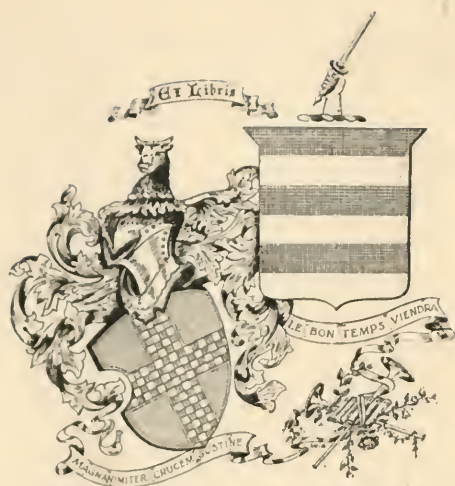


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William Kinner

Encyclopedia of Massachusetts

Biographical—Genealogical

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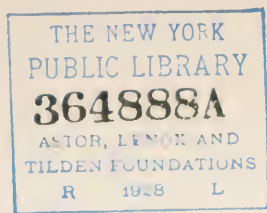
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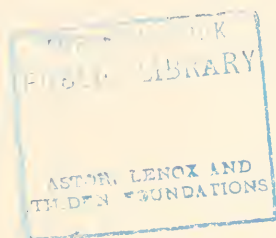


Both justice and decency require that we should bestow on our forefathers
an honorable remembrance—*Thucydides*



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James H. Newton.

ENCYCLOPEDIA OF BIOGRAPHY

NEWTON, James Hale,

Retired Bank President.

The Newton family, so ably represented in the present generation by James Hale Newton, who for the long period of thirty-two years served as president of the Home National Bank, he being one of the principal organizers in 1884, is of English origin, the pioneer ancestor arriving in America many centuries ago, and from then to the present time (1916) his descendants have been residents of the various States of the Union, contributing their full share to the progress and development of the communities wherein they resided.

(I) Richard Newton, the pioneer ancestor above referred to, settled in Massachusetts prior to 1645, in which year he was admitted a freeman of the colony, and for a number of years he was a resident of Sudbury, removing from there to Marlborough, his house being located in the portion later set off as Southborough. By his wife, Anna or Hannah Newton, he was the father of six children, among whom was Moses, of whom further. Richard Newton died in the year 1701, aged nearly one hundred years, and his wife passed away December 5, 1697.

(II) Moses Newton, son of Richard and Anna or Hannah Newton, was born in 1646, probably in Sudbury, Massachusetts, and later removed to Marlborough, and was there active in defending the town against the Indians during King Philip's war. He married (first) October 27, 1667, Joanna Larkin, who died December 25, 1713. She bore him eleven children, among whom was James, of

whom further. He married (second) April 14, 1714, Sarah, daughter of Nathaniel and Sarah (King) Joslyn, of Marlborough. She was born 1650, and died November 4, 1723.

(III) James Newton, son of Moses and Joanna (Larkin) Newton, was born in Marlborough, Massachusetts, January 15, 1683, died in Southborough, November 29, 1762, removing to that town in 1727. He married (first) October 5, 1709, Mary Joslyn, born April 14, 1685, died May 27, 1710, daughter of Nathaniel and Hester (Morse) Joslyn, of Marlborough. He married (second) September 8, 1712, Rachel Greeley, who bore him six children, among whom was Joseph, of whom further.

(IV) Joseph Newton, son of James and Rachel (Greeley) Newton, was born in Southborough, Massachusetts, July 15, 1728, died in Hubbardstown, Massachusetts, in 1795, whither he removed in 1777 from Templeton, in which town he resided for a short period of time. He married, December 29, 1756, in Southborough, Experience Drury, who bore him six children, among whom was Ebenezer, of whom further.

(V) Ebenezer Newton, son of Joseph and Experience (Drury) Newton, was born in Southborough, Massachusetts, December 8, 1770, and died in Greenfield, Massachusetts, February 16, 1844, removing to that town from Hubbardstown, where he was an honored and esteemed citizen. He married Mary Howe, born about 1775, died October 15, 1804, and they were the parents of four children, among whom was James, of whom further.

(VI) James (2) Newton, only son of Ebenezer and Mary (Howe) Newton, was born in Templeton, Massachusetts, July 21, 1801, and died in Greenfield, Massachusetts, August 19, 1891, having long passed the allotted time of three-score years and ten. He removed from his native town to Hubbardstown, where for several years he conducted agricultural pursuits, and in 1835 removed to Greenfield, where he spent the remainder of his days. He also successfully operated a farm there, which was formerly the property of Zebina Knight; in 1840 built the "Newton house," near Green river, and eight years later built the saw mill which was the foundation of the Newton fortune. He married, February 10, 1824, Esther Hale, born in 1799, died June 7, 1885, and they were the parents of the following named children: 1. Laura, born February 15, 1825, died November 26, 1865; married, June 19, 1855, Israel B. Cross, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin. 2. Sarah, born April 2, 1826, died April 26, 1826. 3. Daniel Howe, born June 22, 1827; married, September 24, 1862, Mary A. Cogswell, of Essex, Massachusetts; lived in Greenfield and Holyoke. 4. Joseph Drury, born December 9, 1828; married, November 23, 1853, Prudence H. Alvord, of Shelburne; lived in Greenfield and later in Holyoke. 5. Susan, born May 27, 1830, died July 4, 1863. 6. James Hale, of whom further. 7. Moses, born October 27, 1833; married, November 3, 1859, Maria B. Arms, of South Deerfield. 8. Ebenezer, born April 6, 1835, died March 4, 1851. 9. Esther, born October 4, 1836; married, March 25, 1863, Elias B. McClellan, of Greenfield; lived in Greenfield and Whately, now in Keene, New Hampshire. 10. John Carter, born April 21, 1838; married, November 28, 1865, Lela F. Vulte, of New York; resided in Holyoke. 11. Solon, born March 9, 1841, deceased; was a resident of Greenfield.

(VII) James Hale Newton, son of James (2) and Esther (Hale) Newton, was born in Hubbardstown, Massachusetts, January 13, 1832. In early boyhood he attended the district schools of Greenfield, later Williston Seminary, in 1855 became a student at Amherst College, and subsequently matriculated at Dartmouth College, from which he was graduated in 1859. During the time he was in college, he taught two terms in Whately, Massachusetts, and one in Rockport, and in his senior year taught one term in Lebanon Center. He was also employed as a clerk in stores during the summer months, assuming these duties early in life. Immediately after his graduation, June 15, 1859, he was elected principal of the Thomas Street Grammar School in Worcester, the largest school in the city, and during the entire five years of his incumbency of that office he had what is probably the unprecedented record of never inflicting corporal punishment upon any pupil under his control. He was a born disciplinarian and teacher, and his school was noted for the excellent order maintained therein. He impressed upon the scholars the fact that they were there for the purpose of being taught and he to teach them, and that they must work in perfect coöperation with each other in order that both might be highly successful. So impressive did this lesson become that after his first year it was hardly necessary to remind them of this fact, it being taken for granted and each scholar making up his mind, if possible, to outdo the other one and assist not only themselves but the teacher who furnished the incentive.

In 1864 Mr. Newton removed to Holyoke and in company with his elder brother, Daniel Howe Newton, and his younger brother, John Carter Newton, and others, incorporated and organized the Hampden Paper Company, the third industry of its kind in the town at that

time, and James H. Newton served the concern in the capacities of business manager and treasurer for two years, at the expiration of which time he disposed of his interest in the business. In association with his father-in-law, Calvin Taft, he secured the incorporation of the Franklin Paper Company, erecting a mill having a daily capacity of three tons of envelope and cardboard papers. He was the principal owner of the stock of this company and filled the offices of treasurer and manager. In 1867 he organized the Albion Paper Company, retaining his connection with it until 1869, when he sold his interest to his brother-in-law, Edward C. Taft, of Holyoke. In 1875 he joined Moses Newton, James Ramage and George A. Clark in organizing the Newton Paper Company, and in 1879 he organized the Wauregan Paper Company, and erected the Wauregan mill, having a daily capacity of six tons of writing and envelope papers; this mill was owned and operated by members of the Newton family. The mills of the Franklin and Wauregan Paper companies were sold to the American Writing Paper Company in July, 1899. In 1880 he joined with his brothers, Moses, Daniel H. and John C., in organizing the Chemical Paper Company, and became president of the company on the death of John C. Newton in 1899. In 1891 he erected the Norman Paper Mill, having previously established this company with a capital stock of \$300,000, and was its president until 1892. This mill turned out twelve tons of writing paper and envelopes per day, and was operated up to 1899, when it was sold to the American Writing Paper Company. A spirit along the same lines as manifested in his career as teacher and principal later characterized Mr. Newton's business career, and at any time when it became necessary to fill a place higher up

he always promoted the men who had shown the greatest interest in the work, and this method was carried out consistently, and every man in his employ strove to do the very best he could in order to be worthy of promotion when the opportunity presented itself. This, of course, brought the entire force up to a very high degree of efficiency with profit to themselves and satisfaction to their employers.

In 1869 Mr. Newton invented and patented a process for making cloth paper for collars and confined the operations of his mill to its manufacture. This process consisted in running cotton cloth through the paper-making machine at the same time with the paper pulp, thereby forming a layer of paper of suitable texture and thickness on one side and firmly attached to the cloth. Paper collars were at first manufactured of paper alone, although some attempts in forming a compound fabric of paper and cloth by pasting by hand sheets of paper on cloth had been made, and cloth-lined paper of this kind was to some extent in use. Mr. Newton's combined cloth and paper came into general use and its manufacture furnished full employment to the Franklin mill. In 1873 the method of preparing the combined cloth and paper now employed was introduced. This process was to run a web of cloth between rolls, and coat it on one side with a strongly adhesive solution of starch; then to pass it in contact with a web of paper of equal width, through a series of steam-heated rolls, until the dry, finished cloth-paper came out at the end of the machine. This process proved superior to that of Mr. Newton, and superseded it, and he then turned his attention simply to the manufacture of the paper to be used by others in the new method.

Although Mr. Newton was for almost

half a century actively identified with the industrial growth of Holyoke, enjoying the distinction of having been one of the pioneers in the work, he also devoted considerable time and attention to other channels, in which his efforts were equally successful. In 1872 he aided in the organization of the Mechanics' Savings Bank of Holyoke, serving as its president for twelve years; was a member of the board of directors of the Third National Bank of Springfield from 1873 to 1882; with others he organized the City Bank of Holyoke, in which he was a director until 1884, when he with others, namely, his brothers, and E. L. Munn, its first cashier, organized the Home National Bank of Holyoke, of which he was president for thirty-two years, until his resignation, at which time he received great commendation for his faithful and efficient work from directors and associates; in 1885, he, with others, organized the People's Savings Bank, of which he was a trustee for several years. Mr. Newton is now in his eighty-fifth year, and although still hale and hearty, he concluded that it was time he withdrew from official positions, which is a penalty one pays to age, but what is more delightful in financial or commercial circles, to say nothing of manufacturing circles, than to throw down the harness of business cares with the ringing acclaim from associates "glory to your good works."

Mr. Newton also was an active factor in other public affairs which had for their object the upbuilding of the community. He was chairman of the school committee from 1865 to 1868; represented his district in the State Legislature for the year 1877; served on the Board of Public Works for the year 1897; has been a director in the Holyoke City Hospital since its organization, and has been connected

with the Holyoke City Library as trustee since its incorporation, and now president of the association. He was chairman of the parish committee of the Second Congregational Church for six years, and superintendent of its Sunday school for one year. He has always taken a keen interest in college affairs, and was president of the Dartmouth Western Massachusetts Alumni Association for two years. He was a member of the Connecticut Valley Congregational Club from its organization and president for one year. He was also largely engaged in real estate operations, and he erected a number of tenement houses and cottages for working men and people of humble means, allowing them ample time in which to make payments, thus performing a philanthropic act for which many people were exceedingly grateful.

Mr. Newton married (first) November 23, 1863, Susan Wadsworth Taft, born 1841, died 1900, daughter of Calvin Taft, of Worcester. Children: 1. Edward Taft, born December 15, 1864. 2. Frederick Hale, born February 23, 1866, died 1911. 3. Eliza. 4. James Bertram, born August 11, 1876. Mr. Newton married (second) June 29, 1904, Emily Norcross, born in Winchester, Massachusetts, daughter of Warren Fisher and Emily (Colburn) Norcross. Mrs. Newton was reared in Wellesley Hills, graduated at Wellesley College, Bachelor of Arts, 1880, Master of Arts, 1884, and studied later at the Harvard Annex and the American Schools of Archaeology at Athens and Rome. She taught Latin in Smith College from 1889 to 1904, holding the position of associate professor when she resigned. Mrs. Newton takes an active part in social, literary and charitable work in the city of Holyoke, and is a member of many clubs and organizations.



Wm. S. Loomis.

LOOMIS, William S.,

Journalist, Man of Enterprise.

Of ancient English family and tracing in America to Joseph Loomis, who came in 1639, William S. Loomis, of honored memory, came into this world richly endowed with those qualities of heart, soul and body, which make for the strong intellectual and physical man. Holyoke, Massachusetts, was the scene of his life's activity and there, where best known, he was best loved and appreciated. A review of his life work is most interesting, and to the young man seeking an inspiration will be found most helpful, as the story of a man who met every responsibility as it presented itself with a brave heart, difficulties but nerving him to greater effort.

The Loomis coat-of-arms is as follows: Arms: Argent, between two pallets gules three fleur-de-lis azure; a chief of the last. Crest: On a chapeau a pelican vulning its breast, proper. Motto: *Ne cede malis* (Yield not to misfortunes).

William S. Loomis, son of Elijah W. Loomis, of Monson and Holyoke, Massachusetts, was born at Monson, October 7, 1840, and died at his summer home, Southwest Harbor, Maine, July 10, 1914. During an early period of his boyhood his parents moved to Holyoke and there he obtained his education, finishing with graduation from the high school. His earliest business experiences were as bookkeeper for Deacon Edwin Chase, who was then conducting an extensive lumber business, and with E. J. Pomeroy, a grocer. He had just attained man's estate when the alarms of war awoke the nation, and with all the ardor of youth and newly acquired responsibilities as a citizen he embraced the Union cause. He enlisted in 1861 in the Forty-sixth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, going

to the front as sergeant of his company, serving the full period for which he had enlisted, nine months, returning with a second lieutenant's commission won by gallantry in action and devotion to a soldier's duty. He saw actual warfare with his regiment at Newbern and Goldsboro, bore well his part, receiving at the end of his term an honorable discharge. He again enlisted not long after his first term expired, going to the front a second time as paymaster's clerk, serving under Colonel W. B. C. Pearsons, remaining with the army until the final surrender at Appomattox.

After the war closed and until 1872 the young veteran was variously engaged, becoming interested also in journalism, his connection with the Holyoke "Transcript" beginning in 1872, when he became joint owner of that journal with E. L. Kirtland. The "Transcript" was then a weekly newspaper and under the partners' management vastly increased its reputation and circulation. About 1875 Mr. Loomis purchased his partner's interest and until 1882 edited and published the paper alone. He gave it a more distinct and wider sphere of influence, changed it to a semi-weekly, and so impressed his individuality upon the times by his wholesome and forceful editorial writings that the "Transcript" became the leading newspaper of Holyoke. In 1882 he took the first step toward carrying out a long cherished ambition; admitted William G. Dwight as a partner and in October, 1882, the first issue of "The Daily Transcript" appeared. As a daily the "Transcript" greatly widened its influence and usefulness, the partners continuing its successful publication until 1887, when Mr. Loomis retired, Mr. Dwight becoming sole owner of the paper, which under his editorship still continues its useful career. Those fifteen years spent in journalism

were years of great development and mental expansion for Mr. Loomis, his editorial position requiring that he hold broad and enlightened views, that he might clearly and sanely guide those who look to the "Transcript" as their source of enlightenment. He did not make the "Transcript" a personal organ, but discussed in its columns public questions, local, State and national, from a patriotic standpoint, and advanced only well considered opinions. He was an exceedingly forceful editorial writer, presenting his views in a clear and interesting manner. With his withdrawal from the "Transcript," his official connection with journalism ceased.

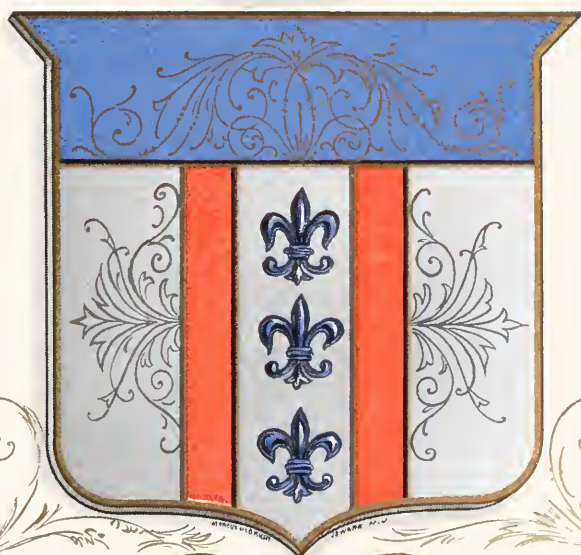
After leaving the "Transcript" in 1887, Mr. Loomis entered upon his career as a traction magnate, although that distinction was not of his own seeking originally. In pursuit of business plans he had purchased a tract of farm land adjacent to Holyoke, which it was his intention to improve and eventually add to the city's area. This land was located at Elmwood in a fine farming section, but not available for suburban residences unless rapid transit between Elmwood and Holyoke could be secured. Mr. Loomis, after acquiring the property, approached the Holyoke Street Railway Company with the proposition that they extend their tracks to Elmwood, a proposition which was promptly and decisively negatived.

As the success of his undertaking depended upon the establishing of a transit system, Mr. Loomis obtained through purchase of stock in the company and through the coöperation of friends, a controlling interest in the company. The road was then operated by horse power and was limited in its extent in comparison with the extensive electric system as it now exists. Immediately upon secur-

ing control of the company, Mr. Loomis began the extension to Elmwood and at the same time laid out his tract of land as a residence section. The road was completed, and with the running of the cars regularly residences began to be erected and the development of Elmwood was fairly inaugurated. When electricity made its appearance as a propelling power in street transportation, Mr. Loomis was one of the pioneers in its adoption and soon the city lines and the Elmwood extension were operating under electric power. With rapid transit assured the Elmwood section rapidly increased in popularity and has continued one of the choice residential locations of the city of Holyoke, a result wholly attributable to the energy and enterprise of William S. Loomis and the men who were influenced by his public spirit and initiative.

But the Elmwood extension was only one advantage of his connection with Holyoke's traction system. He built and operated the railway to Mount Tom, the result being to make that spot of such great natural beauty accessible to the thousands of visitors who annually seek that locality on health and pleasure bent, and to advance the permanent development of a large section. The city and suburban lines of the company were kept fully modernized as invention followed invention, Mr. Loomis continuing president and general manager until January, 1912, when he resigned and was succeeded by Louis D. Pellisser. He was also a director of the Northampton Street Railway Company, president of the Ess-leek Paper Company of Turner's Falls and vice-president of the Holyoke Savings Bank.

The development of the "Transcript" from an obscure weekly to a daily, the development of a horse railway to a great



electric traction system, would constitute an enduring claim to be gratefully remembered as one of the greatest of Holyoke's benefactors, but Mr. Loomis has other claims to such remembrance. His was the principal aid given in establishing a library in the city in May, 1870, and later he inaugurated the movement for a new and appropriate library building, his tireless energy, determination and generosity resulting in the securing of the present fine building. He ever maintained official connection with the library, serving as auditor, member of the executive committee and chairman of the board of trustees. He was mainly instrumental in the purchase and beautifying of Forestdale Cemetery, and for many years was president of the association in charge of its development. The Home for Aged People was an institution very near his heart and to its interests he was always devoted. As vice-president of the Holyoke Savings Bank, he was a tower of strength to that institution and to his influence many men can trace their first use of the bank for the accumulation of savings.

In the fraternal and social organizations of his city, Mr. Loomis took a deep interest. He held all degrees of York Rite Masonry, belonging to Blue Lodge, Capitular, Cryptic and Templar bodies, also holding all degrees of the Scottish Rite, in the Lodge of Perfection, Chapter of Rose Croix, Council of Princes of Jerusalem, and Consistory of Princes of the Royal Secret, the thirty-third being the only degree of American Free Masonry he did not possess. He was a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, an order composed originally of officers of the Union army, serving in the Civil War. He took great pride in his membership in that order

and was the only man in Holyoke to wear the Loyal Legion emblem. He was past commander of Kilpatrick Post, Grand Army of the Republic, and ever took a warm interest in the old veterans and their official organization. His clubs were the Pequot, Golf and Canoe, all of Holyoke; the Color Club, composed of veteran soldiers, and the Franklin Harvest Club.

Mr. Loomis married (first) Augusta R. Weston, who died February 4, 1908. Their only child, a daughter, born 1870, died 1877. Mr. Loomis married (second) March 7, 1911, Harriet Clark, born at West Springfield, Massachusetts, daughter of John F. Clark, a paper manufacturer of Dalton, Massachusetts, the town of his birth and death. Mr. Clark married Anna Lansing, of the prominent Lansing family of Albany county, New York, born in Troy, New York, died in Holyoke, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Clark were the parents of three children: Herbert S. Clark, of Holyoke, and Mrs. Harriet Loomis, widow of William S. Loomis; the third deceased.

Seventy-four years was the span of life allotted William S. Loomis, and during their continuance there were no wasted opportunities. Usefulness marked its every phase and everywhere in Holyoke are monuments to his memory. He loved his home city and he loved his native land. He traveled widely within her borders and was familiar with her scenic wonders. He loved her history and her traditions, fought as a young man to maintain them and in maturer years used his talents and his strength to add to their glory. His life is an inspiration, its lesson, the old old lesson of intelligent industry backed by worthy ambition and upright character.

RAMAGE, James,

Manufacturer.

Scotland has furnished to the United States many of her valued citizens, men who have crossed the Atlantic to ally their interests with those of the "land of the free." Adapting themselves to entirely new surroundings, customs and manners, they have achieved success and won a place for themselves among the representative men of the communities in which their lots have been cast. Such is true of the late James Ramage, who was for many years prominently identified with the interests of Holyoke, Massachusetts.

(I) John Ramage, the first member of the line herein followed of whom we have mention, was born in the year 1731, and was a witness of the execution of Wilson, the smuggler, in Edinburgh, Scotland, which is mentioned in Sir Walter Scott's "The Heart of Midlothian." He married and of the children born to him was William, of whom further.

(II) William Ramage, son of John Ramage, was born in Scotland, in the year 1751, and his death occurred at Valleyfield, Scotland, in the year 1832, he having survived his wife, Helen (Bertran) Ramage, twelve years, she passing away at Valleyfield in the year 1820.

(III) William (2) Ramage, son of William (1) and Helen (Bertran) Ramage, was born in Scotland, March 10, 1778, and died at Lowmill, Penicuick parish, Scotland, January 23, 1864. He married, December 26, 1800, Helen Hill, born November 10, 1778, died at Lowmill, October 4, 1856, the ceremony being performed by Mr. McEwan, of Howgate. Children: 1. James, of whom further. 2. Janet, born January 26, 1803. 3. Helen, born October 18, 1806. 4. John, born February 9, 1809, died January 7, 1811.

5. Margaret, born December 28, 1810, married Andrew Warden. 6. A son, born and died same day, in July, 1812. 7. Robert, born July 13, 1814. 8. William, born October 11, 1816. 9. A son, born and died same day, June 23, 1820.

(IV) James Ramage, eldest son of William (2) and Helen (Hill) Ramage, was born in Penicuick, Scotland, December 4, 1801. In 1816, after completing his education in the schools of his district, he was apprenticed to a Mr. McGowan, to learn the trade of paper-making, his father having also served his apprenticeship at the same trade under the same master. He followed this trade all his life, and died at an advanced age in his native town. He married, in 1825, Christine Hunter, who bore him ten children: Margaret, Helen, Katherine, John, Adam, William, James, Robert, Joseph, and a child who died in infancy.

(V) James (2) Ramage, fourth son of James (1) and Christine (Hunter) Ramage, was born in Penicuick, Scotland, July 15, 1836. He attended the schools of his district, and after completing his course of study served an apprenticeship at the trade of paper-making, becoming thoroughly expert in that line, and later was appointed superintendent of a mill in Yorkshire, England. He emigrated to this country in the year 1863, at the age of twenty-seven years. He went first to Buckland, Connecticut, where he remained a year, and in 1865 went to Paterson, New Jersey, with his brother, John Ramage, and assumed charge of the Ivanhoe Mills in that city. He continued his residence there until January 1, 1867, when he removed to Holyoke, Massachusetts, and later accepted the position of superintendent of the Franklin Paper Company of Holyoke, and in 1872, five years later, in company with Moses Newton, he established the Newton Paper



James Kinnay





Adelaide E. Ramage

Company, of which he was vice-president. In 1884 he was elected president of the Chemical Paper Company, of Holyoke, of which he was formerly the general manager, but resigned the office of president in 1887. He then went to Monroe Bridge and there erected the mills which bore his name, The Ramage Paper Company, which proved a successful undertaking and continued in operation until sold by Mrs. Ramage in 1914. In 1892 Mr. Ramage purchased the stock of the Franklin Paper Company of Holyoke, and operated all these plants up to the time of his death. He was also interested in other channels of activity, having been one of the incorporators of the Home National Bank in 1884, the People's Savings Bank in 1885, and was a member of the board of directors of the former named, and a member of the board of trustees of the latter named, and he was also a member of the State Legislature in 1891, in which body he rendered valuable service. He was a member of the Unitarian church; Mount Tom Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Holyoke Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Bay State Club, of which he was president, and the Pequot Club. He was a Democrat in politics.

Mr. Ramage married, November 23, 1864, Adelaide Emogene Risley, born in Manchester, Connecticut, January 4, 1846, daughter of Martin and Eliza May (Skinner) Risley, the former named born in Coventry, Connecticut, and the latter named born in East Windsor Hill, Connecticut. Mrs. Ramage is a direct descendant of Elder Brewster of the "Mayflower" and is eligible to the Society of Mayflower Descendants. Mr. Risley spent his early years in his native town, followed the occupation of farming, and later moved to Somers, Connecticut, where he died at the age of eighty-four years, the death of his wife occurring at

the age of sixty-six years. Mr. and Mrs. Risley were the parents of five children, namely: Mary J., deceased; Eliza M.; Winifred H.; Adelaide Emogene, aforementioned; Emeline G. Mrs. Ramage is a member of a family noted for longevity, her grandfather attaining the age of ninety-two years, and her grandmother ninety years. She herself has passed the allotted age of three score years and ten, but is as keenly alive to affairs of the day and as active, both mentally and physically, as the majority of people twenty years her junior. For many years it was the custom of Mr. and Mrs. Ramage to annually take an extensive trip either in the United States, Mexico, South America or Europe, visiting the principal places of interest, and Mrs. Ramage is well posted on the history of all these various countries. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Ramage: 1. Charles W., born December 11, 1865; married Edith Bartlett. 2. James M., born February 13, 1869; president and treasurer of the Franklin Paper Company; married Marguerite Belle Dorr, daughter of Charles W. Dorr, who died April 13, 1915, and they are the parents of three children: Marjorie Dorr, born October 20, 1900, died April 10, 1905; Doris Marguerite, born May 20, 1905; May Risley, born April 17, 1909. 3. Adelaide C., born December 18, 1872; became the wife of Archibald Ramage. 4. Edith M., born November 2, 1878; became the wife of Lawson Ramage. 5. Robert A., born May 5, 1879; secretary and treasurer of the Franklin Paper Company. 6. Theodore R., born March 15, 1884; bookkeeper for the Franklin Paper Company; resides in Springfield. 7. Marian M., born September 14, 1885; became the wife of George Watson. 8. Grace Brewster, born June 4, 1887, married Edson R. Lyman.

Mr. Ramage died at his late home in Holyoke, December 9, 1902, and by his

death there passed from that city one of the sturdy Scots whose rugged individuality, sterling integrity, inflexible honesty, as well as more than ordinary ability, won distinction and prominence. Starting from the bottom of the ladder, with the assistance and encouragement of his wife, who ever studied his interest, encouraged his efforts and was his constant companion for nearly forty years up to his death, he steadily climbed upward to a commanding place in the world of business and finance, drawing about him a circle of friends which was ever widening and who admired him for his determination. His influence, not only in the business but in the social world, constantly grew stronger until at the time of his death no man in Holyoke, if indeed in the State of Massachusetts, had more thoroughly demonstrated that by strict application of one's best energies it is possible to accomplish great things, than James Ramage. His one thought was to leave his family well provided for and he amassed a competence sufficient for this purpose. His loss, although most keenly felt by his widow and children, was a distinct one to the entire community in which he stood for so much. His career is indeed worthy of commendation and should serve as an example to young men who are ambitious and desire to succeed in the business world.

The engraving which accompanies this article has been placed here by Mrs. Adelaide E. Ramage, in loving memory of her husband's many beautiful qualities, and will, we feel, be a source of pleasure not only to all members of his family, but to his hosts of friends of this locality.

MACKINTOSH, Col. John G.,

Financier, Enterprising Citizen.

The family of which Colonel John George Mackintosh was an honored rep-

resentative was of Scotch extraction, its members inheriting in marked degree the characteristics of that thrifty race, these attributes being clearly defined in the career of the late Colonel Mackintosh, who at all times was faithful to the trusts reposed in him, fully met every obligation, conscientiously discharged the duties of director of a number of enterprises, and retained the confidence and respect of his fellowmen by an upright life.

Colonel John George Mackintosh was born in Tariffville, Connecticut, August 1, 1845, son of Donald Mackintosh, a native of Paisley, near Edinburgh, Scotland, from which country he removed to England, thence to the United States, in 1843, locating first at Tariffville, Connecticut, and in 1854, accompanied by his family, removed to Holyoke, Massachusetts, where he rented a mill, which he operated until 1871, when he purchased the Hampden Mills and formed the partnership of D. Mackintosh & Sons, the company comprising Donald, John George and Charles E. Mackintosh, being incorporated in 1888. The business was a successful undertaking, the partners all men of ability, enterprise and judgment, and they gave employment to a large number of persons. Donald Mackintosh and his wife were the parents of three children, the two sons above mentioned and a daughter, Henrietta P. Donald Mackintosh died September 30, 1902.

Colonel John George Mackintosh was eleven years of age when he accompanied his father to Holyoke, and he continued his studies in the public schools of that city. His first position in business life was in the office of the Hampden Mills, conducted by his father, where he remained for some time. He then became clerk for Ezra Flagg, who was the proprietor of a drug store, and also acted as



H. H. H. H. H.

telegraph operator and received many of the important messages connected with the Civil War as well as numerous government messages. Later he accepted a clerkship in the drug store conducted by R. P. Luddington, after which he accepted a position as bookkeeper for the Amesbury Woolen Mills, which were succeeded by the Germania Mills, for which concern he became salesman, then treasurer, and later was made manager of the New York office. For a number of years he was associated with his father and brother in the management of the Hampden Mills, of which he was later the president, his term of service being noted for efficiency and capability. He was also connected with the Woronoco Paper Company at one time and owned a controlling interest in that concern. In 1876, in company with his brother, Charles E. Mackintosh, and Thomas N. Shepard, of Northampton, he established the banking house of J. G. Mackintosh & Company, which later became the Manufacturers' Trust Company, one of the conservative and sound monied institutions of that section. A disastrous fire destroyed their offices which were located on Dwight street, Holyoke, and the business was liquidated. Mr. Mackintosh then organized the Springfield Safe Deposit & Trust Company, to which he gave his undivided attention, and was made president of the concern at the time of its organization, serving in that capacity constantly until his resignation, January 1, 1914, at which time the office of chairman of the board of directors was created and he was elected to fill that important position. This was, perhaps, the organization in which he took the greatest interest and to which he gave liberally of his time and energy. Starting from a small beginning, under his guiding hand and careful judgment it finally attained a place where it

stood prominently forth as one of the leading banking institutions in Western Massachusetts. When it was finally decided, on account of more room being needed, to erect a building in order to accommodate its steadily increasing business, he devoted considerable thought to its construction and it stands to-day as a grand monument to his memory. His incumbency of the office of president extended over the disastrous years of panics in which so many financial institutions were swept away, but his foresight, discernment, and mature judgment enabled him to avoid the rocks which caused the wreck of other institutions, and continued to place it each year upon a firmer foundation and with a steadily increasing patronage.

Mr. Mackintosh was also a member of the first board of directors of the Holyoke National Bank, organized in 1872, and was actively identified with many other industries, serving as director of the Northampton Street Railway, Holyoke Street Railway, Greenfield Electric Light & Power Company. In each and all of the above, together with many other similar companies, his was largely the directing hand. He was an authority in financial matters, his advice and counsel being sought and followed by many of his associates, and being of a bold and enterprising nature he conceived and executed projects with the rapidity of lightning, and while other men were thinking over the means of carrying out certain enterprises, he had the undertaking far advanced toward completion. A glance at the above will show how thoroughly Mr. Mackintosh's time must have been employed, yet he never for a moment lost his interest in Holyoke or its needs and was ever ready to contribute of his time or money to anything which would be of benefit to its people. He was one of the

directors of the Holyoke City Hospital and Holyoke Public Library, in both of which he took an active part and interest. He was also one of the members of the School Board for many years. In 1887 he accepted an appointment on the staff of Governor Oliver Ames as assistant quartermaster general, with the rank of colonel. He was a member of the Episcopal church, but was a regular attendant of the Second Congregational Church of Holyoke. He was a member of Mt. Tom Golf Club and Holyoke Canoe Club, deriving considerable pleasure from outdoor sports, and was also a member of the Lawyers' Club of New York, the Algonquin Club of Boston and the Nyasset Club of Springfield.

Mr. Mackintosh married, June 15, 1869, Alice Emerson, born in Chicopee, Massachusetts, April 7, 1846, daughter of John D. and Harriett Newell (Edgerly) Emerson. John D. Emerson held a responsible position with the Dwight Mills at Chicopee at the time of her birth, but after a few years the family went to Gilmanton, the old home of Mrs. Emerson. In 1852 the family moved to Holyoke where Mr. Emerson was appointed overseer for the Lyman Mills which had just been built, and of which he was later made superintendent. He spent his entire after life in this position, his death occurring in the year 1871. Mrs. Emerson died November 16, 1915. Alice, who was their only child, received her education in the Holyoke public schools and was a member of the first class to graduate from the Holyoke High School, in the year 1865. She was a woman born and taught to the good old-fashioned standards of home-making and housekeeping. She was also a remarkably accomplished musician, played the piano in a wonderful manner, also the organ, and before her marriage she served in the capacity of organist in the old Sec-

ond Congregational Church which stood where the Marble Hall Hotel is at present. When the Rev. Dr. Trask first came to Holyoke to preach before being appointed to his pastorate the first person he saw at the morning service was Miss Alice Emerson at the organ. Rev. Dr. Trask often spoke of this after becoming pastor of the Second Church and there always existed a warm personal friendship between Mrs. Mackintosh and Dr. Trask. He was the clergyman who performed the marriage ceremony of Mr. Mackintosh and Miss Emerson, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Peet of the Episcopal church. Mrs. Mackintosh's great love for music was one of her chief characteristics and she never failed if possible to attend any musical event of note which was given in her vicinity. She preferred only the highest standard of classical music and was familiar with the works of the world's greatest composers. She was also a very well read woman and, as in her music, her tastes ran only to the best in literature. She was blessed with a beautiful disposition, was most unselfish, continually doing some kindness for those about her and during her entire life interested in many benevolences, having been an active factor in the welfare of the Holyoke City Hospital, and was a director in the Hospital Aid Association from the time the hospital was built. She was an active and devoted member of the Second Congregational Church, and a member of the Friday Club. In her younger days Mrs. Mackintosh entertained on a large scale and was one of the most active social leaders of the city of Holyoke. Her hospitality was delightful and was greatly enjoyed by their wide circle of friends. Her family life was an unusually happy one for above all Mrs. Mackintosh was devoted to her husband, daughter and mother. The death of Colonel Mackin-

tosh, which occurred at his late home in Holyoke, May 23, 1915, was a severe blow to her, and another sorrow came to her in the following November with the death of her mother. Mrs. Mackintosh bore both these bereavements in the brave way that only a strong and forceful character like hers could. The death of Mrs. Mackintosh, which occurred April 26, 1916, was a severe blow to her daughter, Alice Emerson (Mackintosh) Woods, wife of Dr. Frank A. Woods, the well known physician of Holyoke.

To a natural dignity of manner, Colonel Mackintosh added a geniality that won him hosts of friends and made him welcome everywhere. He was hospitable, charitable, generous, with a ready sympathy for those in affliction or need. A keynote to his success in his many undertakings was his executive force and mastery of detail in whatever engaged his attention. Mrs. Mackintosh was one of those genial women who always see only the brightest and happiest side of life and this quality won for her the respect and admiration of her large circle of friends, and everyone realized that with her death a whole and worthy chapter in the life of Holyoke closed.

WOODS, Frank A., M. D.,

Prominent Physician of Holyoke.

Among the physicians of Holyoke, Massachusetts, who, by careful study and observation coupled with long practical experience, have placed themselves at the head of the medical profession of that city, should be mentioned Dr. Frank A. Woods, who for nearly two decades has served upon the Board of Health of that city, and in 1916 was appointed by Governor McCall medical examiner for the Holyoke district.

(I) He represents an old and honored

family, he being in the eighth American generation of the Woods family which was resident in Watertown, Massachusetts, in 1653. Samuel Woods, the first ancestor of the family, was born in England, in 1636, later came to this country, locating at first in Watertown, Massachusetts, from whence he removed to Cambridge, same State, and there married, September 28, 1659, Alice Rushton. In 1662 he was one of the original proprietors of Groton, Massachusetts, and there lived until the town was destroyed during King Philip's War, after which he returned to Watertown. In 1677 he signed the agreement made at Concord to resettle Groton, and in 1678 returned to that town, where he died early in the year 1718. His wife, who was born in the same year as her husband, died April 17, 1712.

(II) Nathaniel Woods, third son of Samuel and Alice (Rushton) Woods, was born at Groton, Massachusetts, March 25, 1667, and there died, June 20, 1738. He had four wives, the line of descent being through Isaac, a son of the first wife, Eleanor Woods.

(III) Lieutenant Isaac Woods, son of Nathaniel and Eleanor Woods, was born at Groton, Massachusetts, February 20, 1699, and died there, March 31, 1775. He married, September 21, 1725, Abigail Stevens, born at Chelmsford, Massachusetts, August 13, 1702, died at Groton, Massachusetts, December 24, 1781, daughter of John and Sarah (Snow) Stevens.

(IV) Nehemiah Woods, fourth son of Lieutenant Isaac and Abigail (Stevens) Woods, was born at Groton, Massachusetts, December 6, 1731, and died in 1815. He was a soldier of the Revolution, fought at Bennington with General Starke, at Ticonderoga with Colonel Ethan Allen, was a member of the Com-

mittee of Safety at Hollis, New Hampshire, his place of residence, and is entered in the Hollis records as Lieutenant Woods. He married ———.

(V) Uriah Woods, son of Nehemiah Woods, was born in Hollis, New Hampshire. He was a farmer by occupation. He removed to Maine, and later to New York State, and was honored and respected by all who knew him. He married ———.

(VI) Dr. Jarvis U. Woods, son of Uriah Woods, was born in Augusta, Maine, October 23, 1842, and died in New Haven, Connecticut, April, 1906. His early life was spent in Augusta, where he prepared for college and graduated from the Augusta High School. He then completed a course at Waterville College (now Colburn). After leaving college he was anxious to enlist in the Union army but his father's opposition prevented him from so doing. He then received an appointment as clerk in the commissary department at Washington, D. C., there continuing until the summer of 1865, being in that city at the time President Lincoln was shot. He then returned to Maine and began the study of medicine at Waterville under the preceptorship of the eminent physician and surgeon, Dr. Bell, who later located in Boston, Massachusetts. After a period of study under Dr. Bell, Dr. Woods entered Hahnemann Medical Institute at Philadelphia, from which he graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in the class of 1868, valedictorian of his class. The death of his father the day preceding commencement exercises prevented Dr. Woods from delivering the valedictory address, but the honor was his. After obtaining his degree, Dr. Woods located in Nashua, New Hampshire, practiced there a short time, then located in Medford, Massachusetts, where he continued in active prac-

tice until the year 1869 when he came to Holyoke, Massachusetts, and there practiced his profession most successfully for over a quarter of a century. He then yielded to the urgent demands made that he come to New Haven, Connecticut, and in 1895 he located in that city, where he practiced until his death, eleven years later. Dr. Woods was a man highly regarded in both cities as a learned and skillful physician, as a citizen and a friend. He was a member of the medical staff of Grace Hospital, member of the New Haven County Medical Society, the Homeopathic Medical Society of Hampden County, the Massachusetts Homeopathic Medical Society, the American Medical Association, of Mt. Tom Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of which he was past master, the Royal Arcanum, and Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity.

Dr. Woods married, May 3, 1870, Mary A. Howes, the ceremony being performed in the house in which the bride's mother was born at Shelburne, Massachusetts. She was a daughter of Seth Clapp Howes, a hatter, who died at Watervliet, Maine, in 1861, aged forty-nine years. He was born in Derry, New Hampshire, where his ancestors had resided for many years. He married Lucy Kendall, daughter of Timothy Kendall, of a Shelburne pioneer family. She died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Dr. Jarvis U. Woods, in New Haven, in 1908, at the advanced age of ninety-four years. But two of her children survive her: Mrs. Dr. Woods and Thomas F. Howes, of Cambridge. Dr. Jarvis U. and Mary A. (Howes) Woods were the parents of three children, two of whom with their mother survived the father: Dr. Frank A. Woods, of whom further, and Alice May, who resides with her mother. Miss Woods has taken a vast amount of interest in genealogical

matters and has traced several lines connected with her family back to the first ancestor in this country.

(VII) Dr. Frank A. Woods, son of Dr. Jarvis U. and Mary A. (Howes) Woods, was born in Holyoke, Massachusetts, July 12, 1871. He received his education in the graded schools of his native city and graduated from the high school. He then began the study of medicine with his honored father, and later entered Hahnemann Medical College, Philadelphia, graduating from this institution in the class of 1893, receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine. He spent the year 1893-94 in dispensary practice in Philadelphia, and in special medical and surgical studies and practiced abroad, then returned to Holyoke and began practice in association with his father. In 1895 Dr. Woods, Sr., moved to **New Haven, Connecticut**. Dr. Woods, Jr., succeeding him, and he has since been continuously in practice in his native city, the combined service of father and son now approaching the half century mark. To the experience of his private practice, always a large one, Dr. Woods has added frequent courses of study in the hospitals of Paris, London and Berlin and the University of Geneva, Switzerland, keeping abreast of all medical discovery and invention, either curative or preventive.

Dr. Woods has served his native city with unusual devotion and ability as a member of the Board of Health for almost two decades, having been first appointed in 1897 by Dr. George H. Smith, the then mayor of Holyoke. He was reappointed by Mayors Chapin and Avery at the expiration of each term, and after one year's absence from the board was again appointed in 1914 by Mayor Woods and is the present chairman of the board. For seventeen years he served as associate medical examiner, receiving his first ap-

pointment from Governor Wolcott and reappointments from Governors Douglas and Foss. On February 1, 1916, Governor McCall announced to the executive council the appointment of Dr. Frank A. Woods as medical examiner for the Holyoke district, a recognition of long service and conscientious performance of duty that met with universal approval in Holyoke. Shortly after this appointment he was elected president of the State Association of Health Boards at their meeting in Boston, succeeding Dr. Milton Roseneau, of Harvard University. This is an unusual honor for it is the first instance of the office having been conferred on any physician outside of Boston. It is merited recognition of Dr. Woods' intense interest in the subject of public health and of his reputation as one of the best informed men in the State on health board work. But it is not only as a physician but as a man that Dr. Woods has achieved his popularity in the city of Holyoke. His kindness and courtesy are two of his most prominent characteristics which have endeared him to his almost limitless circle of friends and acquaintances.

Dr. Woods is a member of the American Public Health Association, and active in its propaganda; the Holyoke Medical Association, Springfield Academy of Medicine, Massachusetts State Homeopathic Society, Hahnemann Homeopathic Association, the American Medical Association, and numerous other professional societies. He is a member of the Masonic order, belonging to the Blue Lodge, Royal Arch Chapter, Council, Commandery of Knights Templar, also of the Shrine, and is a member of the Knights of Pythias. He is a devotee of outdoor recreation, particularly golf, and holds membership in several social and

country clubs including the Holyoke and Canoe.

Dr. Woods married, June 1, 1911, Alice Emerson Mackintosh, born in Holyoke, Massachusetts, August 1, 1871, the only child of the late Colonel John G. and Alice (Emerson) Mackintosh, the former named of whom died May 23, 1915, and the latter named April 26, 1916. As a girl Mrs. Woods attended the public schools of Holyoke and was graduated from the high school in 1890. She then studied music under W. C. Hammond, and later spent considerable time traveling in this country and in Europe, usually with her father, the kinship between the two being sympathetic far beyond the average bond between parents and children. Mrs. Woods was devoted to her home circle, this devotion commanding the admiration of her wide circle of friends. During the illness of her father, mother, maternal grandmother, Mrs. Harriet Emerson, she was devoted in her attentions to them, their deaths and hers occurring in the space of a year and a half. Thus, with intervals of six months, these sad chapters removed the several members that made the Mackintosh family one of the leading ones in Holyoke. Mrs. Woods was a member of the Second Congregational Church from her girlhood and had been a teacher in the Sunday school until the illness of her father. She had for years been a worker in the Young Women's Christian Association and was one of the directors of that organization. Her club was the Westminster, which was formed by the group of young women who grew up in Holyoke together. It followed that she was a prominent factor in the social life of Holyoke, and prior to her marriage to Dr. Woods she was the center of considerable entertaining in her Elm street home. Mrs. Woods brought to her friendships a large degree of the

same quality that made her family life one of devotion, and there was deep sorrow among a wide circle over her untimely death which occurred October 27, 1916. During her illness Mrs. Woods had the devoted care of her husband who gave up his large and responsible practice and yielded his duties as a member of the State Board of Health and as chairman of the Holyoke Board of Health in order that his wife could have the devoted care that she herself had given so freely.

CELCE, Frederick Ferdinand,

Physician, Surgeon.

The infusion of European blood into New England life has tended to increase both its physical and mental force. The career of Dr. Celce in Holyoke has been one calculated to confer credit upon himself and benefit to the community at large. In the practice of his profession he has been ably seconded by his talented wife, who is fully as competent as himself in medical labors. His father, Frederick Celce, was born in the Rhine province of Germany, where he was reared and educated, and came to the United States on attaining his majority. In his native land he had served an apprenticeship at the cutlery business, and after coming to New York took a position with the Seymour Cutlery Company, with which he continued, and later removed with this concern to Holyoke in 1877. Here he was made superintendent of the factory, and this position he continued to hold until his retirement in 1894. He has been active in the social life of the community, especially in Masonic affairs, having passed through all York Rite bodies, being a member of the Blue Lodge; Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Council, Royal and Select Masters; Commandery, Knights Templar; and Ancient Arabic

Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He married Rose Meyer, who like himself was a native of Germany, and the only child born to them is the subject of this sketch.

Dr. Frederick Ferdinand Celce, only child of Frederick and Rose (Meyer) Celce, was born September 24, 1867, in the Rhine province of Germany, and was seventeen years of age when he came to America. He received an excellent education under the magnificent German system, attending the public and high schools. Shortly after coming to the United States, Dr. Celce entered the University of Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1893. Desiring to make further preparation for the practice of medicine, he went to Europe, where he took a post-graduate course in the hospitals and universities at Vienna, Heidelberg and Munich, spending nearly two years in this special preparation for his lifework. Returning to Holyoke, he settled there January 1, 1895, and at once took up the general practice of medicine, in which he has continued to the present time with ever increasing popularity and success. At the present time there are but two physicians in the city who antedate him in service, and he is the only physician in the city of German birth. Dr. Celce is a man of broad sympathies and great kindness of heart, and his noble work has brought to many relief from suffering and sorrow. He is master of his profession, and takes high rank among his contemporaries. He is a member of the Holyoke Medical Society, Hampden County Medical Society, Academy of Medicine, Eastern Hampden Medical Association, and American Medical Association. He has given generous service to the public, on both the medicinal and surgical staffs of the Holyoke City Hospital, and is still active on the

medical staff, this service now covering nearly a quarter of a century. Dr. Celce is a member of the Holyoke Club, Mount Tom Golf Club, Holyoke Canoe Club; was formerly a member of the Bay State Club, and is a member of the German Turn-Verein and Sons of Hammond, and also Holyoke Chamber of Commerce. Like his father, he has been active in promoting the fraternal and benevolent work of the Masonic order, affiliating with the Blue Lodge, Council, Chapter, Commandery and Shrine. He is also a member of the D. Hayes Agnew Surgical Society of Philadelphia, and in most of the associations with which he is affiliated he has served in various official and committee capacities.

Dr. Celce was married in 1892 to Jean Henrietta Hose, a native of Johnstown, New York, where she received her preliminary education. Entering the Women's Medical College at Philadelphia, she was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in June, 1892. Following this she became an interne and resident physician at the Pennsylvania Hospital, having charge of the lying-in department, and at the same time taking special courses in post-graduate work. After one year of this she went abroad, and studied in the universities of Vienna and Heidelberg, where she pursued post-graduate work in hospital practice. Returning to the United States she located in Holyoke, where, like her husband, she has been actively engaged to the present time in the practice of medicine. She has attained a high reputation and ranks as one of the leading women physicians of Western Massachusetts. She is one of the associates of the medical staff of the Holyoke City Hospital, is a member of the Holyoke City and Hampden County Medical associations, and the American Medical Association. Dr. and Mrs. Celce

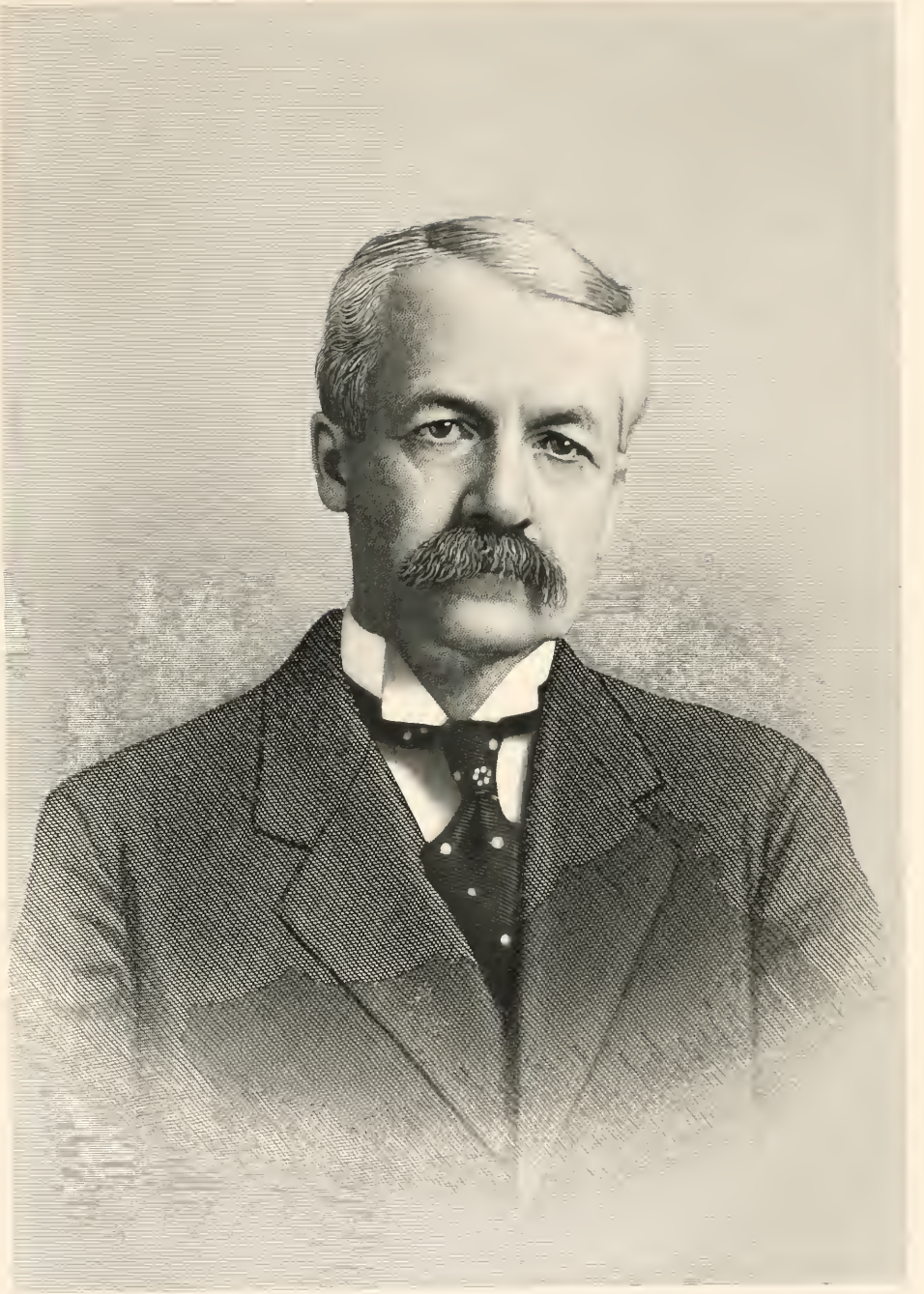
are the parents of a daughter and a son: Rosamond E., a student at Smith College, class of 1917, and Frederick William, now a student at Dartmouth College in the class of 1919. The entire family are attendants and contributors to the support of the Second Congregational Church of Holyoke, and bear their full share in promoting the social and moral interests of their home city. Dr. Celce is a man of impressive personality, strong mentality and settled purpose. He is in active sympathy with every movement in the community which makes for progress. He is a wise counsellor, a man of commanding influence, not only within the circle of his profession, but also in the community-at-large. He is liberal in his judgment of men, but exacts the most open sincerity. His personal endowments command attention, and he enjoys wide-spread esteem, attention and respect. Of similar character is his noble wife, and together they are carrying forward works of humanity entitling them to universal esteem.

McCORKINDALE, William,
Representative Citizen.

McCorkindale is an ancient Scottish name mentioned by Scott in his "Heart of Midlothian." Edward McCorkindale, the founder of the family in the United States, father of William McCorkindale, of Holyoke, Massachusetts, was a son of Duncan McCorkindale, who lived and died in Scotland. Edward McCorkindale was born in Dalmuir, Dumbartonshire, Scotland, in 1825, and died in Holyoke, Massachusetts, in 1890. He learned and followed the blacksmith's trade in Scotland until 1870, then came to the United States, locating in Holyoke, Massachusetts, where he was employed as a millwright until his death at the age of sixty-

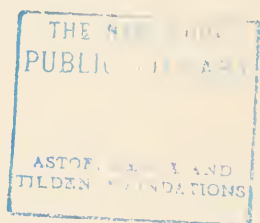
five. He married Margaret Lyon, born in Ederslie, Renfrewshire, Scotland, in 1821, who lived to the great age of ninety-one years, dying in Holyoke in 1912. She was the daughter of Roger and Margaret Lyon. Edward and Margaret (Lyon) McCorkindale were the parents of four children: Edward, deceased; Elizabeth, became the wife of William King; William, of whom further; and Duncan L., whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work.

William McCorkindale was born in Greenock, Renfrewshire, Scotland, June 5, 1851. He attended the middle parish school until ten years of age. He then began his business career in the paper industry, becoming an employee of Brown, Stewart & Company, manufacturers of newspaper, there continuing until his departure for the United States in 1868. He first located in Pittstown, New York, where he was employed by Orrs & Company as machine tender in their Pittstown mill. He only continued in their employ for a short time, being seized with the western fever, then epidemic, and went to Wabash, Indiana, where he entered the employ of Bremaker, Moore & Company, as machine tender, the product of the machine being straw print. After two years' service in the mill, Mr. McCorkindale removed to Dalton, Massachusetts, where he became a machine tender for Crane & Company, and remained with that house for nine years. At that time, 1881, all of the No. 1 ledger papers used in this country were made in Berkshire county, Massachusetts, and the impression was that they could not be made elsewhere. Mr. McCorkindale thought that they could be made in Holyoke, and in an interview with the late Joseph C. Parsons he asked that gentleman to make the experiment in that direction. Mr. Parsons consented and purchased the Mt.



William McGorRudale

<http://stores.ebay.com/Ancestry-Found>



Tom mill for that purpose. In June, 1881, Mr. McCorkindale removed to Holyoke, his parents also having made that city their home. The mill was remodeled and was started in October, 1881, and in a few months made as good ledgers as had been made up to that time, operating under the name of the Parsons Paper Company. In 1888 the demand for the goods exceeded the capacity of the mills, and the company planned a new mill, its No. 2, which was designed as a model plant, and which fully realized the designs of its creators. When the American Writing Paper Company was formed the No. 1 and Mt. Tom mills were sold to that company, the Parsons Paper Company retaining the Sergeant street mill and devoting all its energies to the production of ledgers and bonds, of which papers Mr. McCorkindale has made a special study and as to which he is an authority. Under Mr. McCorkindale's able superintendency every department of the plant is an efficient contributor to the excellence of the product and to the general prosperity of the plant. While his life for the past thirty-six years has been devoted to the interests of the Parsons Paper Company, of which he is also a stockholder, he has acquired other interests of importance, and is a member of the board of directors of the Millers Falls Paper Company and of the People's Savings Bank of Holyoke. Mr. McCorkindale is a Republican in politics, and has long been an active participant in public affairs. He served as alderman four years, and during the presidential campaign just closed was president of the Holyoke Republican Club. He is a deacon of the First Congregational Church, a member of the Bay State and Holyoke clubs, and a highly regarded member of the community.

Mr. McCorkindale married, in 1873,

Lillian Forsythe, daughter of James Forsythe, of Bar Head, Scotland, who came to the United States when his daughter was a child. Mr. and Mrs. McCorkindale are the parents of two sons, Edward James and Roger William, and a daughter, Ethel Lillian. Edward James was born in Dalton, Massachusetts, July 30, 1876; a graduate of Holyoke High School, and at present (1917) is located in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, a paper salesman; he married Elizabeth Miller, and they are the parents of three children: Elizabeth, Marion and Edward. Roger William was born in Holyoke, Massachusetts, July 3, 1883; a graduate of the Holyoke High School, and is now a foreman in the Parsons Paper Company mills; he married Mabel Perkins, of Holyoke, and they are the parents of a daughter, Leslie Jean.

BONVOULOIR, Pierre,

Public Official.

There is probably no better known public official in the commonwealth of Massachusetts than Pierre Bonvouloir, who for nearly three decades has held the office of treasurer of the city of Holyoke, and in this office has rendered to its citizens the most efficient service possible. His concise and advanced methods in handling its intricate details are most remarkable, and his unfailing courtesy to every person with whom he is brought in contact has placed him in the enviable position which he occupies, that of one of its most prominent and popular citizens.

(I) His family was originally of French origin and was among the families of position and influence in that country. The ancestor of this particular branch of the family was Captain Pierre Bonvouloir, a native of Iberville, Province of Quebec, who was a patriot and officer of

the Revolutionary forces. He followed the occupation of tilling the soil, first in his native town and afterward at St. Brigide, Province of Quebec. He married Clemence La Pointe, a descendant of French ancestors, and among their children was Pierre, of whom further.

(II) Pierre (2) Bonvouloir, son of Captain Pierre (1) and Clemence (La Pointe) Bonvouloir, was born in St. Brigide, Province of Quebec, Canada, about the year 1832. He followed the same occupation as his father, farming, first in his native place, then in Saco, Maine, and later in Canada, whither he returned from the United States. He married (first) Marie Louise Benoit, who bore him three children, among whom was Pierre, of whom further; married (second) Zoe Nadeau, who bore him five children.

(III) Pierre (3) Bonvouloir, son of Pierre (2) and Marie Louise (Benoit) Bonvouloir, was born in St. Brigide, county of Iberville, Province of Quebec, Canada, March 9, 1854. He attended the schools of his native town until he was fourteen years old, then secured employment as a clerk in a store, and on December 12, 1871, three years later, he removed to Holyoke, Massachusetts, where he secured a similar position, which he retained for five or six years, and then in company with Mr. J. A. Proult established a grocery and provision store in Holyoke, which they conducted until 1906, when Mr. Bonvouloir sold out his interest. On July 1, 1889, Mr. Bonvouloir assisted in the organization of the City Coöperative Bank, serving in the capacity of secretary and treasurer for many years. He is also serving as director in the Home National Bank, the People's Savings Bank, the Holyoke Savings Bank, the Holyoke Library and the Holyoke City Hospital. He also took an active and

prominent part in the political arena, being chosen to fill a number of public offices, in all of which he discharged his obligations in an efficient and capable manner, and to the entire satisfaction of all concerned. In 1880 he became a member of the City Council from Ward Four and served one year; for five years, from 1887 to 1892, he was a member of the school committee, where he accomplished much—probably more than will ever be known—for the permanent welfare of the children of the city; in 1892 he served on the Democratic State Central Committee; in 1893 he was first elected city treasurer and held that office by successive reëlection at the end of each term until 1916. At all times and in these various positions his official conduct has been blameless, and he has acquitted himself with the highest capability and conscientious devotion to his duties and the trust reposed in him. In politics he is a staunch adherent of the principles of Democracy, and is a member of the Morris Plan Association, of which he is also a director. He has made the country of his adoption the country of his affection, has exerted a wide-spread influence in Americanizing his co-patriots, giving friendly aid and advice to the many who come to him for assistance along various lines, and he is rightfully regarded as the leading citizen of Canadian birth in western Massachusetts. As a man of business and a public official no man has a cleaner record or is more highly respected than he, a testimonial of which any man might well be proud. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus; of the Societe St. Jean Baptiste; of L'Union St. Jean-Baptiste d'Amerique, of Woonsocket, Rhode Island, of which he is tresorier general; Cercle Rochambeau; La Societee Historique Canadienne Francaise; La Caisse Populaire Credit Union, of which he is treas-

urer; of the Foresters, and the Holyoke Club.

Mr. Bonvouloir married (first) February 5, 1883, Lucinda, daughter of Joseph Dufresne, of Trois-Rivieres, Province of Quebec, Canada. Their children were: 1. Cosette, born December 8, 1884, married A. W. Smith and they are the parents of three children: Marcelle, Roger, Gabriel. 2. Lillian, born November 9, 1885. 3. Annette, born 1886, married Alfred Lavoie and they are the parents of one child, Pierrette. 4. Lionel, born 1888, now a student at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston. Mr. Bonvouloir married (second) May, 1891, Annie Dufresne, a sister of his first wife.

CROCKER, Clifton Alvah,

Paper Manufacturer.

Three generations of this branch of the Crocker family of New England have made the name synonymous with paper manufacturers, and for many years Samuel Somerbie Crocker and his sons, Daniel and Clifton Alvah Crocker, were the principal owners and the executive managers of the Holyoke corporation, The Crocker Manufacturing Company, paper manufacturers. After that corporation was sold to the American Writing Paper Company, Clifton Alvah Crocker organized the Crocker-McElwain Company of Holyoke, and as president of that company preserves to the Crocker name supremacy in the paper manufacturing world in which his entire business life has been spent. Paper manufacture first became a family industry with Deacon Samuel Crocker, who became an expert paper maker in Newburyport mills, and in 1796 settled at Leominster and worked for Nichols & Kendall in the first paper mill built there. His sons, Alvah and Samuel Somerbie Crocker, learned the

same trade, worked in the same mill at Leominster with their father, and later became noted paper manufacturers, transmitting the business to their sons.

(I) The Crocker family in this branch was founded in New England by Captain John Crocker, born presumably in England in 1699, died in Newburyport, Massachusetts, March 19, 1763. He was both a ship owner and master mariner, sailing and owning with his son, Benjamin, the brig "Ranger." In 1748 Captain Crocker received permission to erect a rope walk, the first ever built in Newbury, the old name of the town. He married, April 12, 1727, Mary, daughter of Thomas Savage, and both are buried in St. Ann's Churchyard at Newburyport, their graves marked by headstones.

(II) Benjamin Crocker, third child of Captain John Crocker, the founder, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, February 6, 1732, died in Newburyport, October 5, 1777. He was associated with his father in his enterprises, and was one of the substantial men of his town. He married, in Hampton, New Hampshire, September 9, 1761, Sarah, daughter of Samuel Somerbie, who bore him nine children, of whom lived to grow up, Samuel, of whom further.

(III) Samuel Crocker (Deacon), son of Benjamin and Sarah (Somerbie) Crocker, was born at Newburyport, Massachusetts, March 22, 1774, died at Fitchburg, Massachusetts, August 26, 1856. When a young man, he learned the paper making business, a trade then requiring great manual skill, and became an expert workman. With him paper making was introduced into the family. In 1796 he located in Leominster, Massachusetts, Nichols & Kendall having just built the first paper mill there, and at the height of its importance the mill gave employment to twenty-five hands. There Samuel

Crocker's sons worked and learned the business, going out from there to mills of their own. After Alvah, the eldest son, had built his mill at Fitchburg, Deacon Samuel Crocker, the father, moved there and in various ways was associated with his sons in business. Deacon Samuel Crocker was intensely religious in his nature, stern, uncompromising and conscientious. He became a convert to the Baptist faith, was one of the founders of the Baptist church at Leominster, and when in its early days the church had no pastor, Deacon Crocker "demonstrated." He was the first Baptist in Leominster and the first Baptist deacon, and after his removal to Fitchburg, he with nine others organized the Fitchburg Village Baptist Society. "He was a man of much prayer and much joy in his religion, an evangelist in disposition, holding prayer meeting and conference meetings in his own house and elsewhere preaching the gospel frequently." "He was a pillar of the church through all its early years, because every man who knew him respected his simplicity of heart and purity of character." He married, at Lunenburg, Massachusetts, May 3, 1798, Comfort, daughter of Samuel and Hannah (Adams) Jones, of Medway, Massachusetts. "Mrs. Crocker was a descendant of the celebrated Adams family and inherited all its self reliance and independence of character. Nobly struggling under adverse circumstances and unwilling to receive assistance not absolutely necessary, she aimed to nurture the children in habits of honest industry and to accustom them to exertion, not only from necessity, but also from choice. From this sensible and energetic young mother the Crocker boys derived their prominent characteristics."

(IV) Samuel Somerbie Crocker, sixth son of Deacon Samuel and Comfort (Jones) Crocker, was born at Leominster,

Massachusetts, October 30, 1813, died in his native town, January 13, 1909. At the age of ten years he began working in the paper mill with his father and brothers, and at the age of sixteen years entered the employ of his elder brother, Alvah Crocker, who in 1826 had built a paper mill in that part of West Fitchburg, later known as Crockerville. After working two years for his brother, he began learning the carpenter's trade and also became a millwright, following his trade for several years. In 1839 he bought the water power of what was later known as the "Snow" Mill, and is now one of the Crocker-Burbank mills, and there for a number of years successfully manufactured paper. In 1853 he sold the mill and moved to Lawrence, Massachusetts, there erecting and operating the first paper mill in the city. He manufactured paper in Lawrence for twelve years, then returned to Leominster, where in 1865 he built the Crocker Woolen Mill, thereby adding a flourishing business to the town industries. A few years later he returned to his first business, and with his son, Daniel P., began the manufacture of paper in Holyoke, Massachusetts, under the corporate name of The Crocker Manufacturing Company, Samuel S. Crocker, president, Daniel P. Crocker, treasurer and clerk. At the death of Daniel P. Crocker in 1887, the youngest son of Samuel S. Crocker, Clifton Alvah Crocker, succeeded his brother as treasurer. The company continued a large and profitable business until 1899, when it was sold to the American Writing Paper Company. Samuel S. Crocker was interested in other business enterprises, and until his retirement, bowed with the weight of years, was active in their management. He lived to be ninety-six years of age. A Congregationalist in his youth, he later became a Baptist, and was a member of

the Fitchburg Church founded by his father. Later he was a deacon of the First Baptist Church of Lawrence, and when the Second Baptist Church of Lawrence was formed, he became a deacon of that congregation, and in Leominster later still was deacon of the Central Baptist Church. For seventy years he was teacher, superintendent or scholar in the various Sunday schools of the churches to which he belonged.

He married, August 7, 1837, at Leominster, Martha Elizabeth Putnam, born in Shirley, Massachusetts, November 30, 1818, died in Leominster, April 26, 1907, daughter of Samuel and Hannah F. (Kimball) Putnam. Deacon Samuel S. and Martha E. (Putnam) Crocker were the parents of nine children: 1. Daniel P., born April 16, 1840; married, April 17, 1862, Caroline E. Litchfield; died at Springfield, February 10, 1887. 2. Adams Wheeler, born May 10, 1842. 3. Frank Thomas, born July 4, 1844; married Alice G. Allen; died at Leominster, July 31, 1873. 4. Frederick William, born March 27, 1846; a commander in the United States Navy, visited during his long and honorable career as a naval officer nearly every country in the world; he married Helen M. Blanchard; died in Chelsea, Massachusetts, October 31, 1896. 5. John Henry, born May 11, 1848, died August 24, 1849. 6. Samuel Somerbie (2), born January 15, 1850; died October 17, 1851. 7. Martha Elizabeth, born January 28, 1852. 8. Charles Fremont, born February 7, 1856. 9. Clifton Alvah, of further mention.

Martha Elizabeth (Putnam) Crocker was a descendant of John Putnam, who came from England to Salem Village, Massachusetts, in 1634, with wife Priscilla and sons: Thomas and Nathaniel. Nathaniel Putnam was born in England, October 11, 1619, and died in Salem, July

23, 1700. Part of the property he owned has remained in the family. He left a large estate and was a man of great prominence in his community, serving in the General Court and as selectman. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Richard and Alice (Bosworth) Hutchinson, who bore him seven children. Their third son, John Putnam, was born at Salem, March 26, 1657, and died there in September, 1722. His farm was in that part of Danvers near the "log bridge" across the Ipswich river. He was an important man in his town, and during the witchcraft delusion was constable. He married Hannah Cutler, who bore him fifteen children. Their twelfth child, John (2) Putnam, was born in Salem, August 16, 1691, and died February 10, 1764. He was a well-to-do farmer, and by will devised money, lands and buildings. He married (first) Rachel Buxton, (second) Lydia Porter, and had eight children. Their second child, John (3) Putnam, was born in Salem Village in 1720, died in Danvers, and his will was probated November 16, 1786. He was captain of an Alarm Company of Danvers, which marched on the Lexington Alarm, April 19, 1775. He married Ruth Swinnerton, and had six children. Their third son, Daniel Putnam, was born in Salem, April 19, 1749, and died April 26, 1813, in Fitchburg, Massachusetts. He served as ensign in the Fitchburg Company under Captain Ebenezer Bridge, which marched on the Lexington Alarm, serving thirteen days. He was a deacon of the church, and annually his grave is decorated by the Grand Army Veterans in recognition of his Revolutionary service. He married Rachel Small, who bore him several sons. They are both buried in Laurel Hill Cemetery, both graves marked with a tall slate stone. Their son, Samuel Putnam (Captain), was born in Fitchburg, Massa-

chusetts, September 5, 1785, died in July, 1860, and is buried with his wife and one daughter in the cemetery of Lunenburg, Massachusetts. He was always known as "Captain" Samuel Putnam, and was a man of importance, holding the office of high sheriff. He married Hannah F. Kimball and among his children was a daughter, Martha Elizabeth, the wife of Samuel Somerbie Crocker and mother of Clifton Alvah Crocker.

(V) Clifton Alvah Crocker, third son of Samuel Somerbie and Martha Elizabeth (Putnam) Crocker, was born at Lawrence, Massachusetts, July 30, 1858. In 1865 his parents moved again to Leominster, where he was educated in the public schools, finishing his studies in Boston. When his school years were completed he entered the offices of The Crocker Manufacturing Company, founded by his father and brother Daniel P., and from that time has been intimately connected with paper manufacture. At the death of his brother, Daniel P., February 10, 1887, he succeeded him as treasurer of the company, and held that office until the sale of The Crocker Manufacturing Company, which was nearly all owned in the family, to the American Writing Paper Company in 1899. Mr. Crocker remained with the purchasing company for three years in official capacity. He then resigned, and in 1904 in company with his brother-in-law, R. F. McElwain, organized the Crocker-McElwain Company for the manufacture of paper in Holyoke. Clifton A. Crocker, president and treasurer, and R. F. McElwain, vice-president. The corporation operates a large plant in Holyoke, gives employment to several hundred hands and is an important factor in the paper trade.

Mr. Crocker is a member of the executive committee of the American Paper and Pulp Association; is vice-president and

director of the National Equipment Company of Springfield, Massachusetts; president and treasurer of the Chemical Paper Manufacturing Company, Holyoke; director of the Springfield National Bank; was chairman of the board of water commissioners of Springfield, Massachusetts, a city in which Mr. Crocker has resided for the past twenty years. He is president of the Hampden Hospital; member of the First Highland Baptist Church of Springfield; a Republican in politics, and interested in all good causes. He belongs to lodge, chapter and council of the Masonic order, his clubs, the Holyoke of Holyoke, Nayasset and Colony of Springfield, and the Springfield Country Club. He is a director and vice-president of the Springfield Young Men's Christian Association, and is a trustee of the International Young Men's Christian Association College.

Mr. Crocker married, June 16, 1881, Lucy Hannah, daughter of Oliver and Paulina Doane (Witherill) McElwain, of Becket, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Crocker are the parents of three children: 1. Paulina, born November 4, 1882; married, October 30, 1915, Joseph E. Holmes, assistant treasurer of the Springfield Institution for Savings; one daughter, Elizabeth Crocker Holmes, born October 15, 1916. 2. Ruth, born February 8, 1884; married, April 24, 1907, Franklin Lawrence, secretary and manager of the Portland Stone Foundry Company of Portland, Maine. 3. Elizabeth, born February 13, 1891.

HATCH, Raymond Stewart,

Chemist.

Raymond Stewart Hatch, general superintendent of the plant of the Crocker-McElwain Company, paper manufacturers, of Holyoke, comes of an old New England family.

Joseph J. Hatch, great-grandfather of Raymond Stewart Hatch, was born December 18, 1785, in Connecticut, from which locality he removed to New York State, settling in Hannibal, Oswego county, the journey being made by means of an ox team, somewhat different to the present methods of rapid transportation by means of steam and automobile. He was a Methodist clergyman and followed that vocation in Hannibal during the remainder of his active career, his death occurring in that town. He took an active interest in community affairs, and was honored by all who knew him. He married (first) September 9, 1807, Content Marks, born May 24, 1787, died September 25, 1830. Their children were as follows: Mary Ann, born August 21, 1808; William P., born March 3, 1810, died March 31, 1826; Sidney H., born December 23, 1813; Alfred M., born August 7, 1816; Lavinia, born February 28, 1819, died September 30, 1842; James F., born October 4, 1821, died May 26, 1832; Eliza R., born March 20, 1823, died February 15, 1903; Elizabeth, born September 25, 1826; George R., born September 4, 1829, died August 20, 1830. He married (second) January 18, 1831, Frances Raymond, born March 1, 1804, and they were the parents of two children: Joseph Raymond, of whom further, and Laura F., born April 7, 1837, died March 24, 1838.

Joseph Raymond Hatch, son of Joseph J. and Frances (Raymond) Hatch, was born in Hannibal, Oswego county, New York, October 26, 1833, died in Baldwinsville, Onondaga county, New York, September 3, 1905. He followed in his father's footsteps, being a clergyman of the Methodist denomination, devoted to the interests of his church, and active in all that concerned the welfare of the communities in which he resided. He was also patriotic and served his country dur-

ing the War between the North and South, serving in many engagements. He married, April 23, 1854, Marilla Dunton, born April 13, 1833, died January 25, 1912, and they were the parents of five children: Edgar Raymond, of whom further; William Dunton, born April 14, 1863, died August 31, 1887; Edith Eliza, born May 25, 1868; Earnest Chauncey, born December 24, 1870; Irving Charles, born February 25, 1875.

Edgar Raymond Hatch, son of Joseph Raymond and Marilla* (Dunton) Hatch, was born July 4, 1856, in Hannibal, Oswego county, New York, and at the present time is a resident of Syracuse, Onondaga county, New York. He received a practical education in the schools adjacent to his home, later served an apprenticeship at the trade of pattern maker, and subsequently became an instructor in the Syracuse University, Syracuse, New York, being thoroughly competent to fill all requirements, and performing his duties to the entire satisfaction of all concerned. He is an attendant of the Episcopal church, a Republican in politics, and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He married, September 27, 1882, Jennie Stewart, of Watertown, New York, daughter of Nathaniel Stewart. Children: Raymond Stewart, of whom further, and Ruth Fredrika, born August 16, 1889.

Raymond Stewart Hatch, son of Edgar Raymond and Jennie (Stewart) Hatch, was born in Watertown, New York, July 18, 1883. He attended the schools of Watertown, and Syracuse University, graduating from the latter in the class of 1904, and then the Massachusetts School of Technology, where he spent six months in special work. His first employment was as chemist with the Ozone Vanillin Company of Niagara Falls, with whom he remained for three years, from 1905 to

1908, then entered the employ of Heller & Merz, manufacturers of aniline dye stuffs, in Newark, New Jersey, serving in the same capacity, remaining there four years, until 1912. He then took up his residence in Holyoke, Massachusetts, and secured employment as a chemist with the Crocker-McElwain Company, paper manufacturers, and in August, 1914, was appointed general superintendent of their entire plant, which position he has since held. He is a member of the American Chemical Society, and the Technical Association of the Paper and Pulp Industry, Phi Beta Kappa, college fraternity, Niagara Frontier Lodge, No. 132, Free and Accepted Masons, and the Lodge of Perfection of the Scottish Rite bodies.

Mr. Hatch married, September 25, 1908, Emily Male, born in Stoke, England, daughter of Samuel Male, who emigrated to the United States from England in 1895. Mr. and Mrs. Hatch are the parents of one child, Frank Raymond, born in Holyoke, Massachusetts, July 20, 1914.

GRIDLEY, Philip Whitmore,
Enterprising Citizen.

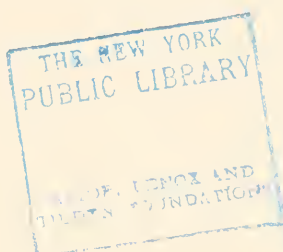
This branch of the Gridley family in America traces descent from Thomas Gridley, of England, and during the nearly three centuries which have elapsed since his coming, Massachusetts, Connecticut and again Massachusetts have been the abiding places of the heads of the generations herein outlined. Philip Whitmore Gridley, assistant treasurer of the Crocker-McElwain Company, paper manufacturers of Holyoke, Massachusetts, is of the eighth American generation, and is one of the honored sons of Holyoke who has achieved success within her borders.

Thomas Gridley, of Essex, England, came to Newton (Cambridge) in 1623,

and with Rev. Thomas Hooker's company went to Hartford in 1636. He married Mary Seymour, of Hartford, a member of the famous Seymour family of Connecticut. Among his children was Samuel Gridley, who was one of the original proprietors of Farmington, Connecticut. He married and among his children was a son, Joseph Gridley, who early settled at Southington, Connecticut. He married Hannah Lewis, and among their children was a son, Joseph (2) Gridley, who married Sarah Woodruff. Among their children was a son, Simon Gridley, who married Lois Andrus (Andrews) and came to Southampton, Massachusetts, in 1804. They were the parents of Henry, mentioned below, and Dr. Josiah A. Gridley, a physician of Southampton.

Henry Gridley, son of Simon and Mary (Andrus) Gridley, was born in Southampton, Massachusetts, in 1805, and died in 1850. He was a school teacher, and in association with his brother, Dr. J. A. Gridley, manufactured a line of proprietary goods including the well known Gridley's Pills. He married Dolly Ann Howland, born at Montgomery, Massachusetts, in 1821, and died in 1898, a daughter of Chester and Betsey Ann Howland, of distinguished Puritan family. Mr. and Mrs. Gridley were the parents of two daughters, Cebia Ann, married Chester W. M. Smith; Sarah, died in childhood; and a son, Henry Howland, mentioned below. Dolly Ann (Howland) Gridley survived her husband and married (second) D. D. Whitmore, and they were the parents of Jane, D. D., Jr., and Lucretia.

Henry Howland Gridley, son of Henry and Dolly Ann (Howland) Gridley, was born in Southampton, Massachusetts, June 31, 1849. He was educated in the public schools of Southampton, Sunderland, Montague, and Williston Academy





Andrew Buchanan

at Easthampton, Massachusetts. The earlier years of his business life were spent as a bookkeeper in Greenfield, Massachusetts, New York City and Holyoke, Massachusetts. In the last named city the duties of paymaster were added to his bookkeeping and for several years he held these dual positions at the Massachusetts Screw Works owned by the Newtons. He was ambitious to escape the confining duties of desk work, and for a long time devoted his evenings and spare hours to the study of architecture and building, finally becoming so well versed in theory that he became a contractor. He erected the first apartment house ever built in Springfield, Massachusetts, and after passing a competitive civil service examination was appointed superintendent of construction at the United States Military Academy, West Point, New York. He filled that position most satisfactorily and later superintended the erection of the Hartford National Bank, the Merchants' National Bank of Boston, one of the large hotel buildings in Utica, New York, another at Schenectady, New York, several school buildings of importance, and upon the organization of the Eastern States Exposition Company at Springfield, Massachusetts, he superintended the construction of the various large buildings comprising the group intended for exposition purposes (1916).

Mr. Gridley married, December 24, 1876, Jessie Whitmore, a daughter of Jesse and Martha (Hosmer) Whitmore. They are the parents of Florence, Philip Whitmore, mentioned below, and Gladys Ruth Gridley.

Philip Whitmore Gridley, only son of Henry Howland and Jessie (Whitmore) Gridley, was born in Holyoke, Massachusetts, July 19, 1882. In 1890 his parents moved to Springfield, Massachusetts, and there he was educated in the graded and

high schools. He began business life with the Springfield National Bank, entering that employ, February 27, 1900, remaining until October 8, 1904. He then secured a position as bookkeeper with the Crocker-McElwain Company, paper manufacturers of Holyoke, and has ever since been associated with that company. From the office he was transferred to the manufacturing department under Mr. McElwain, next was employed in the cost and sales department, and in 1913 was promoted to his present position, assistant treasurer of the corporation, a post he most efficiently fills. He is a member of the Second Congregational Church, and of Mt. Tom Golf Club.

Mr. Gridley married, March 26, 1907, Sadie Bugbee, daughter of Walter T. and Flora J. (Greenwood) Bugbee, of Springfield, Massachusetts.

BUCHANAN, Andrew,

Business Man.

A man of splendid business ability and a citizen of highest standing, public-spirited to a high degree, Andrew Buchanan left behind him not only an enduring monument in the important company with which he was so long connected, but in the hearts of all who came in direct contact with him. Always interested in public affairs, he was ever ready to lend a hand in any movement for the public good. He was deeply devoted to his home and family, there finding his greatest joy in life, but warm hearted and generous, his great heart going out to all, and he was the centre of a very wide circle of true friends. He was a son of Robert Buchanan, founder of the firm of Buchanan & Bolt, wire weavers of Holyoke, Massachusetts, a business continued by his son, Andrew Buchanan, and now most capably managed by Mrs. Andrew Buchanan, who

succeeded her husband in the presidency of the company.

Robert Buchanan was born in Glasgow, Scotland, in 1824, died in Holyoke, Massachusetts, October 27, 1894, scion of one of Scotland's distinguished families. When a young man he came to the United States, locating at Belleville, New Jersey. In 1876 he located in Cambridge, Massachusetts, and in 1878 in Holyoke, where he founded the firm of Buchanan & Bolt, manufacturers of woven wire. The firm originally consisted of Robert Buchanan, his son, Andrew Buchanan, and John Bolt. In course of time Robert Buchanan retired, leaving his son and partner in charge of the business, which had been from its inception a most successful one. Robert Buchanan married Jean McVicker and had sons, Andrew and James, also a daughter, Jessie.

Andrew Buchanan was born in Belleville, New Jersey, October 5, 1850, died in Holyoke, Massachusetts, July 9, 1896. He passed his early life in Belleville, there was educated and began his business life. In 1877 he was engaged in Boston, coming to Holyoke in 1878 and associating with his honored father as partner in the firm of Buchanan & Bolt. The partners continued together until the retirement of Robert Buchanan, and built up a business, one of the most successful in the city. Andrew Buchanan succeeded his father as president of the company, which had become a corporation, and exerted his splendid executive and business talents to its management until his death, the business increasing with each succeeding year. He was a Republican in National politics, but in local affairs was thoroughly independent, supporting the candidates he judged best fitted for the offices they sought, regardless of party ties. He was a member of Common Council for two years, but never sought

any public office. He was a member of the Masonic order, belonging to lodge, chapter and commandery; also was a Knight of Pythias, an attendant and generous supporter of the First Congregational Church.

Mr. Buchanan married, January 13, 1874, Grace E. Troop, of Belleville, New Jersey, but born at Bridgewater, Massachusetts. Three of the children of Andrew and Grace E. Buchanan are living: Robert, treasurer of the Buchanan & Bolt Company; Jessie: Amy R., wife of Homer E. Rawson, of Kuna, Idaho. After the death of her husband, Mrs. Buchanan retained her interests in the Buchanan & Bolt Company, and is now its most efficient president, proving herself a woman of strong executive ability.

PRENTISS, George Whiting.

Manufacturer, Financier, Philanthropist.

Whether considered as manufacturer, financier or philanthropist, George William Prentiss must be accorded high rank among the honored, progressive and valued business men of Holyoke, who in their day and generation laid broad and deep the foundations upon which a great manufacturing community has arisen. He was one of the first manufacturers of his class to realize that Holyoke possessed potential greatness, and with his capital and his own strong personality he began the work of proving his faith by his works. He was well advanced in octogenarian dignity when called to his reward, and all but twenty-eight of his eighty-six years had been spent in Holyoke, the little wire mill of 1857 having grown during these years into the great corporation known as George W. Prentiss & Company, and of which he was the executive head.

Prentice or Prentiss is an ancient sur-

name, the spelling always having varied as it does to-day, branches of the same family using both "tice" and "tiss." The American ancestor of George W. Prentiss, of Holyoke, was Captain Thomas Prentice, born in England in 1621, and is first of mention in America in the records of the First Church of Cambridge, Massachusetts, he having joined that church about 1652. He was known as the "trooper" from the fact that from 1656 he was lieutenant and captain of horse at Newton, Massachusetts, and it is a matter of record that "he and his troop of horse, owing to their sudden attacks and impetuous charges, were a terror to the Indians." He led his troop at the "Swamp Fight," and when his long and useful life of public service was over he was laid to rest in the old burying ground at Newton with military honors, July 8, 1710.

He was succeeded by his son, Thomas (2) Prentice, a famous Indian interpreter, from whom the line of descent follows through Rev. John Prentiss, a graduate of Harvard, and the fourth pastor of Lancaster, Massachusetts, 1705-48; his son, John Prentiss; his son, George Samuel Prentiss; his son, Samuel Prentiss; his son, Deacon Samuel Prentiss; his son, George Whiting Prentiss, to whose memory this tribute is offered. Deacon Samuel Prentiss, of the seventh American generation, married Clarissa Whiting, and moved to Claremont, New Hampshire, where he conducted a tanning business until 1857, when he returned to Massachusetts, settling with his son, George W. Prentiss, in Holyoke, where he died in 1877.

George W. Prentiss was born in Claremont, New Hampshire, October 10, 1829, and died in Holyoke, Massachusetts, April 2, 1915. He completed a high school course in Claremont, and after graduation obtained a position as clerk in a store at

Fairhaven, Massachusetts. After a short term as clerk in Bedford, Massachusetts, he entered the employ of the Henry S. Washburn Wire Works at Worcester, Massachusetts, remaining there three years. This was the beginning of his lifelong connection with wire manufacturing, the business proving very much to his liking and he proving his aptitude for the business. He won the high regard of the management of the works, and during the three years in Worcester acquired so thorough a knowledge of the business that he was sent to South Boston as manager of the Norway Iron Works owned by the Washburns. He remained in that position about three years, then decided the time had come to begin an independent career as a manufacturer. He chose Holyoke as a location, and in 1857 began wire manufacture in a small mill now owned by the Parsons Paper Company. He began with a partner as Prentiss & Gray, but in about a year purchased his partner's interest and conducted the business under his own name until 1871. The product of the mill found instant favor, and from an annual output of one hundred tons made by a force of eight men the plant grew to a point where as high as ten tons of finished wire were turned out daily by a force of one hundred workmen.

As the business grew, quarters more commodious and suitable were found in a building owned by the Holyoke Water Power Company. In 1871, the business becoming too important to be controlled by one man, Mr. Prentiss admitted his cousin, Marden W. Prentiss, to a partnership, he having been superintendent of the plant for ten years previous. The firm in 1871 planned and erected the plant substantially as it now stands, although other buildings have been bought and built. In 1877 the firm was further enlarged by the admission of William Albert

Prentiss, a son of the founder. Later the firm was incorporated as George W. Prentiss & Company, the founder becoming the president of the company, a post he filled most efficiently until his death. As the years added their weight he gradually shifted the burdens of management to younger shoulders, but until stricken with a fatal illness regularly visited the company's offices.

The development and management of his wire mills fully tested his physical and mental strength for many years, but as partners were admitted and the burdens shifted to the corporation's officials, he was freer to take active part in other important institutions of his city. He was a director of the Deane Steam Pump Company of Holyoke, treasurer of the Holyoke & Westfield Railroad Company for several years, but his principal outside connection was with Holyoke's financial institutions. He was for many years president of the Holyoke Savings Bank, and when he finally surrendered the executive management he retained his membership on the board of directors, thus continuing a potent force in the bank's affairs until his death. He was for many years a director of the Holyoke National Bank and at one period its able president, and also served the Third National Bank of Springfield as a member of its board of directors.

His was not a sordid nature, selfishly seeking his own aggrandizement, but with a broad public spirit he aided in all movements for civic betterment and moral uplift. He was very popular in his city, and had he chosen to enter the political field would have gone to higher position. But he steadfastly refused the importunities of his friends, and beyond service on the Board of Aldermen from Ward Six in 1874-75 and as a member of the Board of Sinking Fund Commissioners for a

number of years, his deep interest in civic affairs was as a private citizen. He served as a director of Holyoke Public Library from its earliest days, and was ever a warm friend of that valuable institution, also of the Holyoke City Hospital. He was a member and a strong pillar of support of the Second Congregational Church, and was affiliated with Mt. Tom Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons.

So the life of a good man and valuable citizen was passed, although the foregoing but dimly outlines his usefulness and value to his community. No words can express the beauty of his character nor the depth of his influence. With a strongly developed character, upright, honorable and just, went a charming personality. His open, frank face and kindly eyes were but the windows of his soul. Said one of his intimates: "It makes no difference on what errand you go to Mr. Prentiss he smiles." And he smiled from his heart, smiled on the world, smiled at his office and he smiled at home. His was a world of sunshine, happiness and love, exemplifying Byron's line "Happiness was born a twin."

Mr. Prentiss married, May 30, 1852, Jane D. Washburn, of Kingston, Massachusetts. They were the parents of a son, William Albert Prentiss, mentioned below, and a daughter, Clara Jane, born February 18, 1862, married William B. Tubby, of Greenwich, Connecticut.

PRENTISS, William Albert,

Manufacturer, Financier.

William Albert Prentiss, son of George Whiting and Jane D. (Washburn) Prentiss, was born in Elmwood now Bridgewater, Massachusetts, July 10, 1854. He was three years of age when his parents moved to Holyoke, and until the present (1917) he has continued his residence in

that city. He attended public schools, passed to Williston Seminary, thence to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, whence he was graduated, class of '75 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. He began business life in association with his honored father, became a partner in 1877, and upon the incorporation of George W. Prentiss & Company, was elected its treasurer. He remained the capable financial head of the company until the death of George W. Prentiss, then succeeded him as executive head. His long years of association with this important and successful corporation has developed a strong and capable executive, whose soul is in the business he aided to create and to which he is bound by ties stronger than the hope of gain or fame. He is also vice-president of the Holyoke Savings Bank, and director of the City National Bank and of the City Hospital.

Mr. Prentiss married, October 2, 1877, Helen Maria Hubbard, daughter of Moses Nash and Julia J. (Parsons) Hubbard, a descendant in the ninth generation from George Hubbard, the American ancestor, through his son, John Hubbard, his son, Isaac Hubbard, his son, John Hubbard, his son, Elisha Hubbard, his son, Elisha (2) Hubbard, his son, Jeremiah Hubbard, his son, Moses Nash Hubbard, his daughter, Helen Maria (Hubbard) Prentiss. Mr. and Mrs. Prentiss are the parents of a son, George William Prentiss, mentioned below, and a daughter, Bertha Helen Prentiss.

PRENTISS, George William,
Manufacturer.

George William Prentiss, of the tenth American generation of his family, son of William Albert and Helen Maria (Hubbard) Prentiss, was born in Holyoke, Massachusetts, November 27, 1881. He

was educated in Holyoke public schools, Worcester Academy and Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and is a graduate of the last named institution, class of 1905, degree of Bachelor of Science. He began business life immediately after graduation, as secretary of George W. Prentiss & Company, a position he ably filled up to January 1, 1917, when he became treasurer, which position he fills at the present time. He is a member of his college fraternities, and Mt. Tom Golf and Holyoke Canoe clubs, fond of out-of-door recreations, and worthily bears a name honored in Holyoke since the coming of his grandfather in 1857 and in Massachusetts for over two and a half centuries. Mr. Prentiss married, June 8, 1910, Isabelle Wheat, daughter of William and Clara (Abercrombie) Wheat, of Springfield, Massachusetts.

JUDD, Philip Munson,
Business Man.

Although one of the ancient and honorable families of New England, Judds did not become affiliated with the business interests of Holyoke until 1878, when John Kellogg Judd there located. In 1882 he organized the Judd Paper Company, of which he is yet the honored president, his son, Philip Munson Judd, being the efficient treasurer of the same corporation.

(1) The name is an ancient one in England, and was brought to America in 1632 or 1634 by Deacon Thomas Judd, who came from England, settling at Cambridge, Massachusetts, in that part of the town known as the West End on the Watertown road. In 1636 he moved to Hartford, Connecticut, removing thence to Farmington in 1644, where he was one of the first proprietors, a man of substance and influence. He was deputy to

the General Court several times, a charter member and second deacon of the Farmington church, and died November 12, 1688, at Northampton, Massachusetts, aged about eighty.

(II) Samuel Judd, son of Deacon Thomas Judd, and his first wife, was born in Farmington about 1651, died January 10, 1721, in Northampton. After the death of his father he took care of his stepmother, and in return she deeded him her property, inherited from her first husband, Thomas Mason, on Pleasant street. He also owned other property, inherited from his father. He married Mariah Strong, who died May 18, 1751, aged eighty-eight, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Hewet) Strong. They were the parents of ten sons and daughters.

(III) Thomas Judd, son of Samuel Judd, was born in Northampton, Massachusetts, January 28, 1691, died December 31, 1749. He removed to the east side of Mount Tom, in the town of Northampton, to what is known as South Farms, opposite South Hadley. He married Hannah Bascom, who died July 16, 1768, aged seventy-four, daughter of Thomas Bascom. They were the parents of seven sons and three daughters.

(IV) Reuben Judd, son of Thomas Judd, died March 7, 1815, in his eighty-seventh year, a resident of South Hadley. He married (first) Elizabeth White, who died May 9, 1765, aged twenty-four, daughter of Moses White, of South Hadley. He married (second) Elizabeth Smith, who died March 31, 1781, aged thirty-one, daughter of John Smith. He married (third) Submit Graves, who died in Hadley, December 24, 1830, daughter of Moses Graves, of Hatfield. He had by his three wives fourteen children.

(V) Salathiel Judd, eldest son of Reuben Judd and his second wife, Elizabeth (Smith) Judd, was born August 31,

1769, settled in Chester, Massachusetts, where he died in 1821. He married Irene Day, who died in South Hadley, daughter of Abraham Day. They were the parents of ten children, all born in Chester, except the eldest.

(VI) Salathiel (2) Judd, son of Salathiel (1) and Irene (Day) Judd, was born in Chester, Massachusetts, May 3, 1795, died in South Hadley, March 28, 1842. He married Laura Taylor, and they were the parents of six children, all born in Chester but the youngest, who was born in South Hadley.

(VII) Harvey Judd, son of Salathiel (2) and Laura (Taylor) Judd, was born in Chester, October 7, 1822, died June 14, 1901. He was a carpenter by trade, but later founded the Judd Brothers Company, and in connection with this he also operated a paper mill at South Hadley Falls. He resided on a farm in South Hadley. He married Catherine B. Kellogg, born in 1826-27, died October 28, 1891, daughter of John and Laura (Chapin) Kellogg. They were the parents of John Kellogg Judd, mentioned below; Mary Laura; Eliza G., born May 22, 1863, married E. J. Church; Alfred Taylor, of Greenfield, Massachusetts, a paper manufacturer.

(VIII) John Kellogg Judd, son of Harvey and Catherine B. (Kellogg) Judd, was born in South Hadley, Massachusetts, January 27, 1851, and since 1878 has been a resident of Holyoke. He was educated in public schools and Hopkins Academy at Old Hadley, beginning his business career at the age of twenty as a traveling salesman. In 1878 he located in Holyoke, and in 1882 organized the Judd Paper Company, wholesale paper dealers. In 1890 the business was incorporated under the same name, John Kellogg Judd its first and as yet its only president. The company is a most pros-

perous one, conducting a large business with the paper trade all over the United States. In addition to his duties as executive head of the Judd Paper Company, he is vice-president of the Peoples Savings Bank; he was a director of the City Bank, and of the Home Bank, all of Holyoke. He is a Republican in politics, and has taken part in the municipal government, both as citizen and official, serving as president of council two years and as alderman two years. He was a deacon of the First Congregational Church for thirty-two years, and is interested in all good causes. He is fond of out-of-doors and its pleasures, finding both relaxation and enjoyment in the advantages Mount Tom Golf Club affords its members.

Mr. Judd married, July 5, 1876, Cleora Fowler Munson, daughter of Garry and Harriet (Lyman) Munson, of Huntington, Massachusetts, and granddaughter of Deacon Samuel Lyman. Mr. and Mrs. Judd are the parents of two sons: Philip Munson, mentioned below; Clifford Kellogg; and a daughter, Cleora Marion, married Charles H. Graves.

(IX) Philip Munson Judd, eldest son of John Kellogg and Cleora Fowler (Munson) Judd, was born in Huntington, Massachusetts, April 19, 1877. His parents moved to Holyoke the next year and he has known no other home. He was educated in Holyoke public schools and Worcester Academy, and began his business career in association with his father in the Judd Paper Company. With the exception of a year spent with the Esleeck Paper Company, in which he had an interest, his time and energy have been given to the Judd Paper Company, of which he is treasurer. He is a Republican in politics, and has given much of his time and business experience to civic affairs. He was a member of the Board of Aldermen, 1908-09 and 1910, serving as

president of the board one and one-half years. During the years 1911-12-13 he was a member of the board of fire commissioners and during the last two years of his term was chairman of the board. He is a member of the Mount Tom Golf and Holyoke Canoe clubs, his favorite recreations being the sports promoted by these clubs. He is a member of the First Congregational Church, and is interested in all worthy causes.

Mr. Judd married, June 20, 1906, Fern C. Wheeler, daughter of Edgar S. and Emma (Deniston) Wheeler, born in Peru, Indiana, but resided in Detroit, Michigan. They are the parents of a daughter, Elizabeth Wheeler Judd, born December 29, 1908.

JUDD, William Elliott,

Well Known Educator.

The name Judd is one of the oldest surnames in England and is identical with Jude, an old and now almost obsolete personal name. Judson and Judkins are formed from the same name. Henry Judde, of County Kent, England, and John Judde, of Oxfordshire, England, are named in "The Hundred Rolls of 1275" and the family has been seated in County Kent down to the present time. Sir Andrew Judd, a dealer in skins and furs, of London, son of John Judd, of Tunbridge, Kent, was mayor of London in 1650, a man of wealth and influence. The family bore arms: Gules a fesse between three boars' heads coupé argent. It is believed that all the Judds descended from this Kent family.

Deacon Thomas Judd, the founder of the American family, came from England in 1633 and settled in Cambridge, Massachusetts, where he was granted a home lot in August, 1634. The first grant was in that part of the town known as the

West End on the road to Watertown. Other lands were later granted him, and on May 25, 1635, he was admitted a free-man. In 1636 he moved to Hartford, Connecticut, and was granted a home lot of two acres near the "Charter Oak." About 1644 he moved to Farmington, Connecticut, where he was one of the first proprietors and settlers, his home lot having been on the main street. He became one of the prominent men of the town; was deputy to the General Court several terms; a charter member of the Farmington church and its second deacon, and a substantial farmer. After his second marriage he moved to Northampton, where he was a selectman and a resident until his death, November 12, 1688, aged about eighty years. His first wife died in Farmington, and he married (second) December 2, 1679, Clemence, widow of Thomas Mason. He was the father of nine children, among whom was Samuel, of whom further.

Samuel Judd, son of Deacon Thomas Judd and his first wife, was born about the year 1651. He married Mariah Strong, and the line of descent was through their son, Thomas Judd; his son, Reuben Judd; his son, Samuel Judd, of South Hadley, Massachusetts, who married Fidelia Wright. His son, Samuel Judd, was born in South Hadley, Massachusetts, in 1806, and died in Michigan, aged eighty-three years. After completing his studies in the local schools, he engaged in paper manufacture, and later was the owner of a mill at South Hadley. He was a man of active, enterprising disposition, and in 1853 went West, became a dealer in grain and operated a meat market at what is now the city of Grand Rapids, Michigan. At one time he was the owner of about one hundred and fourteen acres, comprising practically all the land now in the city of Grand Rapids. He

married Julia Swan, and among their children was Samuel Adolphus, of whom further.

Samuel Adolphus Judd, son of Samuel and Julia (Swan) Judd, was born in South Hadley, Massachusetts, in 1834, and met his death at the battle of Fair Oaks, Virginia, May 31, 1862. He was educated in the schools of his native town, and in 1853 accompanied his father West, and assisted him in his various activities, being associated with him in the conduct of his meat business at Grand Rapids, Michigan, at the outbreak of the Civil War. When Fort Sumter was fired upon he assisted in organizing Company A, and was chosen as its captain. This company became part of the Third Regiment, Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and as such went to the front. This regiment was one of the many composing the Army of the Potomac. He continued in the service and passed through all the battles up to that of Fair Oaks, where he was mortally wounded and died at the early age of twenty-eight years. No greater monument can be erected to any man's memory than one bearing the inscription "He died for his country." Captain Judd married Clara Smith and they were the parents of two children: William Eliott of whom further; Jennie E., who became the wife of C. P. Lyman, of Holyoke, Massachusetts.

William Eliott Judd, of Holyoke, of the eighth American generation, son of Captain Samuel Adolphus and Clara (Smith) Judd, was born at Grand Rapids, Michigan, September 3, 1855. He was in his seventh year when his father was killed. The family remained in Grand Rapids, and he there attended primary, grammar and high school, and during his second year in high school he removed from Grand Rapids, Michigan, to Massachusetts, completing his preparatory



McFahler

studies at Monson Academy. He then entered Amherst College, from which institution he was graduated in the class of 1874, in his nineteenth year. He was a Phi Beta Kappa man. He came at once to Holyoke, where he secured a position as a teacher in the high school and filled the position acceptably to all concerned for six years. He then was appointed principal of the grammar school, in which capacity he served for two years. He then removed to Hartford, Connecticut, and there taught history and Latin in the Hartford High School for three years, up to 1885, when he returned to Holyoke, Massachusetts, and became principal of the high school and thus served for twelve years, up to 1897, when he resigned, but was again appointed to the position of principal of the South Holyoke Grammar School, serving from that time to the present (1916). He has assisted in making many changes for the benefit of the school system and pupils. The present structure was erected in 1907 and is one of the most modernly equipped in the city, suited to the needs of the teachers and scholars. As originally planned the building had no assembly hall, and Mr. Judd used his influence to have the plans changed and the result was a beautiful hall seating eight hundred persons, having the best of acoustic properties, being located on the upper floor, which adds greatly to the pleasure and convenience of all interested parties. Mr. Judd is the oldest educator now in service in Holyoke, serving in that profession for the long period of forty years, thirty-seven of which have been in Holyoke. When he began teaching in the high school there were only three teachers, and at the present time (1916) they have forty, and then Holyoke had only one grammar school and now it has five. Such is his record that he is known and beloved by thous-

ands of scholars, who under his direction have so shaped their careers as to become successful men and women and who today regard him as their staunchest and truest friend. Mr. Judd has made a special study of history and is frequently called upon to make addresses on historical topics. Mr. Judd is a Republican in politics, and in 1899 represented Holyoke in the State Legislature, serving on the educational committee. He is a member and deacon of the First Congregational Church, and a member of George B. McClellan Camp, Sons of Veterans, of which he was the first commander, and a literary society known as "The Club."

Mr. Judd married, July 16, 1878, Frances I. Brown, of Holyoke, Massachusetts, daughter of James and Catherine (Squier) Brown. Children: Mabel, teacher of English in Holyoke High School; Samuel E., teacher of Latin in Morris High School in New York City; he married Rose Althea Haigh and they have a daughter, Althea.

PFAHLER, Martin Christian,

Representative Citizen.

The grandfather of Martin C. Pfahler, of Holyoke, Massachusetts, Christian G. Pfahler, born in Wurtemberg, Germany, came to the United States prior to 1800, and settled in York, Pennsylvania, where he died in January, 1868, aged eighty-four years. His wife, whom he married in Germany, died in York, January 10, 1863. He was a wood turner, operating a foot lathe prior to the introduction of power lathes. His entire life in the United States was spent in York. He and his wife were the parents of five sons: Jacob; Charles and Christian, twins; William and Henry.

Charles Pfahler, son of Christian G. Pfahler, and twin with Christian (2)

Pfahler, was born in York, Pennsylvania, in 1819, died there January 2, 1883. After completing his years of school life, he became a clerk and later a merchant, his entire life being spent in mercantile business in York. Here he was an enterprising merchant and a leader. Among the incidents of importance in his life was the fact that when General Lee invaded Pennsylvania in 1863, General Early being in command of the army holding York, General Lee demanded a cash tribute of \$100,000, which Mr. Pfahler was instrumental in raising to the satisfaction of the demands of the invaders. He took a prominent part in religious matters, and was a member of the Lutheran Church; also of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, a man of strict integrity and upright life. He married Catherine Weiser, born in York, in 1821, died December 27, 1897, daughter of Martin J. and Catherine (Haller) Weiser. Children: Emma Catherine, married Dr. Charles A. Isenhardt; Martin Christian, of further mention; Clara Anna.

Martin Christian Pfahler, only son of Charles and Catherine (Weiser) Pfahler, was born in York, Pennsylvania, February 19, 1847, and there educated in the public schools and York County Academy. He remained at home until attaining his majority in 1868, then came to Massachusetts, locating in Holyoke. His first position was as clerk in the offices of the Germania Mills, where he continued seventeen months. In July, 1869, he entered the clerical employ of the Parsons Paper Company, was advanced in rank from time to time until 1875 when he was appointed superintendent. For about a quarter of a century he held that position, 1875-1899, the Parsons Paper Company in the latter year becoming an integral part of the American Writing Paper Company. With the change in manage-

ment there came a change in position for Mr. Pfahler, and from July, 1899, until his resignation, January 1, 1917, he was purchasing agent for the American Writing Paper Company. His term of service as clerk, superintendent and purchasing agent with the same interests covers but little short of the half century, 1869-1917, ill health causing his retirement. His Holyoke residence covers the half century, however, and he is one of the men who have consistently and persistently aided in the upbuilding of a great manufacturing city. In 1892 Mr. Pfahler erected his present beautiful home on Linden street and there his hours "off duty" were spent, his nature a domestic, home loving one. His business and his home have ever been the two great attractions of his life, neither club, fraternity nor public life holding any attraction for him.

Mr. Pfahler married, in 1872, Mary Tyler, of York, Pennsylvania, daughter of Matthew and Lydia Tyler. They are the parents of six children of whom four are deceased: A daughter Ella and a son Horace Weiser are living. Ella married Joseph B. Woodruff, of the American Writing Paper Company, and has a daughter Catherine; Horace Weiser, also connected with the American Writing Paper Company, married Pearl Chase, and they are the parents of Martin Christian (2) and Jane Chase Pfahler.

CALLAHAN, John R.,

Attorney-at-Law.

Among the able and distinguished members of the bar of Hampden county, Massachusetts, is John R. Callahan, whose professional career covers a period of more than a quarter of a century, and who has won distinctive prominence through the possession of those qualities which always insure success, close appli-

cation, keen analytical power, logical reasoning and accurate deductions. He was born at Old Hadley, Hampden county, Massachusetts, April 28, 1868, son of John and Bridget (Stack) Callahan, who were the parents of eight children, namely: 1. Ellen, now deceased, was the wife of James Halpin, a farmer in Old Hadley. 2. Cornelius, who has devoted his active career to farming pursuits; has been prominent in town affairs in Old Hadley, serving as assessor for many years, and selectman for the past ten years. 3. Patrick. 4. Mary, makes her home with her brother Patrick on the old homestead. 5. Catherine, a graduate of normal school, and for many years a successful teacher in the Highland School in Holyoke. 6. John R., of whom further. 7. and 8. Children who died in early life. John Callahan (father) was born in County Kerry, Ireland, in 1819, emigrated to the United States in 1850, located in Old Hadley, Massachusetts, where he followed farming as an occupation, won and retained the esteem and respect of all who knew him, and his death occurred in 1885, aged sixty-five years. His wife, Bridget Callahan, was also born in County Kerry, Ireland, and died in 1907 at the age of eighty-five years.

John R. Callahan received his preparatory education in the public schools of Old Hadley, then became a student at Hopkins Academy, after which he matriculated at Amherst College, graduating in 1889 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Immediately after his graduation he began the study of law in the office of Captain David Hill, of Northampton, a prominent attorney there, under whose competent instruction he remained for two years, and then attended the Boston University Law School, where he supplemented his previous knowledge by a full course of study. After passing a success-

ful legal examination, he was admitted to the Hampshire county bar at Northampton, October 16, 1891. For a short period of time he practiced his profession in the office of his former preceptor, Captain David Hill, at Northampton, and in 1892 opened an office in Holyoke and has been engaged in general practice there since, his clientele increasing with each passing year, owing to the fact that he clearly demonstrated his ability to successfully handle the intricate problems of jurisprudence. He has also gained an enviable reputation for himself in the ranks of the legal profession in Hampshire county, retaining an office in Northampton, where he is as well known as in Holyoke. Upon attaining his majority Mr. Callahan gave his allegiance to the Democratic party, but of late years has been independent in politics, preferring to cast his vote for the man best qualified for office. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce of Holyoke, in which he takes an active interest; the Knights of Columbus, and the Northampton Club.

Mr. Callahan married, August 23, 1896, Katherine A. Griffin, born in Holyoke, Massachusetts, daughter of John Griffin, now deceased, who was a successful mechanic, and his wife, Mary (Lawler) Griffin, who were the parents of four children, namely: Michael J., now deceased, who was a well known man in Holyoke, serving at different times in the capacity of city clerk, mayor, postmaster and city solicitor; Anna, wife of John F. Shea; Margaret, wife of Albert F. Sickman; and Katherine A. Mr. and Mrs. Callahan are the parents of two children: Ellen, a graduate of Hopkins Academy, now a student of Smith College, class of 1920; John R., Jr., student at Hopkins Academy, class of 1918.

Mr. Callahan is a man of wide acquaintance, and his circle of friends is large.

In a profession where advancement depends upon individual merit he has steadily worked his way upward, unflagging effort and strong mentality winning him prominence at the bar. His social qualities, too, have gained him a large following, and his eminent fitness for leadership has made him an important factor in community affairs.

JENKS, Charles Calvin,

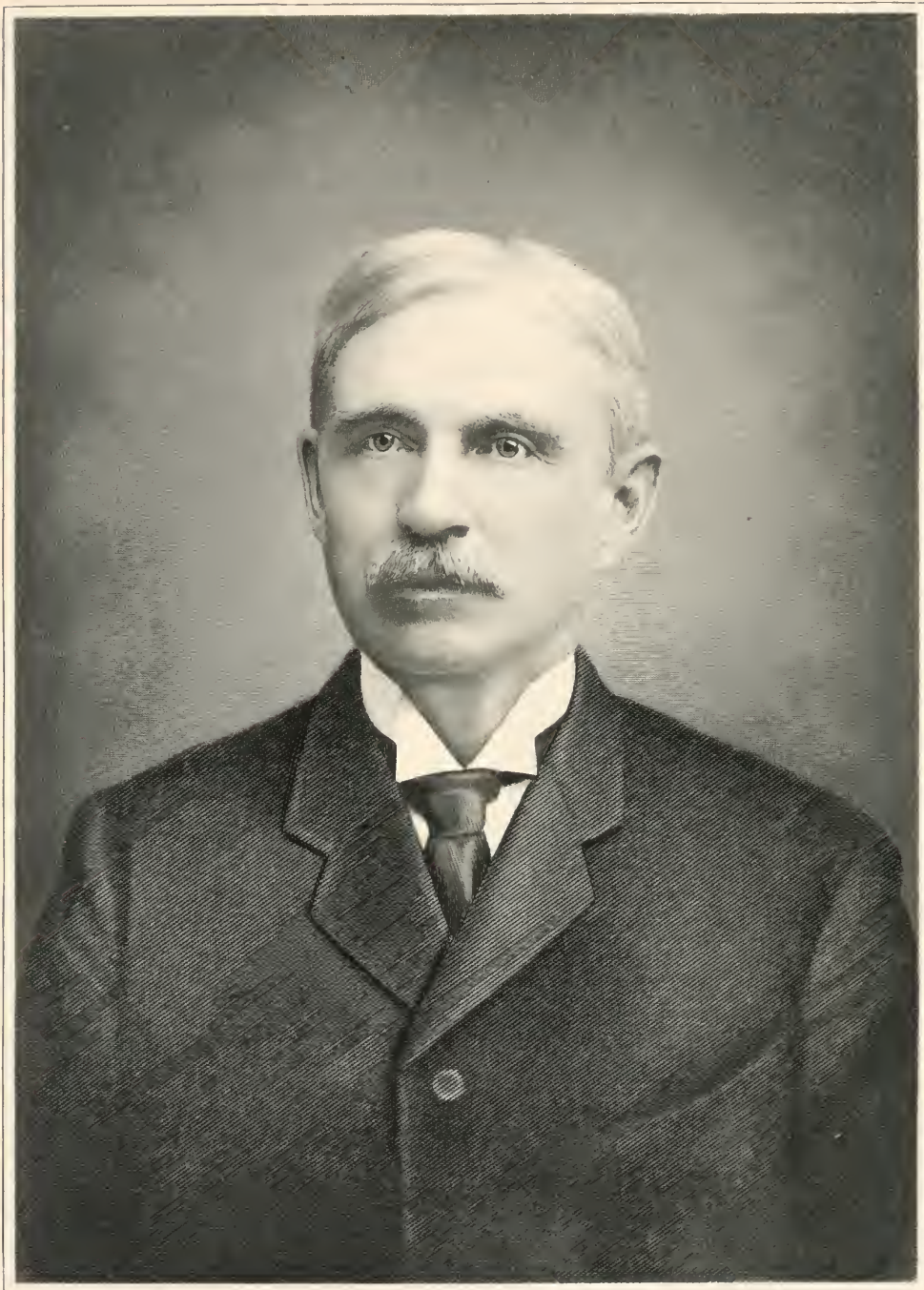
Veteran of Paper Manufacture.

At the age of twenty-one years, Charles Calvin Jenks, ex-president of the Whiting Paper Company of Holyoke, and president of the L. L. Brown Paper Company of Adams, first came to Holyoke, Massachusetts. That was half a century ago and there he yet dwells, high in the esteem of his fellow-men, honored in the business world and interested in all that makes for better things. His rise was not meteoric, but from the bottom of the ladder he rose through many deserved promotions to the presidency of a great company, his every promotion marked by untiring industry and the efficient fulfillment of its duties. He did not wait for opportunity to knock, but so well did he perform each duty that he was always a station ahead of the fickle goddess waiting for her to catch up. In other words, he created a demand for his services, and then met the demand with such efficient service that the demand increased with each upward step.

Mr. Jenks descends from Joseph Jenks, that early inventive and mechanical genius to whom the General Court of Massachusetts in 1646 granted a patent for engines for water mills, and with whom the selectmen of Boston were authorized in 1658 to arrange with for the construction of fire engines. He also made the dye for making what was

known as the Pine Tree Shilling which was much in use at that time and so high was his standard for his honesty that the bullion for making the shillings was delivered to him without weighing. And the number of shillings which he turned out from the bullion thus received were accepted without question. Joseph Jenks transmitted his genius and ability to his descendants, and a son, Joseph (2) Jenks, established a forge and saw mill in Providence, Rhode Island, in 1671. Joseph (1) Jenks was succeeded by a race of smiths and manufacturers in both Rhode Island and Massachusetts, his grandson, Edmund Jenks, returning from Rhode Island and settling in Adams, Massachusetts. Samuel Jenks, son of Joseph (2) Jenks, had a small cotton mill at Adams, but later abandoned it and operated a grist and flour mill. Daniel Jenks, son of Samuel and Maria Keziah Jenks, died in Adams, Massachusetts, aged eighty years, a manufacturer, cattle dealer and land owner. He married (first) Lucy Brown, and they were the parents of a son, Edwin Franklin Jenks.

Edwin Franklin Jenks was born in Adams, Massachusetts, in August, 1821, died in January, 1868. His connection with paper manufacturing was lifelong. In 1865 he with L. L. Brown and William Whiting formed the Whiting Paper Company of Holyoke, Mr. Jenks being the first treasurer of the company. He died at the early age of forty-seven, but each year was well accounted for. He was a director of the First National Bank of Adams, a trustee of Worcester State Insane Asylum, member of the Massachusetts House of Assembly, several terms member of the Governor's Council, a Free Mason, an Odd Fellow and a Universalist. He married Nancy, daughter of Daniel Fisk, and they were the parents of Edmund; Charles Calvin, of further men-



Charles C. Jents,
1908



tion; Lucy B., married Edward J. Noble, and resides in Adams; and William Samuel, who resided in Adams, now deceased.

Charles Calvin Jenks, of the seventh American generation, was born in Adams, Massachusetts, March 6, 1845. He was educated in the schools of Adams, and spent four years in a preparatory school in Lanesboro. He then entered Tuft's College, there completing a full classical course, receiving his Bachelor's degree with the class of 1866. Immediately after graduation, he entered the employ of the Whiting Paper Company at Holyoke, Massachusetts, beginning at the bottom, but finally reaching the presidency. In that responsible position, which was reached after a record of efficiency in subordinate positions of ever increasing importance, he was retained for several years, resigning finally to accept his present office, the presidency of the L. L. Brown Paper Company of Adams. During this half century of activity, Mr. Jenks has made Holyoke his home, but his business interests have spread far beyond that city and he is equally well known in the business circles of Springfield and Adams. In addition to the presidency of the L. L. Brown Paper Company, he is a director of the Chapin Bank of Springfield, the Graylock National Bank of Adams and vice-president of the Holyoke Savings Bank. He is one of the honored veterans of the paper manufacturing business of Holyoke, his connection covering the period of fifty years, his service with the business world being from 1866 to 1917. While he has made paper manufacturing and corporate management the great work of his life, therein winning high reputation, he has taken a deep interest in civic affairs, but solely as a citizen, office holding having no place in his scheme of life. He is a member of Mt. Tom Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons;

Mt. Holyoke Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Holyoke Council, Royal and Select Masters; Connecticut Valley Lodge, Knights of Pythias. He is a Universalist in religious preference, and in political faith a Republican. His clubs are the Mt. Tom Golf, Holyoke Country, and Forest Park, the last named of Adams.

Mr. Jenks married, November 18, 1868, Estelle R. Mosier, of New York, who died June, 1914, daughter of Ashley and Mary (Wilson) Mosier. Their only son, Daniel Ashley Jenks, born in 1877, is a graduate Bachelor of Arts of Tufts College, class of 1903.

SMITH, Lawrence Frink,

Manufacturer.

Lawrence Frink Smith, of Holyoke, treasurer and manager of the Smith Tablet Company, a corporation founded by his father, Frank Douglas Smith, descends from Henry Smith, of Harpham Hall, England, who came to New England in the ship "Diligent," landing at Charlestown, 1638, with three sons, two daughters, three men servants and two maid servants. He settled first at Charlestown, where his children, Henry and Dorothy, were admitted to the church, July 10, 1639. He later removed to Hingham, where he was made a freeman, March 13, 1638-39. He served as deacon and deputy, was representative to the General Court in 1641, and December 9, 1644, was one of nine chosen at a general meeting to consider the peace of the inhabitants. In 1643 he removed to Rehoboth and was one of the early proprietors; drew allotment of land, June 3, 1644; was made freeman of Plymouth colony, June 4, 1645. His will is dated on the day of his death, November 3, 1647, probated June 4, 1651, inventoried at one hundred and forty-nine pounds, sixteen shillings,

October 24, 1650, and mentions wife, "his brother," Thomas Cooper, sons Henry and Daniel, and daughter Judith. His widow's will was probated December 14, 1650, her death having occurred shortly after his, and was inventoried at one hundred and twenty pounds, six shillings. He married Judith Cooper and they had children: Judith; Henry, mentioned below; Hunt; Dorothy and Daniel.

(II) Ensign Henry (2) Smith, eldest son of Henry and Judith (Cooper) Smith, was born in England. He died, November 24, 1676, and is buried with his wife in the old burial ground at Rehoboth, Massachusetts. He was a surveyor and yeoman, and prominent in the settlement of the town. He and his brother Daniel with Nathaniel Paine laid out fifty acres of land and five acres of meadow "unto John Stevenson, in consideration of John's help to his father-in-law, William Blackstone, by order of the Court for the jurisdiction of New Plymouth." In 1641 he, with divers others, was granted eight miles square for the settlement of Secunke by Governor Bradford, to be a town bounded by Pultukett river. The value of his estate in 1643 was two hundred and sixty pounds. On May 24, 1652, he was chosen grand jurymen; February 22, 1658, was accepted as a freeman; May 26, 1668, he drew a lot in the North Purchase (Attleboro); January 9, 1670-71, laid out bounds for Captain Hudson, of Boston, and John Fitch, of Rehoboth, for their warehouse and wharf. He was a representative to the General Court in 1662 and for several years thereafter. He married Elizabeth Cooper. She died December 3, 1690. Children: Joshua, mentioned below; John, Elizabeth, Judith, Thomas, Mary, Henry, Abigail.

(III) Ensign Joshua Smith, eldest child of Ensign Henry (2) and Elizabeth (Cooper) Smith, was born in Rehoboth,

October 2, 1658, died there September 20, 1719. He resided in the southeastern part of the town, and appears to have been a man of means as he and twenty others, all individuals of the "neighborhood of Palmer's river," entered into an agreement to free the town, on the receipt of fifty pounds, from all further expenses that might accrue to it from the building of the meeting house. This was about two years prior to his death. His name is found in the list of inhabitants and proprietors having rights and titles to the quit-claim deed of William Bradford of the town of New Plymouth (Rehoboth), February 7, 1689. He married, February 9, 1687, Mary Peck, born in Rehoboth, November 17, 1662, daughter of Joseph and Hannah Peck. Children: Rebecca, Elizabeth, Henry, Joshua, mentioned below; Sarah.

(IV) Deacon Joshua (2) Smith, second son of Ensign Joshua (1) and Mary (Peck) Smith, was born in Rehoboth, Massachusetts, October 10, 1695, died December 10, 1745. He lived near his father in the Palmer river district, and deeds show him to have been a yeoman with considerable property. He was captain of the military company, and May 9, 1733, was one of a committee of nine chosen to oversee the building of the new meeting house. He married, February 15, 1722, Mary Whitaker, born March 3, 1700, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Square) Whitaker. Children: Thomas, Joshua, mentioned below; Samuel, Mary, Abigail, Elizabeth, David, Lydia, Huldah.

(V) Joshua (3) Smith, son of Deacon Joshua (2) and Mary (Whitaker) Smith, was born in Rehoboth, Massachusetts, September 19, 1724. He was a soldier of the Revolution and served upon the Committee of Safety, 1812. He married (first) June 16, 1748, Joanna Redway, (second) June 10, 1756, Mrs. Elizabeth Perrin

Walker, a widow, born November 17, 1728.

(VI) Captain Daniel Smith, son of Joshua (3) Smith, was born in Rehoboth, Massachusetts, September 1, 1761, died in 1826, and buried in East Cheshire. He was also a soldier of the Revolution, and is said to have been a prisoner of war on a prison ship for eight years. He married, April 28, 1785, Mary Bliss, born November 20, 1763, died January 3, 1842, a daughter of Ephraim and Sarah (Reid) Bliss.

(VII) David Smith, son of Captain Daniel and Mary (Bliss) Smith, was born in Cheshire, Massachusetts, December 27, 1788, and died in Elgin, Illinois, in 1863. He built the Graylock Hotel at Adams, Massachusetts, prior to his going West. He married Susanna Brown, of Earlville, Illinois, who died in 1864, a daughter of Simon and Betsy (Topliff) Brown. They were the parents of a daughter, Isabel, and a son Lawrence.

(VIII) Lawrence Smith, son of David and Susanna (Brown) Smith, was born September 16, 1809, died in Earlville, Lassele county, Illinois. He was killed by being accidentally shot while out hunting. He married Susan Lapham, daughter of George and Maria (Brown) Lapham. They were the parents of a son, Frank Douglass, of further mention, and two daughters, Flora and Kate, the latter the wife of William H. Wilson.

(IX) Frank Douglass Smith, only son of Lawrence and Susan (Lapham) Smith, was born in Ottawa, Illinois, May 20, 1852, died in Holyoke, Massachusetts, April 29, 1904, one of the best known men in the paper trade. In early life he came East to the State of his ancestors, and after living for a time in Adams located in Holyoke, in 1873. He first entered the employ of the old Union Paper Mill Company, where he remained until 1880, when

he formed a partnership with W. H. Wilson and began the manufacture of tablets and writing pads, with a plant in the Whitcomb Building. In 1881 he bought Mr. Wilson's interest and was alone until 1890, when he admitted E. N. White and formed the Smith & White Company. Later J. L. Wyckoff was taken in, and in 1891 the business was incorporated as the Smith & White Company, with Mr. Smith president. In 1893 he sold his interest to his partners, who continued the business as the White-Wyckoff Company. Mr. Smith then became treasurer of the Smith, Wilson & Sears Company, continuing until 1896, when, with W. H. Pryor, he organized the Smith Tablet Company, of which he was first manager, buying out Mr. Pryor's interest, and continued in this position up to 1900, when he became treasurer, which office he held until his death. The company was a very successful one, and in its own particular field of manufacture a leader then as now. He was an able, progressive business man, and an untiring Christian worker, a member of the Second Baptist Church, also serving as superintendent of the Sunday school. He was also deeply interested in Christian Endeavor work.

Mr. Smith married, in 1878, M. Lizzie Frink, a daughter of Moses and Amelia (Davis) Frink, of Willimansett, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Smith were the parents of three children: Lawrence Frink, mentioned below; Doris Lapham, born June 13, 1889; Carl Douglass, November 20, 1894, married, January, 1916, Irene Haughwout, of Binghamton, New York.

(X) Lawrence Frink Smith, eldest son of Frank Douglass and M. Lizzie (Frink) Smith, was born in Holyoke, Massachusetts, January 6, 1882. He was educated in the graded and high schools of Holyoke and at Williams College, which in-

stitution he entered immediately after graduation from high school. After completing his college study, he spent six years in the New York office of the Smith Tablet Company, up to 1907, then returned to Holyoke, where he has since been manager and treasurer of the Smith Tablet Company, which was incorporated under the original firm name, as above. Their product is shipped all over the United States, and to many foreign countries. He is a member of the college fraternities, also Mt. Tom Golf and Holyoke Canoe clubs, and of the Second Baptist Church.

Mr. Smith married, October 27, 1906, Mary Eliza Robinson, a daughter of Arthur and Clara (Sanford) Robinson, of North Adams, Massachusetts.

GALLUP, Augustus Truman,

Clothing Merchant of Holyoke.

Augustus Truman Gallup comes of old Connecticut Colonial stock, and his paternal ancestry has been traced to the time of the Norman Conquest in England. The surname Gallup or Gollop, as once spelled, is said to be of German origin, from words meaning God and peace. According to old family tradition in Lorraine, France, where there is a family of Gallups, one of the family was a follower of William the Conqueror, and the same tradition exists in the English family. The Gallup coat-of-arms is described: Gules on a bend or, a lion passant guardant sable. Crest: A demi-lion barry or and sable, holding in his dexter paw a broken arrow gules. Motto: "Be bolde Be Wyse." The following pedigree of the American immigrant is taken from the Visitation of Dorsetshire, 1623:

(I) John Gallup came out of the north in the fifth year of the reign of Edward IV. in 1465. He married Alice, daughter

and heir of William Temple, of Dorsetshire, and settled there.

(II) John (2) Gallup, son of John (1) Gallup, lived at North Bowood and Temple, Dorsetshire, and died there in 1533. He married Joan Collins, of Snails Croft, Dorsetshire.

(III) Thomas Gallup, son of John (2) Gallup, died April 8, 1610. He married Agneta, daughter of Humphrey Watkins, of Holwell, Dorsetshire. Children: Egedins, went to Rome and became a priest; Humphrey; John, mentioned below; Thomas, heir of North Bowood and Strode, died December, 1622.

(IV) John (3) Gallup, son of Thomas Gallup, married ——— Crabbe.

(V) John (4) Gallup, son of John (3) Gallup, was the American immigrant, born in England in 1590, was aged forty-three years when the Visitation was made in 1633. The family still occupy the estate at Strode. He sailed from Plymouth, England, March 20, 1630, in the ship "Mary and John," arriving at Nantasket, Massachusetts, May 30, 1630. His wife and children came in 1633. He came from the parish of Mosterne, Dorsetshire, settled first at Dorchester, Massachusetts, but removed to Boston. An extract from a letter of Governor Winthrop to Rev. John White says: "I have much difficulty to keepe John Gallup here by reason his wife will not come. I marvayle at the woman's weaknesse. I pray, persuade and further her coming by all means. If she will come, let her have the remainder of his wages; if not let it be bestowed to bring over his children, for so he desired. It would be about 40 pounds losse to him to come for her." This was dated July 4, 1632. John Gallup was admitted to the First Church, January 6, 1634, and admitted a freeman in April following. He was one of the earliest grantees of the north part of the town

and owned a wharf right and house at Gallup's Point. He also owned Gallup's Island in Boston harbor and had a farm there, also a meadow on Long Island, a sheep pasture on Nix Mate and a house in Boston. He was a mariner and made voyages along the coast in his own vessels. One of his expeditions was made memorable as the first naval encounter in this country, when he found the murderers of his friend, John Oldham, in July, 1636. An account of the fight written by his son John to Governor Winthrop has been preserved (see Gallup genealogy). He and his sons took the vessel that the Indians had attempted to navigate after murdering Oldham, and wrought vengeance on the savages. The Indians proved to be Pequots, and this murder of Oldham was the beginning of the Pequot war.

After the settlement of Rhode Island and Connecticut, his vessel was almost the only means of communication between the two colonies, and once when his vessel had been delayed, Roger Williams wrote in a letter to Winthrop, "God be praised John Gallup has arrived." He won distinction by piloting the ship "Griffin" in 1633 through a new channel, having as passengers the Rev. John Cotton, Rev. Thomas Hooker, Rev. Mr. Stone and others numbering two hundred. It is supposed that his wife and children were on this vessel. He died in Boston, January 11, 1650. His will was dated December 20, 1649. His wife Christobel died in Boston, September 27, 1655. Her will was dated there July 24, 1655. She joined the First Church, June 22, 1634. Children: John, mentioned below; Joan, Samuel, Nathaniel.

(VI) Captain John (5) Gallup, son of John (4) Gallup, was born in Dorsetshire, England, and came to this country in 1633. He was with his father in the fight with the Indians off Block Island, and afterward took part in the Pequot war, for

which the General Court of Connecticut granted him a hundred acres. He settled in New London, Connecticut, in 1650-51. He received another grant of 300 acres, February 9, 1652-53, on account of his father's public service, and in the following year one hundred and fifty acres more. In 1654 he moved to the east side of the Mystic river, now Stonington, where he was among the first settlers. He was deputy to the General Court in 1665-67. He often served as Indian interpreter. Although he was more than sixty years old, when King Philip's war broke out, he joined Captain John Mason, of Norwich, at the head of the Mohegan Indian company, and was engaged in the Swamp Fight at Narragansett, December 19, 1676. He was one of the six captains that were slain. He married, in 1643, at Boston, Elizabeth Hannah Lake, daughter of John and Margaret Lake, and granddaughter of Edmund Read, Esq., of Wickford, County Essex, England. Her mother was a sister of Elizabeth Read, who married John Winthrop, Jr., Governor of Connecticut. Children: Hannah, born in Boston, September 14, 1644; John, 1646; Esther, born at Taunton, March 24, 1653; Benadam, mentioned below; William, 1658; Samuel, Christobel, Elizabeth, Mary, Margaret.

(VII) Benadam Gallup, son of Captain John (5) Gallup, was born in Stonington, Connecticut, 1655. He married Esther Prentice, born July 20, 1660, daughter of John and Esther Prentice, of New London. Both were members of the Stonington church. He died August 2, 1727, and his wife, May 18, 1751. His estate was valued at five hundred and eighty-three pounds. Children, born at Groton, Connecticut: Hannah, born May 22, 1683; Esther, 1685; Mercy, 1690; Benadam, 1693; Joseph, mentioned below; Margaret, 1698; Lucy, 1701.

(VIII) Captain Joseph Gallup, son of

Benadam Gallup, was born at Groton, Connecticut, in 1695, died December 22, 1760, aged sixty-six years. He married, February 24, 1720, Eunice Williams, who died October 24, 1772, aged seventy-one years. Children, born at Stonington: Martha, born October 15, 1721; Joseph, February 21, 1725; Elisha, mentioned below; Oliver, March 28, 1729; William, January 16, 1735; Eunice, October 11, 1738; Prudence, February 17, 1742; Lucy, January 5, 1747.

(IX) Captain Elisha Gallup, son of Captain Joseph Gallup, was born at Stonington, Connecticut, April 21, 1727. He married, January 25, 1747, Mercy Dennison, of one of the leading families of Stonington. He removed to Hartland, Vermont, in 1778. Children, born at Stonington: Anna, born June 3, 1748; Esther, October 15, 1750; Mercy, July 11, 1753; Elisha, October 16, 1755; Eunice, April 1, 1758; Joseph, mentioned below; Martha, March 30, 1762; Elisha, April 30, 1766; Edward, December 31, 1768; Dennison, August 30, 1776.

(X) Joseph (2) Gallup, son of Captain Elisha Gallup, was born at Stonington, Connecticut, October 18, 1760. He went with his father to Hartland. He was a soldier in the Revolution from Vermont, a private in Captain Elias Wood's company which marched to Royalton, Vermont, and Haverhill, in October, 1780; also in Lieutenant Daniel Spooner's company which marched to Orford in March, 1781 (pay rolls, pages 277 and 347, Vermont Revolutionary Rolls). He married Miriam Brigham, of Grafton, Massachusetts. She died March 16, 1823. He moved to Melbourne, Province of Quebec, Canada, in 1800, and died there February 18, 1849. Children, born at Hartland, Vermont: Mercy, born June 19, 1785; Ezekiel, July 6, 1787; Joseph, June 2, 1789; Elisha Zadock, June 27, 1791.

Born at Brookfield, Vermont: George, September 15, 1792; Martha, September 5, 1795; Elisha, mentioned below; Miriam, August 25, 1800. Born at Melbourne: Eunice, January 2, 1805.

(XI) Elisha (2) Gallup, son of Joseph (2) Gallup, was born at Hartland, Vermont, February 15, 1798. He married, in 1825, Eunice Gardner, of Coventry, a descendant of Lionel Gardiner, the immigrant, of the famous Gardiner's Island, near the east end of Long Island. They removed to Melbourne, Canada, and he died there August 2, 1864. Children, born at Melbourne: Miriam, born August 10, 1825; Elisha Joseph, October 17, 1826; Fanny M., September 20, 1828; Loring G., May 3, 1831; Harriet E., March 15, 1833; Pollie A., May 8, 1836; John P., mentioned below; P. Oscar, May 2, 1840; Zadoc Augustus, September 30, 1842; Marcia S., September 15, 1844.

(XII) John P. Gallup, son of Elisha (2) Gallup, was born at Melbourne, Canada, May 2, 1838. He was a farmer, residing in his native town on Gallup Hill, and owned an estate of 1,200 acres. He married, in 1863, Althea Lawrence, of Melbourne. Children, born at Melbourne: Eunice S., born February 29, 1864; Elisha J., September 5, 1865; Augustus Truman, mentioned below; Frederick E., February 20, 1871.

(XIII) Augustus Truman Gallup, son of John P. Gallup, was born at Melbourne, Canada, January 1, 1869. He attended the public schools of his native town, entered St. Francis College, affiliated with McGill University, from which he was graduated June 29, 1886. He began his business career as clerk in the office of the Ogdensburg & Lake Champlain Company at Ogdensburg, New York. Afterward he was a clerk in a bank in Ogdensburg for a year, resigning that position to become a clerk in the

offices of the Grand Trunk Railroad in Richmond, Quebec. In 1885 he left the railroad business and entered mercantile life as clerk in a clothing store in New Bedford, Massachusetts, and he acquired a thorough knowledge of the business and valuable experience as a salesman in stores at Manchester, New Hampshire, and Chelsea, Massachusetts. In 1892 he came to Holyoke, Massachusetts, to manage the Currier Clothing Store. Here he was highly successful in a very responsible position for fourteen years. In 1906 Mr. Gallup became the owner and incorporated the business under the name of the A. T. Gallup Company, Incorporated, of which he is president and treasurer. This store has been one of the leading concerns in the clothing trade of this section for many years, and under his management and ownership for a quarter of a century it has grown year by year and maintained its position among the most important mercantile houses of the city. Since 1909 Mr. Gallup has also conducted a clothing store at Meriden, Connecticut, under the same corporate title. Both stores are centrally located, carrying large and fine stocks artistically arranged and appointed.

Mr. Gallup married, 1895, Emma Louise Brownell, of New Bedford, Massachusetts, a daughter of Stephen Brownell. Children, born in Holyoke: Burton Augustus, born October 25, 1899; Prentiss Brownell, born September 25, 1901.

ALLEN, Charles Leslie,

Representative Citizen.

When a young man of nineteen, Charles Leslie Allen was called into active service in the business world, and as his father's successor as agent for the Prouty & Miller Lumber Company he has won high standing among the energetic, progressive and capable young men of Holyoke.

(I) James Allen, the first of the family in this country, was a grandson of Reginald Allen, of Colby, County Norfolk, England, and came to Dedham with his uncle, the Rev. John Allen, about 1637. He was admitted to the church, October 2, 1646, and made a freeman, May 26, 1647. He was one of the first thirteen proprietors of the town of Medfield, and he became a large landowner there. His will was dated September 23, 1676. He married, in Dedham, March 16, 1638, Ann Guild, who died in Medfield, March 29, 1673. Children, born in Dedham, except the youngest: John, born December 4, 1639; Martha and Mary, December 11, 1641; Sarah, May 4, 1644; James, April 28, 1646; Nathaniel, August 29, 1648; Joseph, mentioned below.

(II) Joseph Allen, son of James Allen, was born in Medfield, Massachusetts, June 24, 1652, settled in the northern part of his native town, Castle Hill, since known as Allen Place. He was a cooper by trade, his shop and house having been built before King Philip's War and being set on fire by the Indians in February, 1676, when the town was sacked, but the flames were extinguished. It was the only house in this section saved from the flames. He was admitted a freeman, October 11, 1682; was a sealer of weights and measures in 1688. He married, at Seekonk (Rehoboth), November 10, 1673, Hannah Sabin, born there, October 22, 1654, daughter of William Sabin. She died in Medfield in 1730. Joseph Allen died January 14, 1703. Children, all born in Medfield: Joseph, born December 19, 1676; Hannah, June 23, 1679; Daniel, April 21, 1681; David, March 22, 1683; Noah, April 21, 1685; Eleazer, August 25, 1688; Jeremiah, August 5, 1690, killed by Indians; Hezekiah, mentioned below; Abigail, October 24, 1694; Nehemiah, April 22, 1699; Thankful and Mary, died young.

(III) Hezekiah Allen, son of Joseph Allen, was born at Medfield, Massachusetts, November 3, 1692. He was a carpenter by trade, residing for a short time in Weston, then removing to Dedham about 1723, in which year he was dismissed from the church in Medfield to that in Natick. He was selectman of Dedham in 1748, 1749 and 1750. In 1749 he was on the committee to secure timber for the new meeting house in the third precinct, located on the east side of Trout brook. He lived in that part of the town, now Dover, owning a large tract near Regan Hill, extending from Natick to Medfield, and the land remained in the family until 1886. He was buried in Dover. His epitaph reads: "In Memory of Capt. Hezekiah Allen Who died August ye 16th. 1775 Aetatis 83."

Away Vain World, your joys I hate,
Heaven is my native air;
My friends I bid a short farewell
Till they shall meet me there.

He married, in Dedham, April 4, 1722, Mary Draper, born at Dedham, November 5, 1696, died October 25, 1775, daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth Draper. Children, all born at Dedham: Hezekiah, mentioned below; Mary, born July 2, 1727; Timothy, August 31, 1729; Elizabeth, August 7, 1731; Hannah, November 21, 1733; Mehitabel, April 30, 1736; Abigail, March 22, 1741-42.

(IV) Hezekiah (2) Allen, son of Captain Hezekiah (1) Allen, was born at Medfield, Massachusetts, April 15, 1724. He inherited the farm of his father near Regan Hill, Dover. He was one of the petitioners for the formation of the new parish at Dover, dated April, 1748. He was a soldier in the Revolution in Captain Ebenezer Battle's company on the Lexington Alarm, April 19, 1775, serving six days. In 1784, when Dover was set off from Medfield, he was made clerk of the

precinct. He was town treasurer in 1786; warden, 1787-89. He was commissioned captain of the Dedham Fourth Precinct Company, Suffolk County Regiment, September 19, 1771. He married (first) November 25, 1745, Jemima Kingsbury, born February 11, 1727, died in Dedham, April 13, 1755, daughter of Cornet Timothy and Jemima (Ware) Kingsbury. He married (second) in Medfield, April 7, 1757, Mary Peters, who died in Dover, July 12, 1798. His epitaph reads: "In Memory of Capt. Hezekiah Allen who died July 12, 1798. Aetatis 76. Watch, therefore, for you know not the day nor the hour when the Son of Man Cometh." Children, all born at Dedham: Timothy, born April 20, 1747; Jemima, February 15, 1748; Rachael, February 4, 1749-50; Susy, September 20, 1752; Hezekiah, May 27, 1754, died June 17, 1754. Children by second wife: Calaa, January 11, 1759; Zella, September 8, 1760; Hezekiah Peters, May 3, 1762, a soldier in the Revolution; Perez, February 8, 1764; William Pitt, mentioned below; Hitta, August 30, 1768; Calvin, March 1, 1770; Patty and Mary, March 11, 1773; Morrill, April 3, 1776.

(V) William Pitt Allen, son of Hezekiah (2) Allen, was born October 21, 1766, in Dedham, Massachusetts. He resided in Dover and was elected highway surveyor and collector in 1792 and 1795. He removed to Medfield in 1798 to manage his father-in-law's farm, and died there, May 18, 1802. William P. Allen married, March 28, 1788, Kezia Mason, born December 22, 1770, daughter of Asa and Beriah (Fisher) Mason, a sister of Ebenezer Mason. Children: Reuben, born September 13, 1789; Willard, November 4, 1791, died young; Willard, mentioned below; Martha, January 3, 1796; Ira, July 11, 1797; Amos, October 18, 1799; Mary, March 14, 1802.

(VI) Willard Allen, son of William



W. H. Allen.

Pitt Allen, was born in Dover, August 5, 1793, and died in Deerfield, Massachusetts, January 30, 1865. He married, in Montague, Massachusetts, April 22, 1812, Elizabeth Field Nettleton, who was born at Northfield, Massachusetts, September 30, 1794, and died in Deerfield, February 19, 1871. Children: 1. Willard Mason, born in Montague, April 2, 1819; married, July 10, 1855, Lydia Elkins, of Effingham county, Georgia, and died at Savannah, Georgia, May 11, 1857. 2. Martha Malinda, born in Deerfield, February 23, 1821; married there, January 7, 1845, Horatio O. Rockwood, and died January 2, 1862, leaving three children. 3. Amos Morrill, born at Deerfield, March 31, 1823; married, May 10, 1853, Catherine M. ———, of Middletown, Pennsylvania, and had a daughter Mary, born at Pottsville, Pennsylvania. 4. George Newton, born July 7, 1825, died in Baton Rouge, Louisiana, August 22, 1863. 5. Elijah Crane, born September 20, 1827; married, in Greenfield, September 20, 1864, Adelaide Victoria Morgan, of Northfield. 6. Elizabeth, born August 7, 1831; married, June 5, 1861, Henry C. Hale, of South Deerfield, Massachusetts. 7. William Pitt, mentioned below.

(VII) William Pitt (2) Allen, son of Willard Allen, was born in Deerfield, Massachusetts, March 10, 1835, died at South Hadley Falls, Massachusetts, April 7, 1909. He was educated in the public schools of Deerfield, and after finishing his studies became a carpenter's apprentice. He was employed as a carpenter for several years until 1879, when he entered the employ of the Holyoke Machine Company at Holyoke as a pattern maker. He continued with the company in that capacity until 1899, then retired through ill health. Sometime after he engaged in the roofing business, then in association with his sons, Charles C. and Fred G. Allen,

under the firm name, William P. Allen & Sons, engaged in the manufacture of Yukon Compound for pneumatic tires. The firm built up an extensive business, William P. Allen retiring a few years prior to his death. He was of an inventive turn of mind, and several of his inventions were patented and placed upon the market successfully. He was a member of the sinking fund committee of South Hadley Falls, an attendant of the Methodist Episcopal church, and highly esteemed by all who knew him. He married, May 22, 1864, Anna Albina Morgan, born at East Windsor, Massachusetts, March 19, 1842, daughter of Charles C. and Mary A. (Treadwell) Morgan, of Northfield, Massachusetts. They were the parents of six children: 1. William Arthur, mentioned below. 2. Charles Clare, whose sketch follows. 3. Mary Elizabeth, born January 24, 1870; married James Madison, and has a daughter, Esther Allen Madison. 4. Frederick Grant, born March 5, 1872; now cashier of the Park National Bank, of Holyoke; married, June 1, 1916, Lucy J. Reed, of Constable, New York, daughter of John and Annie (Donney) Reed. 5. Angie Stella, born September 1, 1878; married E. A. Hastings, of Holyoke. 6. Bessie Imogene, born September 5, 1881, died January 17, 1884.

(VIII) William Arthur Allen, son of William Pitt (2) Allen, was born at Northfield Farms, Massachusetts, July 15, 1865, died at South Hadley Falls, September 4, 1909. He was educated in Deerfield public schools, and after completing his studies entered the employ of the Holyoke Machine Company at Holyoke as an office employee. He was next in charge of a room for the Massachusetts Screw Company of Holyoke, then found his true sphere of action, the lumber business. For thirteen years he was associ-

ated with D. D. Johnson, then was appointed agent for the Prouty & Miller Lumber Company and established a branch of that company in Holyoke, continuing its manager until his death in 1909. The headquarters of the company are at Newport, Vermont, the senior partner a former governor of that State. Under Mr. Allen's able and skillful management the business became an extensive one, and to its management he devoted his entire energy. He was stricken down in the height of his usefulness, in the prime of his manhood, when his prospects for the future were bright and full of promise. He was a man of quiet, domestic tastes, his business and his home filling the full measure of his life to the exclusion of public service, club life or fraternal orders. He was an attendant of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Allen married, August 10, 1889, Caroline Bell Pearsons, daughter of Horace and Sarah Elizabeth (Higgins) Pearsons. Mr. and Mrs. Allen were the parents of seven children: Charles Leslie, mentioned below; Evelyn Hazel, married John M. Hooks, of Holyoke; Myrtle Elizabeth; Grace Roxie; Willard Morgan; Dorothy Belle; Edward Pearsons, all in Holyoke.

(IX) Charles Leslie Allen, eldest son of William Arthur Allen, was born at South Hadley Falls, Massachusetts, May 3, 1890, and was there educated in the public schools. At the age of nineteen, the death of his honored father caused the abandonment of his school plans and he at once took the place with the Prouty & Miller Lumber Company left vacant by the death of William Arthur Allen. He has ably filled the position, and has continued the management of the Holyoke branch of the company with marked success. He is a member of Mt. Holyoke Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of South Hadley Falls, and of the First Bap-

tist Church, and is popular among a large circle of business friends and acquaintances. Charles L. Allen married, September 4, 1915, Gertrude, daughter of Joseph Seney, of Holyoke.

ALLEN, Charles Clare,

Master Mechanic.

A representative in the eighth generation of the family founded in New England by James Allen, who came from England as early as about 1637. Charles Clare Allen, of Holyoke, Massachusetts, traces his ancestry back through a line of Revolutionary and Colonial stock to earliest New England days.

Charles Clare Allen, son of William Pitt Allen, was born at Whately, Massachusetts, December 13, 1866. He attended the public schools of Deerfield, Willimansett, Chicopee and South Hadley Falls, and after finishing his studies learned the machinist's trade with the Holyoke Machine Company at Holyoke. He continued with that company for seven years, became an expert worker in metal, and in 1890 entered the service of the Farr Alpaca Company as master mechanic, a position he has held for more than a quarter of a century and yet most ably fills. He is a member of Mt. Holyoke Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of South Hadley Falls, and of Mt. Holyoke Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. In political faith he is a Republican. Mr. Allen married, September 1, 1913, Georgette Trudeau, of Coaticook, Quebec, Canada, daughter of Amida and Azelda (Langevin) Trudeau. Mr. and Mrs. Allen are the parents of a daughter, Constance, born September 13, 1914.

MacCARTHY, Timothy Joseph,

City Engineer of Holyoke.

Timothy Joseph MacCarthy, the well-known city engineer of Holyoke, Massa-

chusetts, who has filled that office acceptably and with credit to himself since 1911, and has been connected with it since 1893 as assistant engineer, comes of an old and honored Irish ancestry.

His grandfather, Dennis MacCarthy, was a farmer, and spent his entire life in Ireland. He married Catherine Harrington and they had the following children: Ellen, Abigail and Michael. Dennis MacCarthy predeceased his wife, who later married Timothy Driscoll, the children of this marriage having been: John, James C., Daniel D., Mary, Kate, Margaret, Sarah, Jane and Isabelle.

Michael MacCarthy, father of City Engineer MacCarthy, was born at Castletown, Berehaven, County Cork, Ireland, in November, 1829. He was a man of strong personality and rigid principle, and attained high office in his own land. Upon him was bestowed the dignity of the magistracy, the factor of chief consideration in this appointment being the moral and social standing, in private life, of the men entrusted with the office. Michael MacCarthy was a gentleman of high moral character. That he was also a man of ability is evidenced by his business record. In the days of his youth, education in Ireland was crude and the better families owed their superiority of intelligence, culture and deportment more to the environment and influence of their home life than to any technical instruction afforded them. Michael MacCarthy was a leader in his community, and entered successfully into its business affairs. He carried on an extensive general mercantile business; was commissioner of affidavits; agent for a steamship company and for the Lloyd Mercantile and Marine Company. He also took a prominent part in the Parnell agitation which compelled the British government to pass remedial legislation for the intolerable conditions

in Ireland. He spent his life in Ireland, and died there, December 11, 1912, at the advanced age of eighty-three. He married Ellen O'Donovan, of Castletown, County Cork, Ireland. She was the daughter of Timothy O'Donovan and from the same line of descent as General John Sullivan. She was also a descendant of the MacCarthys of Carberry, and, coming as she did from one of the best families in Ireland, was a woman of culture and refinement. Intellectually, she was very capable, and passed some of her time at the first National School established at Castletown. While there she gave of her knowledge whole-heartedly to the children who received the first benefits of the Act of Emancipation, 1845. Her father passed some of his life as a master shipwright, and also took up navigation and general surveying.

The children of Michael and Ellen (O'Donovan) MacCarthy were: 1. Michael, died in infancy. 2. Mary, a sister in a Catholic order. 3. John, deceased; was a lawyer in Ireland. 4. Ellen, died in infancy. 5. Timothy Joseph, of whom further. 6. Margaret, deceased; she belonged to the Sisters of Mercy of the Catholic church in Ireland. 7. James D., who was clerk of the Crown and Peace for County Carlow, Ireland. 8. Elizabeth, became the wife of Jeremiah O'Reardon, who was an M. A. of the Royal University, and head inspector of schools in Ireland; they were the parents of fifteen children, all of whom are very intelligent and bid fair to make their mark later, the eldest having taken ninety-two pounds (\$460) in prizes in one year in the intermediate examinations; the American branch of the family of which Mrs. O'Reardon is a member, represented in the person of Timothy J. MacCarthy and his children, gives promise of high educational achievement. 9. Julia, became the

wife of Peter White, a bank manager at Granard, County Longford, Ireland. 10. Helena, deceased; was the wife of Eugene O'Sullivan. 11. Dennis Florance, who succeeded to his father's business in Ireland. 12. Isabelle, who resides in London, England.

Timothy Joseph MacCarthy, son of Michael and Ellen (O'Donovan) MacCarthy, was born at Castletown, Berehaven, County Cork, Ireland, August 22, 1862. His early education was obtained at the National School of his native place. There he studied for eight years, from five to thirteen, after which, having decided upon a business career, he spent six months in a commercial school in Cork. In the meantime his parents decided upon a collegiate education for him, and he was sent to the St. Brendan's Preparatory School, Killarney, where he studied for three years, which course fitted him for entrance to Maynooth College, which he attended for three years, then entered upon a course of technical instruction at Queen's College, Cork, where he specialized in engineering. Possessed of a good groundwork of knowledge in general subjects, and an insight into the theory and practice of engineering, he decided to seek a larger field of activity in the United States, and consequently set sail for New York City, arriving on October 2, 1887. He remained in the City of New York for eight months, then removed to Palmer, Massachusetts, where he entered the employ of the Flynt Building & Construction Company. A year later he returned to Ireland, remaining with his father for a year, then again came to the United States, proceeding immediately after landing to Holyoke, Massachusetts, where he opened an office on his own account and actively practiced his profession until 1893, when he was appointed assistant city engineer of Holyoke, and in that capacity continued to serve the

city until 1911, when, in recognition of his faithful performance of the difficult duties of that office, he was advanced to the position of city engineer, and inspector of buildings, which positions he still holds. That the city of Holyoke has in Mr. MacCarthy an official highly valued is evident in the length of his service. His outstanding characteristic is thoroughness, and what is done under his supervision is well done. He gives his entire time, thought and attention to the duties of his office, his desire being to make the most of that time for the benefit of his adopted city. Many changes have taken place during his long term of office and many undertakings of magnitude stand to his credit as an engineer. Among the important works carried out by him was that resulting in Holyoke's Elmwood and Oakdale excellent sewer systems, which Mr. MacCarthy began in 1893. In fraternal activities, Mr. MacCarthy is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Columbus. He is also a member of the Holyoke Country Club.

Mr. MacCarthy married, October 21, 1899, Mary Elizabeth Walsh, their marriage having been solemnized in New York City. She is a daughter of John and Catherine (Sheedy) Walsh, of New York City, where her father was born and where he was a well-known educator practically all his active career, serving as principal of the Sixty-third Street School. Children of Mr. and Mrs. MacCarthy: Josephine Ivera, born October 7, 1900; Catherine Ellen Aquin, born June 2, 1903; Anna Felice, born May 7, 1904.

DELANEY, John L.,

Contractor of Note.

John L. Delaney, a well known contractor of Holyoke, now retired, is a native of that city, born November 15, 1849,

son of John and Bridget (Lahey) Delaney, and grandson of James and Julia (Camphion) Delaney, natives of Ireland.

John Delaney (father) was born in Cullahill, Queens county, Ireland, in 1811. Left fatherless at the age of sixteen months, it is not surprising that both he and his brother James were given little opportunity to attend school and secure an education. In fact, as soon as they were able to assist, they aided in the cultivation of the home farm and later learned a trade in order to be of more assistance to their family. John Delaney served an apprenticeship under a prominent stone mason and followed this line of work throughout the active period of his life. The obstacles which beset him in early life made him alert and ready to take advantage of every opportunity. Consequently, in December, 1835, the time of the great fire in New York City, he promptly emigrated to the United States, realizing that the building industry would offer great opportunities in New York at that time. He left his native town, April 1, 1836, embarked at Liverpool, England, April 8, in the packet ship "Star," commanded by Captain Glover, and arrived in New York City, May 9, and during the voyage of over a month's duration he made big plans for the future. As he anticipated, he found that stone masons were in great demand and positions easy to obtain, his first work being in the erection of the extension of Vassar Brewery at Poughkeepsie, New York, which covered a period of about one year. He then went to Hudson, New York, where he remained one year, and in the fall of 1837 returned to New York City. The Croton Water Works were being built at that time and he secured employment in that undertaking, being thus engaged for two years. Always on the lookout for extensive building operations, he

learned that railroad bridges were being built at Becket, Massachusetts, and he immediately set out for that place. In 1841, reading that the Croton Dam was washed away, he returned to seek employment there, and, owing to the conscientious work that he had performed in his previous engagements, he was offered the position of superintendent of the new work, and for the following two years remained in charge of the rebuilding of the dam. He then returned to Massachusetts and worked on Fort Warren in Boston harbor for two years. Subsequently he returned to Brooklyn, New York, and was employed on the Atlantic Dock for two years. He then went to Brunswick, Maine, and was employed on the erection of a chapel for Bowdoin College, and when the work was completed in the fall of 1846 again returned to Massachusetts. Under the direction of J. B. Francis, he had charge of important work at Lowell, Massachusetts, for the Lock and Canal Company until the spring of 1849, in which year he located in Holyoke permanently, in which city he was more prominent in the building and construction business than any other man and there is not a section which does not attest to his ability and in which his name is not known, due to the buildings which he erected. Under Engineer John Chase and his nephews, S. Stewart and William A. Chase, Mr. Delaney did all the important stone work on the head gates, wheel pits, raceways and the many extensive canal walls, as well as on the bridges between Holyoke and South Hadley. Several bridges that span the canals, the foundations of numerous mills, the city hall, many of the churches and some of the business blocks in the city were also put up under his supervision. In Springfield he was almost as active as in Holyoke. The stone work at the Water Shops on

the dam, the foundation for the gun level machines, the stone dam at Smith & Wesson's Works, Mill River, the masonry for the Connecticut River Railroad Company for the entrances to Hampden Park and the extensive river wall along their premises are all of his work. The Otis Company of Ware entrusted him with the very important work of erecting their dam, bridge and mill foundations. He also built the dam of the Nonotuck Silk Company at Florence. In 1874 he was given the largest contract which he ever received, this consisting of rebuilding the bridges, dams and foundations which had been washed away by the great Mill river flood at Williamsburg and Haydenville. His work was not only very profitable for his employers but also netted him a good amount, and in 1876 he had the pleasure of revisiting the land of his birth, accompanied by his daughter. This was indeed a great enjoyment because it gave him an opportunity to see how great had been his success by comparing it with the condition of his early life, and he also had the privilege of again meeting the men whom he had known in youth. After spending some time with his relatives and friends in Ireland, he made a tour of England and France before returning to his adopted country and to his home in Holyoke, Massachusetts.

Mr. Delaney married, November 20, 1846, Bridget Lahey, of Thomastown, County Kilkenny, Ireland. They were the parents of six children: James E., born in Lowell, Massachusetts, November 7, 1847; John L., of whom further; Julia A., born November 23, 1851, died December 19, 1854; Mary Elizabeth, born June 4, 1854, died December 16, 1854; Elizabeth A., born November 18, 1855; and Mary L., born March 23, 1859.

John L. Delaney attended the public schools of his native city, Holyoke, and

after completing his studies he engaged with his father and brother in the contracting business under the firm name of John Delaney & Sons, this firm being no longer in existence. This was indeed a fortunate position for a young man, owing to the success which his father had achieved previous to forming the partnership with his sons. During the many years in which the firm was engaged in the contracting business, they did more than one million dollars worth of work. John L. Delaney retired from active business pursuits in 1894. His brother, James Delaney, died July 13, 1910, and prior to his death he had been very active in politics, serving as mayor of the city for a term, city clerk for seven years, as a member of Governor Russell's staff for three years, and during 1888-89 served as delegate-at-large from Massachusetts to the National Convention of his party. James Delaney married Mary Devereaux, and they were the parents of four children who survive him, namely: Mary, John W., James E. and Alice; he is also survived by two sisters: Elizabeth A. (Mrs. T. B. O'Donnell) and Mary L. (Mrs. Samuel McQuaid).

John L. Delaney married, May 9, 1874, Margaret Horan, daughter of Maurice Horan, of Quebec, Canada. Their children are: Elizabeth M.; John; Edward J., married Mary Powers; Margaret T., a graduate of Mt. Holyoke College, a teacher in the high schools of Holyoke; Catherine M., who became the wife of Dr. William T. Horrigan and they have one child, Carol, born December 25, 1915; and Robert.

LYNCH, Maurice,

Contractor and Builder.

Maurice Lynch was born in the little town of Anniscaul, County Kerry, Ire-

land, in 1837, one of six children, the others as follows: Michael, John, Thomas, Patrick, Mary. Maurice Lynch came to the United States with his mother, as a lad, sailing from his native land in 1845 and arriving at the port of New York. From there he removed to Holyoke, Massachusetts, where he received his education in the public schools. He attended principally the Chestnut Street School, where he was a favorite of teachers and fellow students alike. Upon completing his studies in this institution, he applied himself to learn the trade of bricklayer, and upon the completion of his apprenticeship, being of an enterprising disposition, instead of working as a journeyman, at once entered into business on his own account, taking contracts in masonry work in Holyoke. His contracts were on a small scale at first, but he proved himself a capable business man and was very soon enabled to increase the scale of his operations until he became one of the large contractors of Holyoke. Many of Holyoke's largest buildings were erected by Mr. Lynch and stand to-day as a mark of his honest workmanship. He also entered into the business of manufacturing bricks, his first plant for that purpose being situated in South Holyoke, on the site occupied at present by the Farr Alpaca Company. About 1880 he established a much larger brickyard at South Hadley Falls, and remained in that location up to the time of his death, which occurred January 18, 1902. Mr. Lynch played an active part in the civic life of Holyoke; he served at various times on the City Council and Board of Aldermen; was one of the water commissioners, serving for nine years, and was chairman of the board at the time it established the present fine water system by which Holyoke is supplied. The Whiting Street Reservoir was built when he was chairman of

the Holyoke Water Board. He was a prominent member of St. Jerome Temperance Society, and his death removed an active figure in the life of the community. He was a prominent member of St. Jerome's Catholic Church. Since his decease the extensive business which he built up has been carried on by his sons under the name of Lynch Brothers Brick Company.

Mr. Lynch married Mary Kennedy, a native of County Kerry, Ireland, who came to this country with her parents at the same time that Mr. Lynch made the journey here. Thirteen children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Lynch, of whom seven are living, as follows: 1. Elizabeth R. 2. Patrick M., graduate of Boston School of Technology, in the class of 1894, now treasurer of the Lynch Brothers Brick Company. 3. John J., a graduate of Williams College in the class of 1894, now principal in the West Street Grammar School of Holyoke. 4. Thomas James, of whom further. 5. Maurice, Jr., a graduate of Williston Seminary, now president of Lynch Brothers Brick Company. 6. Michael J., graduate of Brown University, 1904, a successful attorney of Providence, Rhode Island, where he occupies a position on the staff of the governor of that State. 7. Joseph E., a graduate of Williston Seminary, secretary of Lynch Brothers Brick Company. In addition to these children six children were born, five of whom died in infancy. The other child, Mary E., wife of Dr. P. T. O'Reilly, died February 4, 1902, leaving a daughter, Mary, now a student at Radcliffe College.

Thomas James Lynch was born on Christmas Day, 1874, at Holyoke, Massachusetts, and since that time has made his home there. His preparatory education was acquired in the public schools of Holyoke, after which he attended Williams

College, from which institution he was graduated with the class of 1894, and then entered the Law School of the Boston University, where he left a record of an unusually intelligent and diligent student, and from which he graduated with the class of 1897. He was admitted to the bar of Massachusetts in the same year, and upon his return to Holyoke established himself in practice there and has continued to the present time (1917), achieving a marked degree of success. Mr. Lynch handles an unusual amount of important litigation, and is regarded as a leader of his profession in this section, his services and achievements up to the present being such that it may confidently be predicted that the future holds for him a brilliant success. Mr. Lynch has not confined his activities to his profession, however, but has served the community in a number of official capacities, having been a member of the School Board of Holyoke for three years and treasurer of the City Water Department. He is also a member of the board of directors of the Knights of Columbus Building Association of Holyoke. In his religious belief he is a Roman Catholic and attends that church in Holyoke. He is a member of the Catholic Society, Knights of Columbus, the Holyoke Club and the Country Club of Holyoke.

He married, June 3, 1914, Maria Marra, a native of Holyoke, Massachusetts, a daughter of John and Maria (McDonnell) Marra, old and well known residents of that city.

GARVEY, Patrick James,

Attorney-at-Law, Active in Educational Affairs.

One of the prominent and successful lawyers of Holyoke, Massachusetts, is Patrick James Garvey, a man whose reputation as a member of the legal fraternity

has been won through earnest, honest labor and his standing at the bar is a merited tribute to his ability. He is also a public-spirited citizen, active in advancing the cause of education in his community and he was the prime factor in the establishment of the Holyoke Evening High School, of which he is the principal at the present time (1916).

(I) Daniel Garvey, the earliest known ancestor of the branch of the family herein followed, was born in Ireland, was there educated, passed his entire active life and died, honored and respected by all. He married Ellen Moran, who bore him seven children: Thomas, John, Dennis, Patrick, Kate, Mary, Honora.

(II) Patrick Garvey, son of Daniel and Ellen (Moran) Garvey, was born in County Kerry, Ireland, and there resided until the year 1847, when he emigrated to the United States and located in Holyoke, Massachusetts, where he spent the remainder of his days, his death occurring many years later. He assisted in building the first dam in Holyoke, and during that period acquired the title of "Bully" Garvey, not, however, through any pugnacious tendencies displayed by him. He was a man of large build and great strength, and upon seeing two men fail in placing a large stone in its proper place he went to the rescue and unaided placed it on the scaffolding. The man in charge of the work said "Bully for you" and Mr. Garvey was ever afterward known by that appellation. He was a man of genial disposition, always ready to assist a neighbor and friend, and was honored and respected accordingly. His wife, Elizabeth (Donnelly) Garvey, bore him seven children: Mary, Ellen, John, Daniel, Patrick H., Thomas J., Michael.

(III) John Garvey, son of Patrick and Elizabeth (Donnelly) Garvey, was born in Caherciveen, County Kerry, Ireland,

in 1836, died in Holyoke, Massachusetts, December 29, 1905. He attended the district school in his native land, and when about ten years of age accompanied his parents upon their removal to the United States and completed his studies in the schools of Holyoke. Upon attaining a suitable age to begin his active business career he became an employee in the old Hadley Mills, serving as bobbin boy. Later he worked in foundries in Northampton and Easthampton, Massachusetts, and for a number of years was a resident of Northampton, up to the year 1876, when he went to the Easthampton Valley Machine Company foundry, and remained there up to 1894, then went to Holyoke, and there resided up to the time of his death. The last ten years of his life he spent in retirement from active toil, enjoying to the full the fruit of his former years of endeavor. He was an active member of the Sacred Heart Church, and in his daily life exemplified its teaching. He married Honora Ashe, a native of Dingle, County Kerry, Ireland, daughter of James and Mary Ashe. Children: Mary, died young; John, died young; Elizabeth, deceased; Thomas J., assistant engineer of the United States armory at Springfield, Massachusetts; Eleanor, deceased; Annie, deceased; Patrick James, of whom further.

Patrick James Garvey was born in Northampton, Massachusetts, April 20, 1873. He attended the public schools in the vicinity of his home, private school in Chicopee, Massachusetts, St. Joseph School, from which he graduated in 1888, Williston Seminary, from which he graduated in the class of 1891, and then, having determined upon the profession of law as his life work, he became a student in the Boston University Law School, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in the year

1894. He was admitted to the bar the same year, and at once established himself in the active practice of his profession in Holyoke. He has served as counsel in a number of important cases, and his experience has been broad and varied, demonstrating his comprehensive knowledge of the law and his ability to successfully cope with the intricate problems that confront the members of that profession. In addition to his extensive private practice, Mr. Garvey has devoted considerable time and attention to the young men and women who have been unable to attend the public schools long enough to complete their studies, and in 1896 he took up the matter of evening schools in Holyoke, realizing that in this way they could make up for many deficiencies in their educational course, and through his indefatigable efforts that has been made practicable. He was instrumental in founding the evening high school, which was established in 1904, which registers as high as one thousand pupils per year. He was chosen to serve in the capacity of principal, and the duties of this responsible office have been performed by him since then in a highly creditable manner, he keeping abreast of the times in every particular and giving those under his care the benefit of his thoughts and ideas. He keeps in touch with all that concerns the welfare and improvement of his adopted city by membership in various societies where his counsel and advice are of great value. He is a member and president of the Holyoke Board of Associated Charities, member of the Chamber of Commerce of Holyoke, the Springfield Board of Trade, the alumni associations of different schools, the Order of Foresters, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Improved Order of Red Men, of which he is a charter member, the Holyoke Country Club, the Holyoke Rod and

Gun Club, of a number of boys' clubs and of various societies connected with the Catholic church.

Mr. Garvey married, June 25, 1902, Anna E. Kilbride, of Holyoke, Massachusetts, daughter of Thomas F. and Hannah (Flynn) Kilbride. Children: Anna, born March 29, 1904; James, born May 30, 1907; Edward, born December 28, 1916.

HOUSTON, Robert Alonzo,
Representative Citizen.

The branch of the Houston family residing in Holyoke and vicinity trace their ancestry to Samuel Houston, a native of Londonderry, Province of Ulster, Ireland, a descendant of a Scotch ancestry, zealous Presbyterians in religion. He came to this country in 1718 or soon afterward with the Scotch-Irish who were invited to locate in New England by Governor Shute, of Massachusetts. Samuel Houston's lot was laid out in Nutfield (as Londonderry was originally named on account of its great forests) in the year 1720, in what was called the English Range, and was duly recorded April 6, 1725. It contained sixty acres and bordered on Beaver Pond. To this farm he added one hundred and forty-four acres, June 25, 1729, recorded January 24, 1730, in what was called the High Range, bordering on Bear Meadow in Londonderry. He was a well-to-do farmer, a man of good habits, exemplary character and unquestioned integrity. Among his children was Rev. John, mentioned below.

(II) Rev. John Houston, son of Samuel Houston, was born in Londonderry, New Hampshire, April 4, 1732, the third boy born to the Scotch-Irish settlers there. After completing a preparatory course in the schools of his section, he studied for the ministry under the instruction of the Rev. David MacGregor, the

famous minister of the Londonderry Presbyterian Church, and later entered Princeton College, from which he was graduated in 1753. After a few years of preaching in various localities, he was called, August 5, 1756, to the pastorate of the church at Bedford, New Hampshire, a town founded by the Londonderry pioneers, and was ordained there, September 28, 1757. He received the lands set aside for the first settled minister of the town, and a salary of forty pounds, but it was stipulated that he was to preach only at such times as the town by vote requested him. A great portion of his time was spent in itinerary preaching in adjacent towns where there were no Presbyterian churches. He remained in cordial relations with his parish until the Revolutionary War, but not being in sympathy with the action of the colonies, he remained loyal to the mother country. When his attitude became known, the town by formal vote restrained him from further preaching, June 15, 1776. He then turned his attention to teaching private pupils, from time to time, and to agricultural pursuits. He was an able preacher and a good pastor, had a high reputation for classical learning, and is described as a "tall, solemn, stern and dignified man." He married Anna Peebles, daughter of Robert and Sarah Peebles, who were also Scotch-Irish pioneers of New Hampshire. Children: Samuel, who served in the Revolutionary war; Robert; John, mentioned below; Anna, became the wife of Hugh Riddle; Sarah, became the wife of Hon. John Orr; William, who served in the Revolutionary War; James; and Joseph. Three of the sons graduated from Yale College. Rev. John Houston died in Bedford, February 3, 1798, aged seventy-five years. His wife died in Bedford, July 4, 1798, aged seventy-two years.

(III) John (2) Houston, son of the



R. A. Houston

Rev. John (1) and Anna (Peebles) Houston, was born in Bedford, New Hampshire, in 1760, and his death occurred in his native town in September, 1853. He spent his entire lifetime in Bedford, followed the occupation of farming, and was highly respected and esteemed in the community. He married and was the father of the following children: Robert, who died at Bedford, December 12, 1869, aged sixty-nine years; John; William E., mentioned below; James, who died at Bedford, March 21, 1871, aged seventy-seven years.

(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 had a common school education, and in early life followed farming in Bedford and Goffstown, New Hampshire. Later he removed to Haverhill, New Hampshire, where he resided for eight years, during which time he followed farming and conducted a saw mill, of which he was the owner. He learned the trade of carpenter during his young manhood, and this he followed in Nashua, New Hampshire, for five years, in which town he settled upon removing from Haverhill. In 1850 he came to Holyoke, Massachusetts, and engaged in farming at Smith Ferry, now known as the Abbott property. He was an earnest, industrious, upright and capable man, and a highly useful citizen. He was a member of the Baptist church of Holyoke, in the work of which he aided to the best of his ability. In early manhood he was an adherent of the Whig party, and later in life gave his allegiance to the Republican party, to which he adhered during the remainder of his days. 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 (Ferin) Kimball, and a descendant of Richard Kimball, of old English ancestry, and who was one of the pioneers of Massachusetts, and the progenitor of a large and very prominent family. Children: 1. Anna Margaret, born September 2, 1826, died August 10, 1895; she was the wife of John Roby Webster. 2. Nancy Melissa, born January 1, 1828, died August 25, 1883; she was the wife of Ebenezer A. Johnson. 3. Richard Kimball, born November 28, 1829. 4. Robert Alonzo, mentioned below. 5. Sarah Amanda, born March 3, 1834, died December 3, 1834. 6. William E., Jr., born January 3, 1836. 7. Sarah Amanda, born April 26, 1840, died February 25, 1868; was the wife of Edward A. Johnson. 8. Joseph Edgar, born April 4, 1842, whose sketch follows, only one now living.

(V) Robert Alonzo Houston, son of William E. and Sarah (Kimball) Houston, was born in Goffstown, New Hampshire, August 18, 1831, and died in Holyoke, Massachusetts, October 14, 1916. He attended the public schools in his native town and in Nashua, and completed his studies in the Nashua Academy. He then learned the trade of belt making and roll covering, but this not proving to his liking, he engaged in the photograph business with his uncle, William Kimball, in Concord, New Hampshire. Here his strict attention to his duties was a source of satisfaction to his employer, and he remained several years. In 1850 he located in Holyoke, Massachusetts, and engaged in machine work in the United States Armory in Springfield, employed in the manufacture of rifles. Subsequently he became an employee of the Florence Sewing Machine Company at Florence, Massachusetts, continuing there for eleven years, and during the greater part of that time served in the

very responsible capacity of superintendent of the testing department. On account of impaired health, he returned to Holyoke and resided with Whiting Street on his farm. Some years later he formed a partnership with Clark Ferguson, under the firm name of Houston & Ferguson, and they engaged in making and installing top roll coverings, an industry at that time allied with the cotton industry, and which trade he had previously learned. The shop was located near the old Mt. Tom Paper Mill, but as more modern appliances displaced the leather covered top roll in the manufacture of cotton goods, the firm discontinued business and from that time until his death, Mr. Houston lived practically a retired life. In 1884 he purchased six acres of land in what is now the residential section of Northampton street, Holyoke, and erected a handsome residence, equipped with every modern convenience and comfort, in which he spent the remainder of his days. He subsequently disposed of the remainder of the property in building lots, realizing handsomely on the investment. He devoted his time to gardening, and the last summer of his life he furnished a beautiful exhibition of Canterbury Bells at the Holyoke Public Library, and he took delight in being present while the blooms were on exhibition to hear the exclamations of admiration. Second to his gardens was his interest in fishing, and when the season was in full swing he, with several companions, went to the woods of Maine to enjoy that sport, his last trip being two years prior to his death. In politics Mr. Houston was always a Republican. Although not active in civic affairs of any kind, and of a quiet and retiring disposition, Mr. Houston enjoyed a wide acquaintance. He was one of the charter members of the Pequot Club and retained member-

ship until his decease. He was an attendant of the Second Congregational Church of Holyoke, in the work of which he took a keen interest, as he also did in every project advanced for the welfare of his adopted city.

Mr. Houston married, November 27, 1862, Polly Ann Street, born at Northampton, Massachusetts, December 1, 1837, a daughter of Alpheus and Sally Ann (Thorpe) Street. Children: 1. Henry Street, born September 11, 1863; married, June 1, 1886, Ada Belle Ham, a native of Wilton, New Hampshire, but at the time of her marriage a resident of Holyoke, daughter of William G. and Lydia A. Avery. 2. Ida Pearl, born November 4, 1872, died June 15, 1908; was the wife of Rufus H. Chapin. 3. Robbie, born and died September 7, 1874. Mr. Houston died at his late home in Holyoke, October 14, 1916, after a comparatively short illness, at the advanced age of eighty-five years. His death removed from Holyoke a man well known and highly esteemed by all with whom he was connected, either in business or social life.

HOUSTON, Joseph Edgar,

Agriculturist, Business Man.

Joseph Edgar Houston, the youngest son of William E. and Sarah (Kimball) Houston (q. v.) was born in Haverhill, New Hampshire, April 4, 1842. He was eight years old when his parents removed to Holyoke, Massachusetts, and he received his early education largely in the public schools there. He assisted with the work of the home farm, which consisted of ninety acres located at Smith's Ferry, and he continued to reside with his father until the latter's death, in 1879, when he succeeded to the ownership of the homestead. To the original tract he afterward added from time to time, until

it consisted of one hundred and forty-four acres. He was engaged in general farming and also had an excellent dairy, disposing of the latter products to the milk dealers of the city of Holyoke. In every sense of the word he was a successful farmer, employing modern methods, raising and keeping high-grade cattle, constantly improving his fields, gardens and orchards, and always kept pace with the advance in agriculture. In addition to his farming interests, he purchased tracts of timber land and engaged in the lumber business, selling lumber from these lots and disposing of wood at the various brick yards in his section. In 1882 he retired from active pursuits, selling the homestead, and since that year has made his home in Holyoke. His achievements in life have been substantial and important. Endowed with a natural skill and love for husbandry, Mr. Houston made the most of his opportunities and succeeded well. He set an example to the younger farmers of the section by a life of industry, thrift and application, demonstrating that good business methods and a proper regard for efficiency insure good results on the farm as well as in the mill and office. Though a man of quiet and unostentatious ways, devoted to his home and caring little for social activity, he is highly respected by his fellow citizens. He has given to the Republican party his loyal support and confidence, and his influence has been potent, though quietly exerted. In religion Mr. Houston is a Baptist.

He married, in 1877, Harriet A. Street, daughter of Alpheus and Sally Ann (Thorpe) Street, of Northampton, Massachusetts. Children: 1. Lulu Maude, became the wife of John Parsons Phelps, who is now engaged in the paper business in Bridgeport, Connecticut; they have two children: Houston Street and

Elizabeth Phelps. 2. Mena May. 3. Ada Josephine. 4. Paul Leon, a graduate of Yale College, 1913; engaged in the paper business, serving as assistant superintendent of the Nonotuck Division of the American Writing Paper Company.

KENNEY, Daniel William,
Journalist, Public Official.

Among the citizens of Holyoke who, during a long and unusually active career, have wielded a definite influence in political and civil affairs, and who have been known for their sterling qualities, their fearless loyalty to honest convictions, their sturdy opposition to misrule in municipal affairs, is Daniel William Kenney, a man who lives the life he does because he believes it to be right and has made high moral principles a part of his nature.

William Kenney, grandfather of Daniel W. Kenney, was a native of County Carlow, Ireland, in which country he was reared and educated, was the owner of a stock farm and an extensive cattle dealer, and was considered well-to-do for those times. He was prominent and influential in community affairs, and was honored and respected in the neighborhood where he spent his entire life, his death occurring in the same county in which he was born. He married Ann O'Niel, who bore him eight children: Daniel, William, Charles, Patrick, Michael, Anzela, Jane, Maria.

Charles Kenney, father of Daniel W. Kenney, was born in County Carlow, Ireland, died in Waterford, Ireland, 1875, having lived in that town during the greater part of his life. He received a practical education in the national schools of his native country, and early in life he entered the employ of a dry goods merchant, they being known by the name of

drapers in that country at that time, and was connected with that line of business throughout his entire active career. He was a Liberal in politics and took an active interest in affairs pertaining to the welfare of the party. He married Mary Aylmond, of County Kilkenny, Ireland, who bore him six children, namely: Ann Maria, deceased; Daniel William, of whom further; Michael Joseph, deceased; Mary Josephine, a widow, residing in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Lucy, deceased; Anastatia, superior in a convent in Holyoke, Massachusetts.

Daniel William Kenney was born in the city of Waterford, County Waterford, Ireland, July 6, 1858. He obtained his education in Mt. Sion Christian Brothers School in Waterford, Ireland, completing his studies at the age of fourteen years. He began his active business career in a ship broker's office, and at the expiration of one year's service he ran away in order to go to sea and continued a seafaring life for the following three years. At the time of his father's death he returned to his home, but shortly afterward again returned to his former life and enlisted for one year in the English Navy Reserve with which he went to Turkey, South America, Russia and other ports and countries. In 1876 he reached Cape Breton and in July of that year he came to Boston, Massachusetts, and shortly afterward joined the Eighth United States Cavalry and engaged in scout duty on the Mexican border. He was connected with the United States Cavalry service for five years and eight months, part of which time was spent in barracks and the remainder under tents, but during the entire period he was faithful in the discharge of his varied duties and won the approval and commendation of his superior officers. Upon the expiration of his service he returned to Boston and en-

gaged in newspaper work, at which he continued for some time, and later became identified with Mr. P. F. Collier, publisher, having charge of an office for him in Springfield, Massachusetts, and in Montreal, Quebec, this connection continuing for about three years. In December, 1886, Mr. Kenney came to Holyoke, Massachusetts, and in company with others established a daily paper, the Holyoke "Democrat," the name of which has since been changed to the Holyoke "Telegram" and conducted the above paper for about five years. He changed from this paper to the "Transcript," another Holyoke paper, of which he was city editor between four and five years, and during that period his chief aim and ambition was to make the papers with which he was connected high-class periodicals as distinguished from the mere political organ, and he esteemed it ample reward that he was connected with them long enough to make them a power in the city and an influence throughout the State and Nation. During the years 1888-89-90 he served as probation officer; also served as deputy sheriff for a short time; was clerk of city council, and in 1895 was elected to the office of city auditor of Holyoke, in which capacity he has served to the present time (1916) and his tenure of office has been noted for efficiency and accuracy. He casts his vote for the candidates of the Democratic party, the principles of which he believes is for the best form of government. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus and has been especially active and a leader in this order for twenty-two years. He has held all the important offices in the order, including district deputy, master of the fourth degree, and one of the national directors of the National Board. Mr. Kenney takes a deep and abiding interest in everything pertaining to the public welfare and to the advancement of material,

social, intellectual and moral interests. Personally he is popular and socially he occupies a position in the front rank.

Mr. Kenney married, September 11, 1888, Minnie A. Reardon, of Hadley, Massachusetts, daughter of Thomas and Hannah (Toole) Reardon. Children: Charles, a graduate of Holy Cross College; Marion Eileen, Daniel William, Jr., and Thomas A.

PARTRIDGE, Frederick F.,

Financier.

Advancement in any line of activity is proverbially slow, and the man who would win laurels in any walk of life is he who applies himself diligently and earnestly to the mastery of every detail connected with his special line. It is these qualities that have gained to Frederick F. Partridge marked prominence as president of the Home National Bank. Widely and favorably known, the record of his career cannot fail to prove of interest to all of his large circle of friends.

Colonel William W. Partridge, grandfather of Frederick F. Partridge, was born February 25, 1790, in England, and died April 15, 1849. By his marriage to Louise Edwards, born March 13, 1793, died October 15, 1863, he was the father of ten children, among whom was William E., born May 11, 1816, in Northampton, Massachusetts, died in Holyoke, February 24, 1903. In early life he devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits, and later served in the capacities of court messenger, superintendent of the poor farm, and night watchman of all the banks in Northampton. He married, November 5, 1839, his cousin, Julia A. Partridge, born September 12, 1819, died September 20, 1895, daughter of John S. and Abigail (Hitchcock) Partridge. They were the parents of five children: Wil-

liam E., born August 23, 1840, died of starvation in Libby Prison, October 11, 1864; Lucy L., born February 23, 1843, died February 22, 1897; Mary M., born October 3, 1845; Harriet H., born October 2, 1847, died September 21, 1848; Frederick F., of whom further.

Frederick F. Partridge was born at Northampton, Massachusetts, February 18, 1862. His education was thorough and practical, obtained in the schools of his native town, and at the age of fifteen years he entered upon his active career, becoming a clerk in a dry goods store and serving as such for three years. He then spent a short time in a lawyer's office, but changed his occupation when offered a clerkship in the Northampton National Bank, where he served until the year 1881, when he came to Holyoke to become bookkeeper for the City National Bank, which was then located in the Hotel Hamilton building. He served in that capacity until 1884, giving entire satisfaction to his superior officers, and upon the organization of the Home National Bank in that year became teller of that institution, also bookkeeper, the other officers being James H. Newton, president, and E. L. Munn, cashier. He took in the first deposit made at the bank, March 4, 1884, and he held the position until 1892, a period of eight years, when E. L. Munn, the cashier, resigned, and he was elected to that office, in which capacity he served for twenty-four years. On January 1, 1916, at a meeting of the directors of the Home National Bank, James H. Newton, who had been the president of this institution from the time of its organization, covering a period of thirty-two years, declined reelection and Mr. Partridge was elected his successor. For several years previous to this time, Mr. Partridge had practically assumed the duties of this position, and was thor-

oughly conversant with them. As noted above, he is among the oldest bank officials in Holyoke, having served thirty-five years in some position in connection with National banks of Holyoke. At the time of his accession to the office of cashier the deposits were \$420,000 as against \$1,638,878 at the present time (1916); surplus and undivided profits, \$38,000 as against \$205,227.41; and total assets, \$1,014,096 as against \$2,283,426.05. This is indeed a splendid record, meriting the commendation of all connected with the institution, and placing him in the rank of successful and conservative executives who have the interests of the institutions with which they are connected ever uppermost in their thoughts. This distinction is well earned, it is a foregone conclusion that he will display the same painstaking interest in behalf of the institution in his new office as he displayed in his former positions. The career of Mr. Partridge is one which elicits praise and admiration and may serve as an example well worthy of emulation by any young man who desires to succeed.

Mr. Partridge is a Republican in his political principle, and while he has never held public office he has always taken an active interest in all the affairs of the city and has ever been ready to lend his aid and influence to any measure for its up-building or advancement. Although the duties of his position in connection with the bank have been of a strenuous nature, he has still found time to assist other worthy corporations and is a director of the Holyoke Hotel Company and the Morris Plan Bank, and is treasurer of the Mt. Tom Realty Trust Company, owners of a large amount of real estate in that section. He has also taken an active part in the various clubs and fraternal organizations, being a member and for three years (up to 1916 when he resigned) presi-

dent of the Holyoke Club; a member of Mt. Tom Golf Club, the Bay State Club, Nonotuck Lodge, No. 61, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and was formerly a member of the Holyoke Canoe Club. Mr. Partridge has always taken an active part in religious matters, being a member of the First Congregational Church Society, in which he has held the office of treasurer continuously for nearly thirty years.

Mr. Partridge married, August 3, 1885, at Northampton, Massachusetts, Ella Gertrude, daughter of Zebard and Martha (Way) Foster. Mrs. Partridge was born in Williamsburg, but resided up to the time of her marriage at Northampton. They are the parents of two children: 1. Ethel, who was a student at Wellesley College; she became the wife of George E. Squier, advertising manager of the White & Wycoff Company of Holyoke; they are the parents of one child, Barbara. 2. Harry, who was a student at Rockbridge Hall, Wellesley Hills, Massachusetts, and is now purchasing agent of the Coburn Trolley Track Company of Holyoke.

SEARS, Henry G.,

Merchant, Financier.

Henry G. Sears, a progressive, energetic merchant, president and treasurer of the Henry G. Sears Company, Incorporated, and general business man of great ability of Holyoke, comes of an old New England family, being a descendant of Richard Sares, as the name was then spelled, and so appears in the records of the Plymouth Colony tax list in 1633, and in the Salem lists in 1637-38, each succeeding generation maintaining the honor of the name and winning distinction in the various communities in which they have resided, whether in commercial,

financial, professional or social life. Holyoke, since 1871, has been the home of one of the twentieth century representatives of the family, Henry G. Sears, whose name heads this article. The line of this particular branch of the family is traced through Captain Paul Sears, son of Richard Sears, who married Deborah Willard; their son, Captain Samuel Sears, who married Mercy Mayo; their son, Jonathan Sears, who married Elizabeth Howes; their son, Jonathan (2) Sears, who married Priscilla Sears; their son, Sergeant Jonathan (3) Sears, who married Abigail Hall; their son, Jonathan (4) Sears, who married Hannah Foster; their son, Stillman Sears, father of Henry G. Sears.

Stillman Sears was born in Ashfield, Massachusetts, September 23, 1815, died in the prime of life at Shelburne Falls, Massachusetts, October 10, 1854. He established and successfully conducted a large teaming business before the building of the Fitchburg Railroad, his trucks carrying under contract freight and merchandise between Shelburne Falls, Greenfield and intervening points. He was a man of great energy, a hard worker, well known and highly regarded in the sections he covered in his business operations. When the work of excavation for the great Hoosac Tunnel began, a certain inventor believed the work could be performed by a huge augur driven by such powerful machinery that the mountain could be pierced more economically and quickly than by blasting and digging. His plan was adopted and Stillman Sears was awarded the contract for transporting the heavy mass of machinery required from the nearest railroad station to the east end mouth of what is now the tunnel. Great skill was required in this operation on account of the weight of the machinery and the locality of the point of destina-

tion, but the contract was faithfully completed. The project was in the end declared a failure after many thousands of dollars had been expended. Stillman Sears married, September 27, 1842, Abigail Eldridge, who survived her husband by five weeks, her death occurring November 20, 1854. They were the parents of two children: Isabelle, married Henri N. Woods, a prominent lawyer of Gloucester, Massachusetts (now deceased), and now resides at Rock City Falls, New York; Henry G., of further mention.

Henry G. Sears was born at Shelburne Falls, Massachusetts, April 4, 1853, and the following year was doubly orphaned. His boyhood until the age of twelve was passed under the care and in the home of his maternal grandfather, Eli Eldridge, but from that time forward he was the captain of his own fortunes. At twelve he was hired to a farmer of Conway for two years, the farmer furnishing him as remuneration, board, clothes, and giving him \$1.00 each year on July 4, and allowing him to attend school three months each winter. At the end of this time, he secured a better position with a farmer who gave him fourteen dollars monthly for the seven months farming season, and allowed him to attend school during the winter months. The next year, being stronger and having won a good name among the farmers for faithfulness and industry, he commanded a salary of twenty dollars monthly for a term of seven months, every cent of which he saved. With his one hundred and forty dollars gained by hard work and strict economy, he entered Powers Institute at Bernardston, Massachusetts, and later Northampton High School, investing the entire sum and that which he could earn in the meantime in securing an education.

In March, 1871, he entered the employ of Lemuel Sears, a merchant of Holyoke,

Massachusetts, remaining but a few weeks when he accepted the advice of an uncle, Henry Eldridge, and went West. He located at Dwight, Illinois, and there made an agreement by which in return for his services he was to receive twelve dollars and fifty cents per month the first year, fifteen dollars the second and twenty dollars the third year, in addition to his board. The West did not prove to his liking, and after one month in his new home he returned to Holyoke and again entered the employ of Lemuel Sears, beginning as clerk at a weekly salary of four dollars and board. He remained in that subordinate position until twenty-three years of age, when he was admitted to a partnership in the business then conducted upon a retail basis only. The partnership, begun in 1876, was continued until the death of Lemuel Sears, March 17, 1912, when Henry G. Sears purchased the interest owned by the heirs and became sole proprietor. Soon after 1876 the business was enlarged and as wholesale and retail grocers the firm became well and most favorably known, the enthusiasm, energy and efficiency of the junior partner agreeing well with the matured wisdom and long experience of the senior. After becoming sole proprietor Mr. Sears, in April, 1913, expanded the business by incorporation, as the Henry G. Sears Company, with Henry G. Sears as president and treasurer, and the business of the company has been built up until it is at the present time (1916) the largest in Western Massachusetts. A force of traveling salesmen and some fifty clerks is needed to transact their large business, and in addition to railroad shipments a number of automobile trucks delivers goods to surrounding cities and towns. Mr. Sears has built up a widespread reputation for fair and honorable dealing that places him firmly in the high regard of the commercial world in which he moves.

His business activities are not bounded by the field covered by the Henry G. Sears Company, but he has been an important factor in the management of other commercial and financial concerns where his resourcefulness, his vision and his business acumen have been highly appreciated. He is a director of the City National Bank, for many years has been a trustee and member of the investment committee of the Mechanics Savings Bank, and until the disposal of his interest in 1915 was treasurer of the Holyoke Ice Company, and is a director of the Nonotuck Hotel Company.

He is a member of Mt. Tom Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Holyoke Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and Holyoke Council, Royal and Select Masters; the Young Men's Christian Association, the Congregational church, and in 1916 was honored by his business associates by election to the office of president of the Southern New England Wholesale Grocer's Association. He is a believer in and a strong supporter of the Republican party, and in his political as in his business life is guided by a devotion to principle. Although his sterling worth and fidelity would be gladly utilized by his townsmen in public position, he has never accepted political office, but as a private citizen has aided in the many movements that have benefited his city. His clubs are the Bay State, Holyoke, Mt. Tom Golf and Holyoke Canoe.

Mr. Sears married, in Minneapolis, Minnesota, June 18, 1884, Fannie E. Ford, daughter of Charles E. and Jane R. (Hemenway) Ford, granddaughter of Alvah and Betsey (Barnes) Ford, and great-granddaughter of Phineas Hemenway, of Herkimer, New York, who at the age of sixteen ran away from home and enlisted in the Revolutionary army as a drummer boy. Mrs. Sears, through collateral lines, traces her descent to John

and Priscilla Alden of the "Mayflower." Mr. and Mrs. Sears are the parents of three children: 1. Marion E., married Dr. Edward P. Bagg, an eminent physician of Holyoke, and has two sons: Edward P. and Henry Sears Bagg. 2. Marguerite, married Morton Hull, of Chicago, a graduate of Dartmouth College, now and since the incorporation of the Henry G. Sears Company in April, 1913, treasurer of that company. 3. Henry F., died in infancy.

PRENTISS, Rollo Arthur,

Business Man.

The Prentiss or Prentice family, of which Rollo Arthur Prentiss, who for several years was a well known retail shoe dealer of Holyoke, is a descendant, is an old and honored one, and is traced to Captain Thomas Prentiss, who was born in England in 1621. With his wife Grace, whom he married about 1643 in England, and his daughter Grace, Captain Prentiss came to New England about 1648, and located in Cambridge, Massachusetts, where he and his wife joined the church, May 23, 1652. A few years later he made his home in what is now Newton, then part of Cambridge, and though he lived there to the end of his days, he had interests in various other towns. In 1667 he bought three hundred acres of land in the Pequot country, and he was one of the first to build a house in Quinsigamond (now Worcester), where he owned fifty acres of land, but he did not remain there to settle. He also owned real estate in Woburn and Billerica, and in 1675 received a grant of three hundred acres in Connecticut. In those days land alone was the measure of a man's wealth and standing in the community.

In 1656 he was chosen lieutenant of a troop of horse, and in 1662 became its captain, and "he and his troops of horse"

we are told, "were a terror to the Indians by his sudden and impetuous charges. He took part in the Narragansett fight. In 1689 he and his troop were sent to Rhode Island to arrest Sir Edmund Andros, the royal governor." He was one of the commissioners to put Indian children to service in 1675, and in the same year was a commissioner to rebuild the town of Lancaster, after it had been burned by Indians. But at other times he was a conspicuous friend and counselor of the Indians, especially those that had been converted to Christianity, and at their request was appointed their guardian and magistrate. In 1705 he settled his estate by deeds of gift to his children. He died July 6, 1710, on Sunday in consequence of a fall from his horse on returning from church, and was buried with military honors, July 8, 1710, in the old graveyard at Newton. There his gravestone is still standing. His wife Grace died in Newton, October 9, 1692. Children: Grace, born 1646; Thomas, January 22, 1649; Elizabeth, twin of Thomas; John, February 2, 1653; John, July 10, 1655; Mary; Henry; Hannah, 1661.

(II) Thomas (2) Prentiss, son of Thomas (1) Prentiss, was born January 22, 1649, in Cambridge, Massachusetts, and lived in his native town. He married, March 20, 1675, Sarah Stanton, daughter of Thomas Stanton, who came to this country in 1635, and became a famous Indian interpreter and a man of note throughout the colony; her mother, Anna (Lord) Stanton, was a daughter of Thomas Lord. The home of the Stantons was Stonington, Connecticut. Thomas Prentiss died April 19, 1685. Sarah Prentiss, widow of Thomas Prentiss, married (second) in 1713, Captain William Denison. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Prentiss: Thomas, born January 13, 1676; Grace; Samuel; John, mentioned below.

(III) Rev. John Prentiss, son of Thomas (2) Prentiss, was born in 1682, and graduated from Harvard College in 1700. He married (first) December 4, 1705, Mary, widow of Andrew Gardner. She died in 1716, and he married (second) Prudence, widow of Rev. Josiah Swan. She died July 10, 1765. Mr. Prentiss began to preach in May, 1705, at Lancaster, and he was ordained, March 29, 1708, the fourth minister of that town, continuing as its pastor until he died, January 6, 1748. It is said that he was "gentle yet firm, satisfied with the way of the churches, he asked for no newghides." He baptized 1593 persons and admitted to the church 321 during his pastorate. His epitaph reads: "Ye Rev. Mr. John Prentice, Pastor of ye First Church of Christ in Lancaster. Died Jany. 6 A. D. 1747-8, aetat 66. In his doctrine he was learned, judicious, Plain, Seasonable and Unreprovable. In his Conversation Steady, Sober, Temperate, Peaceable, Watchful, Instructive, Prudent and Blameless. In his house ruling with all gravity; a tender Husband, a good Father, a kind Master and given to Hospitality. In his public character a true Bishop. In his private Capacity a Gentleman and Exemplary Christian. His memory is precious and his Praise is in the churches." Children by first wife: John, mentioned below; Mary, 1708; Thomas, baptized September 3, 1709; Stanton, 1711; Elizabeth, baptized November 22, 1713; Sarah, baptized March 11, 1715-16. By second wife: Dorothy, baptized January 12, 1718; Prudence, baptized November 29, 1719; Relief, married the Rev. John Rogers; Rebecca, born September 22, 1727.

(IV) John (2) Prentiss, son of Rev. John (1) Prentiss, was born about 1706, and died March 12, 1737-38. He settled in Lancaster, Massachusetts. He mar-

ried, October 11, 1728, Anna Bayley. Children: John, born September 23, 1729; Samuel, mentioned below; Anna, born June 17, 1734; Joshua, baptized October 2, 1737.

(V) Samuel Prentiss, son of John (2) Prentiss, was baptized at Lancaster, Massachusetts, September 5, 1731. He married, February 18, 1755, Prudence Osgood, who died March 20, 1778. He removed to Winchendon, Massachusetts, where he died in 1800. His farm was situated on what is still known as Prentiss Hill. He was a soldier in the Revolution in Captain Peter Woodbury's company, Colonel Jacob Gerrish's regiment from July 13 to November 9, 1778; also in Captain David Jewett's company, Colonel Gerrish's regiment from November 12 to December 12, 1778, guarding the troops of the convention. Children: Prudence, born February 6, 1756; Anne, June 23, 1758; Thomas, June 23, 1758; John, December 17, 1760; Samuel, mentioned below; Levi, April 19, 1768; Luke, July 17, 1770.

(VI) Samuel (2) Prentiss, son of Samuel (1) Prentiss, was born at Lancaster, Massachusetts, July 11, 1763. He married, February 25, 1794, Rebecca McIlwaine, who was born March 19, 1772, daughter of James and Rebecca McIlwaine. He was deacon of the First Congregational Church of Winchendon, but declined to serve. For many years the foremost citizen of the town, he served as representative to the General Court in 1812, as delegate to the State Constitutional Convention, and for twenty years was town clerk and justice of the peace, holding other offices of trust and honor from time to time. He died September 28, 1828. Children: Anna, born December 15, 1794; Samuel, October 20, 1796; John, December 4, 1798; Prudence, August 21, 1800; James, February 28, 1803; Levi, February 11, 1805; Rebecca, May

27, 1807; Mary, February 12, 1810; William, mentioned below; Henry, April 20, 1815.

(VII) William Prentiss, son of Samuel (2) Prentiss, was born at Winchendon, Massachusetts, August 9, 1812. He married, December 17, 1835, Sarah Lincoln. He settled in Acworth, New Hampshire, where he died March 29, 1864. He was a shoemaker by trade. His wife was born in 1813, died in September, 1902, a daughter of Lemuel and Mehitabel (Fisher) Lincoln. Children: Davis Brainerd, mentioned below; Marden Warner, born September 3, 1840; Robert Thomas, July 17, 1842; William, Jr., February 26, 1845; Charles Herbert, January 21, 1848; Samuel Lincoln, September 25, 1850.

(VIII) Davis Brainerd Prentiss, son of William Prentiss, was born at Acworth, New Hampshire, December 18, 1838. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, and in his youth learned the trade of shoemaker, working afterward as a journeyman in New Hampshire and at Bellows Falls and Springfield, Vermont. In 1883 he came to Hadley Falls, Massachusetts, and entered the employ of his brother, who was a grain dealer in Holyoke, and he continued in this position until 1908, when he was crippled by an accident. Since then he has been retired from active business. In politics he is a Republican. He attends the Congregational church. He married, December 24, 1864, Frances J. McNabb, who was born in Barnet, Vermont, May 17, 1846. Children: 1. William Carlos, born December 22, 1867, a Congregational minister; married (first) Ella Brackett, (second) Elsie Hathaway, and (third) Mabel H. Goodnow; child by first wife, William B., born May 22, 1900; children by second wife: Marden Thomas, born April 3, 1903; Adelaide Hathaway, August 15, 1905; Dorothy Frances, February 19,

1907; Frederick Carlos, June 5, 1909, died June 26, 1910. 2. Mary Elvira, born September 15, 1869. 3. George Milan, born May 15, 1871, died March 11, 1895. 4. Horace Duncan, born August 11, 1872, assistant postmaster of Holyoke; married, April 21, 1900, Minnie Cushing; children: Allan Horace, born May 14, 1906; Dorris Ethel, March 16, 1912. 5. Frederick Marden, born December 14, 1874, died August 25, 1892. 6. Milton Parks, born October 29, 1877, farmer in Granby, Massachusetts; married, October 29, 1900, Lucy C. Bemis; children: Earl, born January 25, 1903; Hazel M., August 10, 1905, died November 9, 1908; Alma C., April 19, 1910. 7. Rollo Arthur, mentioned below. 8. Henry Wallace, born February 1, 1884, died October 2, 1888.

(IX) Rollo Arthur Prentiss, son of Davis Brainerd Prentiss, was born at Acworth, New Hampshire, January 24, 1880, but it may well be said that he has been a lifelong resident of Holyoke, for he came with his parents to that city when but two years old and there in the public schools he received his education and began his business career. Beginning with a clerkship in the office of the Mt. Tom Railroad Company, his aptitude for the business, his application to duty and his faithfulness to the interests of his employers won him promotion from time to time, and he was advanced to one of the most responsible positions in the service of the corporation, that of ticket agent for the Holyoke Street Railway Company, a position that he held for the period of five years. But he was naturally ambitious for business, requiring a larger field of activity and greater ability, and in 1901 he resigned to take advantage of a promising opening in the employ of Thomas S. Childs, the well known boot and shoe dealer, where he remained for two years, acquiring valuable experience and ac-

quaintances and made his mark as a salesman. His ability attracted the attention of various shoe manufacturers, who are always on the alert for men of exceptional capacity. He accepted a flattering offer to become a traveling salesman and from the beginning was highly successful and he followed this line of work until 1905, when he saw and accepted a favorable opportunity to engage in business on his own account as a retail shoe dealer in his own city. His experience and training, his wide acquaintance among all classes of people there, and his natural ability as a salesman were sterling assets, and from the outset he has enjoyed a prosperous business. Year by year his trade has grown and his customers have multiplied. Within the decade in which he was a merchant he won for himself a place among the foremost retail dealers of the city, and he commanded the confidence and esteem not only of the business community but of all his fellow-citizens. Success in this line of business particularly proves that a man possesses tact, acumen, foresight in purchasing, skill in advertising and attracting trade, integrity in his dealings and the ability to retain his customers. But, most of all, those exceptional qualities of personality that attract and retain friends and inspire confidence and faith even in strangers. On April 1, 1917, the building in which his store was located was sold to other parties, and being unable to obtain a suitable location, Mr. Prentiss sold his stock and retired from the retail shoe business.

Mr. Prentiss has taken especial interest in the Masonic fraternity, and is a member of William Whiting Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; also of Holyoke Lodge, No. 134, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Holyoke. He attends the Congregational church. While he is a believer in the principles of the Repub-

lican party and keenly interested in public affairs, he has been too closely confined to his business to accept public office of any kind.

He married, June 20, 1900, Lola Virginia Guimond, who was born at Malone, New York, a daughter of Levi and Mary (LaVergne) Guimond. They have one child, Helen Marcia Prentiss, born at Holyoke, December 14, 1909.

McCORKINDALE, Duncan L.,

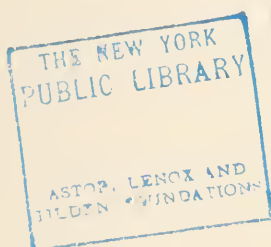
Expert in Paper Industry.

Descendant of an ancient Scottish family, Duncan McCorkindale, born and living in his native shire until his fifteenth year, has since been a resident of the United States. The forty-six years which have since elapsed have been spent in various localities, but since 1900 he has been located in Holyoke as assistant superintendent of the Parsons Paper Company. He is a son of Edward and Margaret (Lyon) McCorkindale, and a grandson of Duncan McCorkindale, who lived and died in Scotland, see elsewhere in this work.

Duncan L. McCorkindale was born in Greenoch, Scotland, June 8, 1854. He attended Greenoch schools and worked in a paper mill until 1870, when he came to the United States with his parents, and settled in Troy, New York, where he spent four years, being employed in a paper mill, also taking a course in a business college. Becoming weary of paper manufacture, he went to Waterford, New York, nearby, and learned the marble cutter's trade. Later he returned to his original trade, and was superintendent of several paper mills including the mill at Troy in which he was first employed on coming to the United States. He was also superintendent at Wilder, Vermont, erecting the first paper mill ever built in



D. L. McGorkindale



Wilder and installing all of the machinery. He was next employed by C. S. Garrett & Sons, of Philadelphia, in their paper mill at Wayne, Pennsylvania. The same firm bought the Ledger Mills at Childs, Maryland, and Mr. McCorkindale was selected to go there to rebuild the mill and bring it up to modern requirements. After this task was completed he remained as manager of the plant for fifteen years, until 1900, when he came to Holyoke. He at once secured the position of assistant superintendent of the Parsons Paper Company plant, of which his brother, William McCorkindale, is superintendent, and still holds that position. He is interested as a stockholder in the Millers Falls Paper Company, and is one of the expert men in his line of business. He and his wife are members of the First Congregational Church. He is a member of the Holyoke Club and the Canoe Club, and in politics is affiliated with the Republican party.

Mr. McCorkindale married, June 1, 1881, Martha McKay, daughter of Robert and Charlotte Elizabeth McKay, of Troy, New York. Mr. and Mrs. McCorkindale are the parents of two sons and a daughter: Ralph, born in Troy, New York, is now a civil engineer of New Bedford, Massachusetts; he married Minnie Keeney, of Antioch, Contra Costa county, California, and they are the parents of two daughters, Margaret and Janett McCorkindale; Roy, born in Childs, Maryland, is now a civil engineer in the employ of the New York Central Railroad Company; Charlotte, the only daughter, was born in Childs, Maryland, now (1917) at the Sargent school for physical education in Cambridge, Massachusetts.

ELY, Franklin Watson,

Business Man.

Massachusetts, the original American home of the Elys, has retained as her

sons and daughters many of the descendants of Nathaniel Ely, the pioneer member of this branch of the Ely family in America. Of the ninth generation, tracing through an unbroken descent of Massachusetts citizens, Franklin Watson Ely, president of the Ely Lumber Company of Holyoke, Massachusetts, is one of the twentieth century representatives of a family long noted for those qualities of mind and body which have rendered them prominent in every field of human endeavor they have entered. He is of Holyoke birth, was there educated and there has spent his years, sixty-one, one of the successful, substantial men of his native city. He is a son of Watson and Mary (Ely) Ely, and traces descent from Nathaniel Ely, the founder.

(1) Nathaniel Ely, of whom there is nothing definitely known prior to his settling at Newtown, now Cambridge, Massachusetts, is believed to have been born in Trent, England, in 1605, and came to America in the bark "Elizabeth," in April, 1634. He was made a freeman at Cambridge, May 6, 1635. He went to Hartford, Connecticut, in June, 1636, with the Rev. Thomas Hooker, and his company, his name appearing on the monument erected in Hartford to the memory of its first settlers. In 1649, on the petition of Nathaniel Ely and Richard Olmstead, of Hartford, the General Court gave permission for the settlement of Norwalk, Connecticut. Nathaniel Ely was constable in Norwalk in 1654, an office he also filled in Hartford. He was selectman in 1656, representative to the General Court in 1657, and a prominent man in the new settlement. In 1659 he sold his property in Norwalk and moved to Springfield, Massachusetts. He was selectman there several times as late as 1673. In 1665 he was licensed to keep an inn, the old Ely tavern being on Main street, Springfield. He died on December

25, 1675. His wife Martha died in Springfield, October 23, 1688. They had two children, Samuel and Ruth.

(II) Samuel Ely, son of Nathaniel Ely, was born in Hartford, Connecticut, died in Springfield, Massachusetts, March 19, 1692. He accompanied his father to Norwalk and Springfield, and was quite successful in acquiring property, leaving a considerable estate at his death. He married, in Springfield, October 28, 1659, Mary, youngest child of Robert Day and his second wife, Editha (Stebbins) Day. She was born in Hartford, Connecticut, in 1641, and twice married after the death of Samuel Ely. She died October 17, 1725, aged eighty-four. Samuel and Mary (Day) Ely were the parents of sixteen children, of whom the third was Joseph, through whom descent is traced to Franklin Watson Ely. The first child was born in 1660, the last in 1688.

(III) Joseph (Deacon) Ely, son of Samuel Ely, was born August 20, 1663, in Springfield, Massachusetts, died in West Springfield, April 29, 1755. He was a leading member of the church and was always known as "Deacon Joseph." By will dated April 14, 1738, he devised considerable land and money. He married Mary, daughter of John Riley, who located in that part of West Springfield called Ireland Parish, in the south part of the present city of Holyoke, near "Riley Brook." She was born June 2, 1665, and died May 19, 1736, the mother of eight children.

(IV) Joseph Ely, son of Deacon Joseph Ely, was born in West Springfield, Massachusetts, April 9, 1686, and there died January 6, 1770. His tombstone in addition to dates and age bears this inscription:

If there's a Power above,
He must delight in virtue,
And that which he delights in,
Must be happy.

He married Margaret Leonard, born in 1692, died in West Springfield, October 3, 1760, the mother of eleven children, of whom Benjamin was the seventh.

(V) Benjamin (Colonel) Ely, son of Joseph Ely, was born in West Springfield, Massachusetts, December 25, 1730, died there December 25, 1802. He was a man of large influence, prominent in town affairs, representative to the State Legislature, bore the military rank of colonel, and was one of the highly respected, influential and useful men of his day. He married Esther Backus, whose mother, Jerusha (Edwards) Backus, was a sister of President Jonathan Edwards. They were the parents of eight children, of whom Robert was the eldest son and third born.

(VI) Robert Ely, son of Colonel Benjamin Ely, was born February 28, 1763, in West Springfield, Massachusetts, there died August 7, 1847, and was buried in that part of the town now known as Agawam. He married, in June, 1792, Jemina Leonard, daughter of Reuben and Martha Leonard, born in West Springfield (Agawam Parish), September 19, 1769, died there October 20, 1849, the mother of seven children, of whom the third was Lucius.

(VII) Lucius Ely, son of Robert Ely, was born May 30, 1797, in West Springfield, Massachusetts, and there died February 28, 1838. He married, February 22, 1825, Harriet Day, born February 21, 1799, in West Springfield, died in Holyoke, in 1893, at the great age of ninety-four years, the mother of two children, Watson and Benjamin Franklin, the latter born April 21, 1828, died in Holyoke, Massachusetts, February 17, 1849.

(VIII) Watson Ely, son of Lucius and Harriet (Day) Ely, was born in West Springfield, Massachusetts, August 14, 1826, died in Holyoke, Massachusetts,

April 11, 1896. He was educated in the public schools, his parents moving when he was quite young to what is now Elmwood, Massachusetts. On reaching suitable age, he was apprenticed to the carpenters' trade, his employer agreeing to teach him the trade and pay a yearly wage of \$50.00. This arrangement continued several years, the young man becoming an expert mechanic and worker in wood. After establishing a high reputation for mechanical ability he became master mechanic for the Holyoke Paper Company, holding that position for several years. He then decided to begin business as an independent contractor and established his shops on Front street, Holyoke. His unquestioned ability as a builder brought him liberal patronage from the beginning, and as the years passed he became one of the leading contractors of the city. A lumber yard was later added, and his son, Franklin Watson Ely, admitted to a partnership under the firm name, Watson Ely & Son. This connection existed until terminated by the death of Watson Ely in 1896. He was an excellent business man, but his mechanical genius was his greatest business asset, and to his well known skill and knowledge of every phase of the building and contracting lines the early and continued prosperity of the company was largely due. There are many monuments in Holyoke to his skill as a builder, some of the finest residences and public buildings in the city having been erected by him, notably the Opera House, the Windsor Hotel and the interior of the City Hall. With the weight of years he surrendered the heavier burdens of the business to his capable son, and in his later years lived a life of comparative ease. He was a man of high character, greatly esteemed by all who knew him. In religious faith he was a Baptist, a

member of the Second Church of Holyoke.

Watson Ely married, November 26, 1849, Mary, daughter of Peletiah and Mary (Moore) Ely. She was born in West Springfield, January 3, 1826, died March 12, 1912, at eighty-six years of age. She was the mother of an only son, Franklin Watson Ely, of further mention.

(IX) Franklin Watson Ely was born in Holyoke, Massachusetts, June 26, 1855. He was educated in the public schools of the city. He began business life as a bank clerk, and for seven years after graduation from high school was in the employ of the Holyoke National Bank. He resigned his position at the end of that period, joining his honored father in his contracting, lumber and building business. In course of time he was admitted to partnership, the firm Watson Ely & Son becoming one of the leading firms of Holyoke in their line. After the death of Watson Ely in 1896, the son succeeded him as its owner and head, continuing as such until January, 1898, when he incorporated the business as the Ely Lumber Company, Franklin W. Ely, president, and during the eighteen years which have since intervened he has ably guided the company, which transacts a large business and ranks with the leaders. Mr. Ely is a wise, careful man of affairs, yet progressive and liberal in all his dealings. He has succeeded in his undertakings, and maintains a high position among the solid, substantial men of his city. He is a member of the Baptist church, interested in good works and a supporter of all movements that make for improvement and progress.

Mr. Ely married, October 23, 1878, Harriet Louisa Adams, daughter of the Rev. Robert J. and Eliza J. (Mason)

Adams, a descendant of James Mc-Adams, born in Argyleshire, Scotland, in 1680, came to America in 1721, settled in Londonderry, New Hampshire, in 1743. The line of descent is through his son, James (2); his son, John, born 1756; his son, John (2), born 1798, married Betsey Merriam; their son, Rev. Robert J. Adams, D. D., born in Granville, New York, September 1, 1829, married Eliza J. Mason; their daughter, Harriet L. Adams, married Franklin Watson Ely. Mr. and Mrs. Ely are the parents of three sons: 1. Robert Watson, born July 8, 1880; now purchasing agent for the National Blank Book Company, of Holyoke; he married, October 10, 1906, Jean B. Allan; children: Janet Allan, born August 24, 1908, and Bettina Adams, born May 7, 1911. 2. Ralph Adams, born January 31, 1884; now an expert in apple growing, employed on the estate of Frederick G. Crane; married, December 7, 1916, Lena S. Pratt, of Dalton, Massachusetts; he is a vocalist of note, possessing a rich baritone voice. 3. Karl Raymond, born April 6, 1888; now clerk with the Crocker-McElwain Company, paper manufacturers of Holyoke; he is also a noted musician, organist and choir director of a church in Northampton, Massachusetts; he married, September 15, 1915, Dorothy Porteous.

WILSON, William Thomas,

Business Man.

In 1892 William Thomas Wilson, of Scotch-Irish ancestry and Canadian birth, first located in the city of Holyoke, where he is now the honored treasurer of the Holyoke Ice Company. He is a grandson of David Wilson, born and married in Scotland, who later crossed the ocean and settled on a farm in the province of

Quebec, Canada, near the city of Montreal. He married Janet Stephenson, of Scotch birth and ancestry. They were the parents of David, James, Mary and Janet Wilson, all born in Scotland; Robert, born on the passage to Canada; William, John, Barbara and Jean Wilson, all born in the province of Quebec.

William Wilson, the first American born child of David and Janet Wilson, was born at the old homestead near Montreal, Canada, in 1821, and died in Howick, a post village of Chateauguay county, Quebec, on the English river, March 9, 1901. He obtained his education in the public schools, and during his youth was his father's farm assistant. He inherited the qualities of industry and thrift from his pioneer parents, as well as their strict Presbyterianism, and was one of the successful stock farmers of his section. His farm of one hundred acres was devoted largely to stock raising, the general products of the farm being devoted to the feeding of the horses, cattle, sheep and swine with which the farm was always well stocked. He was a Liberal in politics, an official member of the Presbyterian church, and a man thoroughly respected in his community. He married, March 29, 1860, Ann Baskin, born in Howick in 1835, a daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Cowan) Baskin, her father coming to Canada from Ireland. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson were the parents of two sons and two daughters: 1. Sarah, married James Hope, and died leaving a son, Albert, and a daughter, Annie. 2. David, married a Miss McRea, and they have four children: Albert, Earl, Gordon and Jennie. 3. William Thomas, of further mention. 4. Catherine, married Wilbur Peacock, and they have two children, Evelyn and George.

William Thomas Wilson, second son of William and Ann (Baskin) Wilson,

was born at St. Chrysostome, province of Quebec, Canada, March 8, 1872. After completing his studies in the public schools, he began learning the carpenter's trade continuing that occupation until May, 1890, when he came to the United States, finding employment in a shoe factory at Athol, Massachusetts. In the spring of 1891 he located in Holyoke, Massachusetts, a city in which he has ever since resided. Shortly after settling in Holyoke, Mr. Wilson established a retail ice business in Holyoke and South Hadley Falls, which he conducted until 1907 under his own name. He then admitted a partner, but two years later bought him out and continued the business alone until 1915. In that year he bought, with Mr. E. H. Frederick, Jr., the controlling stock of the Holyoke Ice Company, then doing a large wholesale and retail business, and the company has since transacted a very large business in both departments. Mr. Wilson was chosen treasurer of the company at that time and this office he still fills, an important factor in its management. In his political faith Mr. Wilson is a Republican, and in religious preference a Congregationalist. He is a member of William Whiting Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Holyoke Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Holyoke Council, Royal and Select Masters, and Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar, all of Holyoke; Melha Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, Springfield; and of Holyoke Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His clubs are the Holyoke, Mt. Tom Golf and Oxford Country, and in all he is an honored, popular and interested member.

Mr. Wilson married, April 25, 1894, Annie E. Donaldson, born in the north of Ireland. They are the parents of William, Howard, Edna and Walter Thomas Wilson.

OWEN, James Franklin,

Insurance Actuary.

Well known among the fire and life underwriters of the city of Holyoke, James Franklin Owen has taken an active part in the business life of that municipality during the past sixteen years. Before he located there, however, he had won a place of importance in the wholesale woolen trade in Boston. He comes of a sturdy line of artisans and mechanics, men skilled in trade and business, who performed their share in the upbuilding of the colonies, provinces and States of New England. Though not a very numerous family the Owens made their mark in every community in which they lived.

The surnames Owen and Owens have been used in times past interchangeably, but in Colonial days Owens was most common. The name and family are of Welsh origin. Though the name is now to be found in Ulster Province, north of Ireland, and Owens families are numerous there, none of the name were among the Scotch and English settlers of the seventeenth century. In England and Wales the name has been well known for centuries. John Owen, who settled in Windsor, Connecticut, was born in Wales or England, December 25, 1624, and is the progenitor of a numerous posterity in Connecticut, New York and the West. The names of his children are almost exactly the same as those of William Owen, mentioned below, and the plain inference is that they were brothers. Another pioneer, Samuel Owen, said to have been born in Wales in 1651 and to have come to New England in 1685, settled in Rhode Island; his great-grandson, Daniel Owen, was chief justice of the Supreme-Court of Rhode Island and lieutenant-governor; and the names of his children and grandchildren, Joseph, Oba-

diah, Josiah, and Samuel, indicate that he was related to the other immigrants.

(I) William Owen came from Wales or England to Braintree, Massachusetts, before 1650. He was admitted a freeman, May 7, 1651. He was a son-in-law of Charles Grice, mentioned in his will in 1661. He married, September 20, 1650, Elizabeth Davies. William Owen died January 17, 1702, intestate, and his widow died June 3, 1702. Children, born at Braintree: Daniel, buried October 14, 1651; Deliverance, a daughter, born February 15, 1654, married John Eddy; Ebenezer, born May 1, 1657, died of smallpox on the Canadian expedition, August, 1690, lived in Braintree; Daniel, September 23, 1659; son, August 1, 1667; Obadiah, February 1, 1670; Nathaniel, mentioned below; William, of Boston.

(II) Nathaniel Owen, son of William Owen, lived at Braintree. Children, born at Braintree by wife Mary: Nathaniel, born November 21, 1684, lived at Braintree; Benjamin, November 1, 1691, of Braintree; Joseph, January 3, 1695, of Braintree; William, January 30, 1697; John, mentioned below; Mary, February 15, 1702.

(III) John Owen, son of Nathaniel Owen, was born at Braintree, Massachusetts, April 13, 1699. He settled in Falmouth, now Portland, Maine, about the time of his marriage. The first record at Falmouth of John Owen was the birth of his son John in 1723. After the death of his first wife Lucretia, John Owen married (second) at Falmouth, in 1735, Margaret Mustard. He joined the church in 1726, and his wife Margaret, April 11, 1736. His home was where the postoffice is now located. At the time of the Revolution he moved to Brunswick, where his sons had settled. Children by wife Lucretia: 1. John, born December 5, 1723, baptized by Rev. Mr. Fitch, 1726; married Anna Hodgkins, daughter of Philip

Hodgkins, and had thirteen children; sold the homestead in Falmouth to Nathaniel Deering, who enlarged it, occupied it until he died and it was later moved to Bramhall's Hill near the almshouse; John was a soldier from Falmouth in the Revolution. 2. Mary, born October 15, 1725, baptized 1726, died young. 3. Mary, baptized November 12, 1727 (born November 5). 4. Thomas, born July 29, baptized August 3, 1729, probably died young. Children by wife Margaret: 5. Thomas, baptized 1737, soldier in the Revolution. 6. William, born 1740, joined the church at Falmouth, September 29, 1765, moved to Brunswick in 1775-76, and by wife Mary had there: James, April 9, 1776; Lucy, June 3, 1779; Rachel, May 9, 1781; William, January 3, 1784. 7. Gideon, born April, 1742, the first of the family to settle in Brunswick, lieutenant in the Revolution, died at Topsham; children, born at Brunswick: Margaret, October 6, 1764; Thomas, September 1, 1766; Hugh White, September 23, 1768; Martha, July 13, 1770; John, August 3, 1772; David, November 30, 1774. 8. James, lived in Portland; children: Eunice, born February 28, 1773; Lois, March 12, 1775; Samuel, July 13, 1777; Dorcas, September 6, 1778. The will of John Owen, of Falmouth, was dated August 27, 1752, proved October 1, 1753. Inventory, one hundred and sixty-three pounds, three shillings, four pence. He bequeathed to wife Margaret and children: Mary, John, Thomas, William, Gideon, Samuel and James. Jabez Fox and his widow were executors; Samuel Cobb, Jr., Simon Gookin and Stephen Longfellow, witnesses. (Maine Wills p. 715). Ebenezer Owen, son of John Owen, Jr., lived at Portland, and his son Cotton was living, according to Willis, in 1864. Philip Owen, grandson of John Owen, also lived in Brunswick.

(IV) William (2) Owen, son of John

Owen, was born in Falmouth, in 1740, and with wife Mary joined the First Church there, September 29, 1765. He removed to Brunswick in 1775-76. He was a taxpayer at Falmouth in 1766. He married Mary Dunning. Children, born at Falmouth: David, born May 10, 1767; John, September 10, 1769; Elizabeth, June 9, 1770; Samuel, mentioned below; John, October 25, 1772; Peggy, March 13, 1774. Born at Brunswick: James, April 9, 1776; Lucy, June 3, 1779; Rachel, May 9, 1781; William, January 3, 1784.

(V) Samuel Owen, son of William (2) Owen, was born in Falmouth, June 28, 1771. He was a cabinet maker in Brunswick, Maine. He married Catherine Williston, widow of George Williston. Children: Charles, died in California; John, died in Boston; Elizabeth; Sarah; Frances; Daniel Dickinson, mentioned below.

(VI) Daniel Dickinson Owen, son of Samuel Owen, was born in Rome, New York, July 9, 1822, and died in Holyoke, Massachusetts, March 4, 1902. His parents lived for a time in Rome, but returned to Brunswick when he was eight years old. He was educated in the public schools of Brunswick, and learned the painter's trade there. He was a skillful craftsman, and was employed chiefly in ornamental work, frescoing and striping. For a number of years he was in business on his own account. He was employed frequently in the shipyards to do the ornamental work on the vessels building and being repaired there. In 1857 he removed to Boston, where he was employed for a period of thirty-five years by the S. A. Wood Machine Company. He retired from active business at the age of seventy years, and spent the last two years of his life in Holyoke. In politics he supported the Whig party until it disbanded and afterward the Republi-

can party. When a young man he served in the Maine militia and had a commission. In religion he was a Congregationalist. He married, December 31, 1856, Elizabeth S. Harrington, who was born in Kennebunkport, Maine, August 17, 1837, a daughter of the Rev. James Harrington, a Methodist clergyman, and Patience (Sylvester) Harrington. Her ancestral line from the pioneer in this country was John (6), John (5), Amos (4), Amos (3), Captain Joseph (2), Richard (1) Sylvester. Children of Daniel D. and Elizabeth S. Owen: Elizabeth Eugenia, deceased; Louise; Harriet; Nellie; Florence, married William M. Cochran, of Northampton, Massachusetts; Gertrude, deceased; James Franklin, mentioned below.

(VII) James Franklin Owen, son of Daniel Dickinson Owen, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, May 7, 1875. He received his education in the Boston public schools and at Bryant & Stratton's Business College in Boston. At the age of seventeen, he began his business career as clerk for a wholesale house dealing in woolen goods in Boston. He won rapid advancement, and at the end of nine years held the responsible position of selling agent to the mills. In 1900 he engaged in business on his own account in Holyoke, buying the insurance business of the firm of E. C. Clark with his brother-in-law, W. M. Corcoran, who recently died. Year by year Mr. Owen has developed and increased this business, giving to it his constant attention and energy and maintaining it among the foremost agencies in this section. He is agent for various large companies in all the departments of insurance, including fire, casualty and accident, and has one of the best equipped offices in this section. Mr. Owen is well known among the Free Masons and members of other fraternal

organizations. He is a member of William Whiting Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; and of Mount Holyoke Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. He is a member of the First Congregational Church, and for a number of years has been clerk of the society.

He married, July 12, 1900, Mary Woodall, born in Birmingham, England, a daughter of John and Mary (Swift) Woodall. Her father came to this country with his family in 1883 and made his home in Boston. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Owen: 1. James Franklin, born at Holyoke in 1902, died there aged six months. 2. Franklin Woodall, born at Holyoke, August 27, 1904.

MAGNA, Albert Gallatin,

Financier, Insurance Actuary.

Albert Gallatin Magna, the well known insurance agent and banker of Holyoke, descends, on his mother's side, from the ancient Spencer family of Connecticut. Among his ancestors is one of the founders of Yale University, and the Mayflower passengers, John Alden and Priscilla Molines. In the paternal line he is a descendant of Joseph Magna, who came to New England previous to 1780. The name was then spelled with a final "e," Magne, but now an "a" has been substituted in place of the "e."

Joseph Magna was the son of a West Indian sugar planter, owning plantations on the Island of Guadaloupe, who sent his son to New England to be educated, a custom then prevalent among the wealthy planters of the West Indies. As Saybrook, Connecticut, then maintained an extensive trade with Guadaloupe, he landed there and remained in Connecticut, not only to complete his education, but made his home, married and remained here until after the birth of his youngest

child, Lucretia, in 1788, when he returned to his native Guadaloupe in response to the entreaties of his aged father. After his return to Guadaloupe, he, however, kept in communication with his Saybrook friends through the medium of the trading vessels, particularly one commanded by a Captain Whittely, by whom he sent to his friends gifts of fruits and other island products.

He married, as mentioned previously, in New England, Lucretia Conklin, of Southold, Long Island, born December 15, 1758, a member of an early Southold family. She was a woman of rare beauty and intelligence, remarkable even in her advanced years for her fine appearance. The family home was for many years maintained in Old Saybrook and there all their children were born. She, however, accompanied her husband on his return to Guadaloupe, and there they spent the remainder of their lives and both died. Children: Charles, born February 5, 1782; Mary Ann, February 19, 1784; Joseph, of further mention; Lucretia, born April 22, 1788.

Joseph Magna, youngest son of the founder, was born in Old Saybrook, Connecticut, August 15, 1786, and there resided until eighteen years of age. His father in Guadaloupe then sent for him, but the vessel in which he took passage was captured by a French privateer and he was landed in Nantes, France. After being released he returned to Saybrook, Connecticut, and there spent his life. He married Lydia Post, daughter of Jedediah and Abigail (Lay) Post, her mother a descendant of John and Priscilla (Molines) Alden, of the "Mayflower." They were the parents of Joseph Nichols, of further mention; Diana, married a Mr. Spencer; Samuel and Sarah.

Captain Joseph Nichols Magna, son of Joseph and Lydia (Post) Magna, was

born in Connecticut, November 22, 1810, died March 20, 1860, at sea, and was buried beneath the waves. From boyhood he followed the sea, and was among the owners and sea captains of the old clipper ship period, sailing from New York to Liverpool. He was twice shipwrecked, in both instances with the loss of his ship, and in fact lived his life of fifty years amid scenes of adventure and danger. His life ended as it was lived, and with his passing went out one of those brave spirits who made the American sailor respected in every port of the world. Captain Magna married Abby Maria Spencer, born May 12, 1818, died October 20, 1867, daughter of Joseph and Sabra (Dee) Spencer, who also traced descent to John Alden and Priscilla Molines of the "Mayflower." They were the parents of Joseph Nichols (2); Russell W.; Albert Gallatin, of further mention; Edwina, married E. L. Kirtland; and a child who died in infancy.

Albert Gallatin Magna, youngest son of Captain Joseph Nichols and Abby Maria (Spencer) Magna, was born in Westbrook, Connecticut, February 28, 1849. After public school courses in Westbrook, he spent three years at Russell's Military School in New Haven, entering business life as cashier in a large New Haven carpet house. After two years' experience there he went to New York City, entering a broker's office, but later was given a position by his brother, who was manager of a large cotton brokerage firm on Wall street. In 1871 he located in Holyoke, Massachusetts. All his previous training having been along financial lines, he secured a position with the Holyoke Savings Bank, continuing with that institution for fifteen years. He then resigned and established a general insurance business, which he successfully conducted. When the Manufacturers' Trust Com-

pany was organized, Mr. Magna was elected its treasurer, and until the destruction of the Windsor-Howe block maintained his offices in that building. In November, 1900, he was elected secretary of the Holyoke Savings Bank, and at about the same time became manager of the C. W. Johnson Company Insurance Agency, and is now holding both positions. He is also a trustee of the Holyoke Savings Bank. He is a member of lodge, chapter and council of the Masonic order, and the Mount Tom Golf and Holyoke Canoe clubs. Now in the evening of life, with ripened judgment and wide experience, Mr. Magna occupies a position in his city, honorable in the extreme.

Mr. Magna married, October 26, 1876, Harriet Goss, daughter of William and Mary (Hallet) Goss, of Worcester, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Magna are the parents of two sons, associated in business as proprietors of the Magna Garage, Holyoke: Russell W., born September 6, 1878, married Edith Scott; Joseph N., born June 28, 1882, married Edith Updyke, and they are the parents of Edith and Joseph N. Magna, Jr.

CROSIER, William Jefferson,

Veteran of Spanish-American War.

Although a native son of New York, Major William Jefferson Crosier, since 1882, has been a resident of Holyoke, Massachusetts, and identified with the business interests of that city through his connection with the Chase & Coledge Company. When Company D marched away to maintain American honor upon foreign battlefields, "Captain" Crosier marched at their head, and when, their duty gloriously performed, the regiment returned, "Major" Crosier was his title, he having won that rank by bravery. When the regiment, in 1916, was dispatched to the

Mexican border with full ranks, it was in a measure due to Major Crosier's activity in recruiting men that those ranks were full. Major Crosier is a son of Charles Crosier, grandson of William Lorenzo Crosier, and great-grandson of John Crosier, all of Halifax, Vermont, the latter connected with the cotton manufacturing business. The family were originally natives of France, going thence to England, one branch settling in Ireland, from whence descendants came to this country, settling in Vermont.

John Crosier, who lived, died and is buried in Halifax, Vermont, a cattle dealer, had two sons, William Lorenzo and Rodney. The latter went to the State of Illinois and there died. William Lorenzo Crosier, born in Halifax, Vermont, died in North Adams, Massachusetts, about 1872, having resided in North Adams from about the year 1838. He was a cattle buyer, conducted a meat market, and in his later years was engaged in trucking. He had sons: Charles, of further mention; Alonzo, Oliver Dexter, William Lorenzo (2).

Charles Crosier was born in Halifax, Vermont, in 1828, died at Williamstown, Massachusetts, in 1910. At the age of ten years he was brought by his parents to North Adams, Massachusetts, and there attended public schools. He was a resident of Williamstown, Massachusetts, for over half a century, and most of that period was employed in the cotton mills, although one year was spent in a mill at Hoosick Falls, New York. Late in life he bought a farm and managed it until his death, at that time eighty-two years of age. He was a faithful member of the Baptist church, and a man much respected. He married at North Leverett, Massachusetts, Alvira Moore, born in New Salem, daughter of Jefferson and ——— (Hemmingway) Moore, and

granddaughter of Asa Moore, a soldier of the Revolution, who fought at Bunker Hill, and was with Ethan Allen when with his "Green Mountain Boys" he captured the fort at Ticonderoga. They were the parents of a son, William Jefferson, of further mention, and a daughter, Ella Elvira, who married Arthur C. Smith, of South Williamstown.

William Jefferson Crosier was born at Hoosick Falls, New York, March 25, 1860. He was educated in North Adams and Williamstown public schools, and during his youth was employed in the cotton mills. He was later variously employed, and in April, 1882, when he located in Holyoke, Massachusetts, he was thoroughly experienced in business methods. He was for some time engaged in the manufacture of leather belting, and then became a salesman with the Chase & Cooledge Company, dealers in leather belting and manufacturers supplies, and until the present (1917) has continued with that company, one of the oldest men, in point of years of service, of their selling force. As a salesman he has an honorable record, and holds the perfect confidence and esteem of his company and his customers. When the Spanish-American War broke out he went to the front as captain of Company D, Second Regiment, Massachusetts National Guard. He saw hard service in Cuba, was engaged with his regiment at San Juan Hill and Santiago, and all incidents of that campaign in which his regiment participated. He returned from Cuba with the regiment, August 27, 1898, having been in the service since June 22. He was mustered out with the rank of major, November 3, 1898. Major Crosier is a member of Mount Tom Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Holyoke Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Connecticut Valley Lodge, Knights of Pythias; Holyoke Lodge,

Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and Nelson W. Miles Camp, No. 36, Spanish War Veterans, of which he is a past commander.

Major Crosier married (first) in April, 1886, Jessie Casey, born in Glasgow, Scotland, who died leaving a son, Charles Ray Crosier, born in January, 1887. He married (second) in September, 1892, Anna Corner, born in England, daughter of William and Nancy (Harrison) Corner. They are the parents of a daughter, Anna Bertha, born in September, 1893, died in September, 1910, and a son, Walter E., born in November, 1894.

LAPORTE, Mederic Joseph,

Engaged in Trucking and Automobiles.

From noble French ancestry comes this enterprising and successful citizen of Holyoke. Beginning in a small way, he has developed a very extensive business and established a high reputation as a business man and public-spirited citizen. His ancestry, which is a long and notable one, has been traced to Jacques de la Porte and Marie (Hamelin) de la Porte, who were born and married in France. Their son, Jacques-Georges de la Porte, Sieur de St. Georges, resided in Canada, where he occupied a responsible position in the community. He married in Montreal, Canada, September 3, 1657, Nicole Duchesne, and they were the parents of Pierre de la Porte, born May 27, 1678, died September 6, 1751, at Laval Tree, Canada. He married (first) Marie Anjean and (second) Marie Antoinette Cusson. The latter named was the mother of Charles Laporte, born December 16, 1740, at St. Sulpice, Canada, died October 23, 1825. He was a captain of militia. He married Marie Josette Ethier, who died September 20, 1817. Their son, Jeremie Laporte, was born November 20,

1789, at Laval Tree, and died at St. Sulpice, 1860. Like his father, he was captain of militia. His first wife, Marguerite Dufour (Latour) Laporte, a daughter of a noble Latour, was born September 12, 1793, and died February 14, 1831. His second wife, Felicite (Juneau) Laporte, was a sister of Solomon Juneau, founder and first mayor of Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Leon Laporte, son of Jeremie Laporte and his first wife, was born July 4, 1824, and was for many years employed in the paper making industry. In 1868 he settled at Holyoke, Massachusetts, where he continued to reside until his death, 1876. For some time after his arrival in Holyoke he continued in mill work, and then engaged in the sale of wood and the trucking business, in which he met with great success. He married, May 27, 1854, Flavia Martineau, born 1832, died 1908, at the age of seventy-six years. Of their family of twelve children Mederic Joseph Laporte, of this review, is the only one living.

Mederic Joseph Laporte was born April 18, 1859, in Canada. As a boy he had very little opportunity for study, coming when but nine years of age with his parents to Holyoke. He immediately went to work in a cotton mill, the hours of labor extending from 5:30 in the morning until 7:30 at night. When his father engaged in business, the son was his faithful assistant until death called the father from this world, and the son was then employed by various Holyoke citizens until sixteen years old, when he determined to become his own employer. He possessed five dollars in cash and a sound body, but his industry and fidelity had already established for him a credit which enabled him to start out in business on his own account. He purchased a horse, harness and wagon for sixty dollars, paying over his cash and giving

a note for fifty-five dollars. With this equipment the ambitious youth immediately engaged in the trucking and express business, doing all the work himself and often continuing late in the night to complete his tasks, and from this humble commencement has grown up a business which requires a payroll of nearly one hundred dollars per day and employs a capital of one hundred thousand dollars. In 1898 he added to his trucking and express a small livery which he purchased. This occupied a small frame barn which had been known as the Miller Stable. It occupied the site of the present five-story fire-proof brick structure now occupied by M. J. Laporte, Incorporated, erected in 1905. To the horse livery in time was added a complete line of automobiles, which now includes not only every style of machine in use, but also luxuriously upholstered limousines for weddings and other functions. With the growth of Mr. Laporte's business has extended his reputation as a caterer to the highest demands made upon him, and he now maintains the most complete and varied equipment in this line in Western Massachusetts. More than twenty-five men are regularly employed, as chauffeurs and in various departments, and any call meets prompt attention at any hour of the day or night. In addition to supplying the public demand for taxicabs and other forms of automobile, he deals in these machines, and also maintains a complete equipment for repairing automobiles and carriages, carpet cleaning, carriage painting and blacksmithing, and conducts a baggage and theatre transfer. In 1912 the business was incorporated under the name of its founder and principal owner, who is president and treasurer. The company consists of Mr. Laporte and his sons, L. Alphonse and Mederic Jerome, who act as directors, and L. L. Escault,

who serves as secretary. The company also conducts a riding school.

Mr. Laporte has always maintained an intelligent interest in the progress of his town and State, and has taken no inconsiderable part in their affairs. He is a Republican and has served twenty-five years as a member of the city committee, now chairman of the general committee and twenty years as chairman of its finance committee, and is one of the founders and the first president of the Republican Club of Holyoke. In 1890 he was elected a member of the Common Council of the city and reelected the following year. In 1892 he was elected to the Board of Aldermen and again elected in 1893. By appointment of Mayor Smith he served three years as fire commissioner, and later four years as park commissioner. Governor Draper appointed him a member of a board of five men to discover reasons for the high cost of living. After traveling over the State and making careful and exhaustive inquiries, the board made a report covering some eight hundred printed pages, recommending beneficial legislation and forming a valuable handbook for any interested in the subject. In 1897 Mr. Laporte yielded to the wishes of his friends and permitted his name to be used in the Republican caucus for nomination to the office of mayor. In one of the largest caucuses ever held by the party, he failed to secure the nomination by only eight votes. For several years he was a member of the Republican League, and was present at the great dinner given to President Taft at the Hotel Astor in New York, which was attended by one thousand of the leading men of the Nation. His last office was in 1917, when he was appointed by Governor McCall one of the Committee of Safety, one of four appointed. Mr. Laporte is identified with many social and

fraternal organizations, among which may be mentioned the following: Order of Moose, Independent Order of Foresters, New England Order of Protection, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Order of Heptasophs. With his family Mr. Laporte is a member of the Church of the Blessed Sacrament of Holyoke. Mr. Laporte is a great lover of and takes a just pride in his beautiful home in Elmwood, which was constructed in 1892. He is a man of keen observation, a diligent reader of the press of the day, and is among the best informed men of his time, and a most interesting talker on any of the subjects of modern times. Holyoke may well be proud of this product of her institutions and times, and his example may most properly be urged upon the attention of ambitious youth.

Mr. Laporte married, November 14, 1882, Emeline L. Hainault, a native of Oswego, New York. Of their seven children five are living, namely: M. Albert, now engaged in the automobile business at Springfield, Massachusetts; L. Alphonse, now with the Dunbar Motor Company; Mederic Jerome, associated in his father's business; Rondolph E., at home; Amelia Celina, at home.

WEISER, Edwin Christopher,

Representative Citizen.

The Weisers came to America in 1710, landing at New York, where Conrad Weiser, the great-great-grandfather of Edwin Christopher Weiser, of Holyoke, Massachusetts, remained until 1714. His parents continued in New York until 1723, when they settled on Tulpehocken creek in Berks county, Pennsylvania. Conrad Weiser was born in Germany in 1696, and in 1710 was brought to New York City by his parents, arriving June 13, 1710. His father made the acquaint-

ance of a Mohawk Indian chief, who becoming interested in young Conrad offered to take him to the New York home of his tribe and teach him the Mohawk language. The father consented, and in 1714 he began his residence with the Indians. Although he suffered many trials and privations during the following years, he became an adept in the Indian tongue, their signs, symbols and mysteries. He did not settle in Pennsylvania until 1729, then joined the family at the home on Tulpehocken creek. In 1730 Governor Gordon, of Pennsylvania, learning of his knowledge of the Indian tongue, called upon him to act as an interpreter with the Indians, and during the next twenty-five years he acted in that capacity at all the Indian treaty councils, and was one of the most famous Indian interpreters of that period. During the French and Indian War he was lieutenant-colonel in command of the second battalion of the Pennsylvania Regiment. He settled in then Lancaster, later York county, Pennsylvania, and was one of Lancaster's early men of note. In 1752 he was appointed a trustee of the schools held in Lancaster, York and Reading, Pennsylvania. He died July 13, 1760.

He was succeeded by his son, Martin Weiser, who died in York county, Pennsylvania, in 1822, leaving a son, Martin Weiser, born in York, Pennsylvania, in 1789, and died in 1829, a merchant of York. He married Catherine Haller. They were the parents of William, Susan, Mary, Catherine, Martin Haller, of further mention, and Emma.

Martin Haller Weiser was born in York, Pennsylvania, in 1825, and died in 1886. He learned the mercantile business in his father's store in York, and nearly his entire life was spent as a merchant. He was an earnest Christian worker, served the German Lutheran church as

deacon, and was a man highly esteemed. He was also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He married (first) Caroline J. Peiffer, a daughter of Christopher and Mary (Hyde) Peiffer, of York. He married (second) Mary Tyler. The children of his first marriage were: Edwin Christopher, of further mention, and William P., of Camden, New Jersey. The children of the second marriage were: Dr. Walter R. Weiser, of Springfield, Massachusetts; Martin Luther, of Long Island City, Greater New York, and Margie Haller, deceased.

Edwin Christopher Weiser was born in York, Pennsylvania, April 10, 1852, and was there educated in the public schools and York County Academy. After completing his school years, he spent four years in general store merchandising as clerk, then in 1872 located in Holyoke, Massachusetts, a city in which he has since continuously resided. He secured his first employment with the Parsons Paper Company in lowly office position, but rose rapidly in rank, being in succession paymaster, secretary, assistant treasurer and manager of a department until the company was absorbed by the American Writing Paper Company. After this he was manager of the Parsons Paper Company, a division of the American Writing Paper Company, for some years. He had devoted himself so assiduously to the duties of the responsible positions he filled that he was obliged to retire from paper manufacturing business and devote himself to rebuilding the physical man. He was out of business while this was being accomplished, but upon the death of Whiting Street he was appointed as an assistant to the trustees of this large estate, and since the year 1900 he has devoted himself entirely to the above position. He is also a director of the Parsons Paper Company. He is a mem-

ber of the Second Congregational Church, which he has served as treasurer, and of the Holyoke Canoe Club.

Mr. Weiser married, October 9, 1890, Lucy Bagg Brooks, a daughter of Ethan and Hannah M. (Bagg) Brooks, of Springfield, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Weiser are the parents of three children: Richard Mather, born April 7, 1893, a graduate of Cornell University, class of 1914, now connected with the National Blank Book Company; Catherine, born May 2, 1896; Helen Brooks, April 18, 1899.

Mrs. Lucy Bagg (Brooks) Weiser is a descendant of Joseph Brooks, born in Concord, Massachusetts, April 22, 1641, son of William Brooks, of England, who settled in Springfield, Massachusetts, as early as 1649. Joseph Brooks, born October 10, 1667, left a son, Joseph (2) Brooks, whose son, Israel Brooks, born September 1, 1736, died December 29, 1794. He lived in the Ware river district of Massachusetts, and on March 9, 1758, married Miriam Morgan, born July 13, 1739, died October 13, 1809. Their children were: Miriam, Simon, of further mention; Levi, Rachel, Letitia, Barnabas, Roger and Mercy.

Simon Brooks, son of Israel and Miriam (Morgan) Brooks, was born November 27, 1760, and died May 31, 1856. He married (first) Hannah Owen, (second) Theodosia Day. Their children were: Elijah, Samuel Morgan, Jonathan, of further mention; Hannah, Mary and Deborah.

Jonathan Brooks, son of Simon Brooks, was born in West Springfield, Massachusetts, February 10, 1796, and died in August, 1869. He married Angelina Ring, and they were the parents of: George, Reuben, John Ring, Ethan, of further mention; Simon and Angelina.

Ethan Brooks, son of Jonathan and An-

gelina (Ring) Brooks, was born in West Springfield, Massachusetts, January 10, 1832. He married, January 1, 1856, Hannah Mather Bagg. They were the parents of two daughters: Harriet Loraine, married Daniel P. Cole; Lucy Bagg, married Edwin C. Weiser, of previous mention.

JOHNSON, Irving Lincoln,

Detective, Criminologist.

After a career of notable success in his chosen profession as a detective, Irving Lincoln Johnson, retired, is making his home in Holyoke, Massachusetts. Thoroughly versed in the arts of pursuing and capturing criminals, it may be said that few men in this line of work have contributed more to the protection of society and the prevention of crime, as well as the seeking out and prosecution of offenders against the law. Mr. Johnson comes of old English stock. His ancestors in various lines are traced to the pioneers of New England.

(I) Edmund Johnson, the first of the family in this country, was born in England. In 1635, at the age of twenty-three, he and his wife Mary sailed from London in the ship "James." They hailed from Romsey, England. In 1639 he was living in Hampton, New Hampshire, where he received grants of land from time to time. Children: Peter, baptized 1639; John, baptized May, 1641; James, mentioned below.

(II) James Johnson, son of Edmund Johnson, was born in Hampton, New Hampshire, in 1643, and died June 16, 1715. He married at Hampton, March 26, 1673, Sarah Daniels, who died in 1718, a daughter of Robert and Elizabeth Daniels. He was a millwright, living at Hampton and at Kittery, Maine. Children, born at Hampton: James, mentioned below;

Samuel, born August 18, 1678; John, 1679; Dorcas, June, 1681; Hannah; John, July, 1687; Mary, November 4, 1688; Benjamin, November 22, 1691; John, October 27, 1694.

(III) James (2) Johnson, son of James (1) Johnson, was born at Hampton, New Hampshire, February 4, 1677, and died November 6, 1752. He married at Hampton, November 10, 1698, Elizabeth Mason, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Ward) Mason. She was born at Hampton, May 5, 1674. He had part of the old homestead. Children, born at Hampton: Dorcas, born December 19, 1699; Benjamin, mentioned below; Jonathan, born May 6, 1706; Joseph, March 9, 1709; James, May 4, 1713; Mary, February 22, 1717; Elisha, March 27, 1720.

(IV) Benjamin Johnson, son of James (2) Johnson, was born at Hampton, New Hampshire, in 1702. He married, June 22, 1727, Bethia, daughter of John and Bethia (Tuck) Marston. She was born in Hampton, November 17, 1704. He moved to Epping, New Hampshire, and bought land of Israel Gilman. This land he afterward deeded to his sons, James and Benjamin. He was highway surveyor and fence viewer; assessor in 1748-49; constable in 1757. Children, with dates of baptism: Sarah, November 24, 1728; Bethia, January 4, 1730; Elizabeth, January 2, 1732; Abia, August 12, 1733; Benjamin, September 14, 1735; Mary and James, October 22, 1738; John, mentioned below; Huldah, October 2, 1743; Susan, May 18, 1746.

(V) John Johnson, son of Benjamin Johnson, was born in 1741, baptized at Hampton, New Hampshire, June 14, 1741. He married (first) Abigail Morrison, born at Epping, August 5, 1744, died at Sanbornton, in 1777, a daughter of Bradbury and Elizabeth (Badger) Morrison. He married (second) April 23, 1778, in San-

bornton, Molly Smith, born at Epping, January 23, 1763, died at Sanbornton, September 12, 1828. John Johnson lived at Epping until 1775-76. It is said that he was a soldier in the Revolution. He certainly was in Sanbornton in 1776, when he signed the Association Test. He was a carpenter. Children: Benjamin, born 1764, soldier in the Revolution; Bradbury, 1766, carpenter, settled in Maine; Simon, May 14, 1768; John, mentioned below; Abigail, born 1772; Bethia, 1779; Elisha, resided in Belfast and Knox, Maine; Polly, 1785; Brackett, 1787; Sally, May 6, 1789; Rachel Short, August 1, 1792; Ebenezer, 1794, went West; Zebulon Smith, November 4, 1796; Sylvester, 1799; Amos, 1803, went West; Stephen, 1805, miller in Laconia, New Hampshire; Lydia Norris, February 28, 1808.

(VI) John (2) Johnson, son of John (1) Johnson, was born in Hampton, New Hampshire, September 22, 1769, and died August 27, 1855. His wife, Rachel Johnson, died June 16, 1865. Among their children was Nehemiah, mentioned below.

(VII) Nehemiah Johnson, son of John (2) Johnson, was born in Maine. He resided for a time at Damariscotta, later removed to Freedom, where Elisha Johnson, brother of John (2) Johnson, was an early settler. He had a cousin, Rev. Ephraim Johnson, of Burnham, Maine, for whom he named his son Ephraim, mentioned below. His principal occupation was lumbering, making a specialty of ship timber. He married Hannah Brown.

(VIII) Ephraim Johnson, son of Nehemiah and Hannah (Brown) Johnson, was born at Freedom, Maine, August 2, 1840. He was educated there in the common schools, and learned the trade of wheelwright and carriage maker. For some thirty years or more he was engaged in

carriage making, and had a wheelwright shop in the town of Thorndike, Maine. For some years he was postmaster. He was active in public affairs and a citizen of prominence. He is now living at Holyoke, Massachusetts. He is a Republican in politics. Mr. Johnson married Mary H. Hussy, born April 15, 1841, daughter of Lincoln S. and Abigail (Gould) Hussy, of Unity, Maine, and a granddaughter of Peter Hussy, descendant of many of the first settlers in Maine and New Hampshire. Children of Ephraim and Mary H. Johnson: Irving Lincoln, mentioned below, and Omar Harry, born August 2, 1877, died in 1909.

(IX) Irving Lincoln Johnson, son of Ephraim and Mary H. (Hussy) Johnson, was born in Brooks, Maine, August 16, 1873. He removed to Thorndike with his parents when he was but four years old, and received his early education there in the public schools. His early life in this little Maine village ran parallel with the farmers' sons who were his playmates and school companions, but early in life he became interested in criminalology, a subject that he studied earnestly, creating for himself a profession that soon called him away from the scenes of his youth. Beginning life as a detective, he proved at the outset that he possessed the ability and natural gifts for this occupation. He went wherever duty called him, from city to city, and for many years knew the meaning of the word home only from memories of his boyhood home. His duties took him in the course of time to every State in the Union and to many places abroad. He has had the perilous duty of running down southern moonshiners in the South and of bringing noted criminals home from Europe. His adventures would supply material for a thrilling book, and perhaps no detective living has had more narrow escapes from death



William Churchill Hammond

in the pursuit of his vocation. Since 1911, however, he has made his home in Holyoke, and he has avoided his former intense activity, though by no means retired permanently from his profession. Always interested in public affairs, and a Republican in his political beliefs, Mr. Johnson has retained a degree of independence, avoiding office himself, but exerting his influence for the men and principles he believed for the greatest good of the greatest number. He is a member of all the Masonic bodies up to and including the thirty-second degree, and is well known and highly esteemed in Masonic circles in all parts of the country.

He married, April 4, 1911, Minnetta Koegel, daughter of Charles F. and Wilhelmina P. (Merkel) Koegel, of Holyoke.

HAMMOND, William Churchill,

Organist, Choirmaster.

To few men has it been given to realize their ideals of usefulness along the lines they dreamed as has been the happy lot of William Churchill Hammond, professor of music at Mount Holyoke College, organist and choirmaster of the Second Congregational Church, organist and choirmaster of Skinner Memorial Chapel, and purveyor of music to the people. As a youth he had a vision of bringing music to everybody, of opening wide the ways to it so that every man, woman and child would share it. He wanted it to be a part of his life work that music in Holyoke, his adopted city, could be had for the asking, and it is a matter of the examination of statistics only to prove that he has accomplished the ambition his generous inclusive love of mankind inspired. So much has he done, so generously has he given of his time and talents, that when he closed the recital season in

the spring of 1916 he had given 625 free public recitals on the great organ of the Second Congregational Church attended by not less than 350,000 listeners. Is there another such record of free organ recitals in any city of the United States by any church organist with no additional remuneration? While he was connected with Smith College of Music he gave fifty free recitals on the college organ, and during the twelve years' connection with the music department of Holyoke College, 1902-15, he gave 125 free recitals on the Whiting organ. In the towns around Holyoke he has given 75 recitals to dedicate new organs, often at events when music and charity were combined, his services being always donated. And this is but a small part of what he has done for music and music lovers. He has performed his regular duties as church organist and head of a college music department; has conducted a great chorus choir and built up such a feeling of cooperation in the church that all expenses connected with the free organ recitals is borne by the church which supports Professor Hammond in any program he may suggest. So his boyish hopes have ended in fruition, and from the "Valley of Ambition" he has climbed to the mountain top.

Professor Hammond traces his ancestry to Thomas Hammond, who came to this country in 1636 and settled in Newton, Massachusetts. In England the name is traced to the Conquest, and on the Roll of Battle Abbey the name of Hammond is found. The name as a surname is derived from the given name Homo, and as Hamo, Hamon and Hammond is repeatedly found in "Domesday Book." Thomas Hammond, American ancestor, was a son of Thomas Hammond, who died in Lakenham, England, in 1589, and is believed to have been a grandson of

John Hammond, a clothier. Thomas (1) Hammond married, 1573, Rose Trippe, the mother of Thomas (2) Hammond. Thomas (2) Hammond married, in England, Elizabeth Cason or Carson, and with his family came to Massachusetts in 1636, settling at Newtown. He evidently prospered as at his death his estate inventoried 1,139 pounds. Thomas and Elizabeth Hammond had children: Elizabeth, Thomas (3), Sarah and Nahum. Thomas (3) Hammond, born in England in 1643, married Elizabeth Stedman, December 17, 1662, and had children: Elizabeth, Thomas, Isaac and Sarah (twins), Nathaniel, John, Eleazer. Isaac Hammond, born December 20, 1668, married Ann Hardwick and had children: Margaret, Isaac, Josiah, Hannah, Jonathan, Esther and Elijah. Elijah Hammond, born October 7, 1711, married Mary Kingsbury and had children: Nathaniel, Hannah, Priscilla. Nathaniel Hammond, born in 1733, married Dorothy Tucker and had children: Jason, Candau, Elijah, Samuel, Eli, Mary, Allen, Calvin, Alvin. Elijah Hammond, born in 1760, married Martha Strong and had children: Elijah, Josiah, Martha, Justus S., Allen, Mary and Joseph Churchill. Elijah Hammond, the father, was a prominent man in Vernon, Connecticut, was active in church work, the Hammond Church being a religious centre. The preceding generations had all resided in Newton, Massachusetts, but with this generation Vernon, Connecticut, became the family home.

Joseph Churchill Hammond was born in 1809, died 1878. He was a man of education and for a time taught the Vernon School. Later he entered the employ of the Haywood Rubber Company at Colchester, Connecticut, then a small concern which he saw grow to be one of the large rubber manufacturing companies of the country controlling many mills. At

the time of his death he was general manager of the company, a position he had held for many years. He was an active, virile man, prominently interested in all town affairs, was a close friend of Governor Buckingham with whom he was associated in the rubber manufacturing business, gave generously to the poor and was noted for his charitable, benevolent disposition. He gave an organ to the Congregational church and was a devoted Christian, showing forth his faith by his works. He married Abbie Johanna Hubbard and had children: Samuel Hubbard, Daniel Hubbard, Joseph Churchill (2), and David Green.

Joseph Churchill (2) Hammond was born in Colchester, Connecticut, December 15, 1836, died in Rockville, Connecticut, August 22, 1913. He was educated in Bacon Academy, Colchester, and completed his studies at the famous Hall School in Ellington. In 1851 he began his business career in the drug store of Lee & Osgood, Norwich, Connecticut, remaining four years. He then went to Europe with a former classmate, Captain E. C. Weeks, and on his return entered the employ of the Hayward Rubber Company as shipping clerk in the Providence offices of the company. In 1857 he entered the service of the New England Mill at Rockville, Connecticut, and in 1859 located permanently in Rockville. He was bookkeeper for the New England Mill until 1877 and for several years acting treasurer. He was also secretary of the Rockville Aqueduct Company from its reorganization in 1866 until 1893, and upon the organization of the Rockville Water & Aqueduct Company, he became its secretary-treasurer, dual positions he held until his death. In 1880 he perfected and patented the "King B" buckle used as a fastener on Arctic overshoes and organized the Hammond Buckle Company

to control its manufacture. He was general manager and treasurer of the company and until 1892 pushed the sale of the buckle until it was adopted by the leading manufacturers of Arctic overshoes. In 1892 the business was sold to the United States Rubber Company. He was for many years secretary and treasurer of the Rockville National Bank and the Rockville Savings Bank, and treasurer and trustee of the Rockville Public Library, trustee of the Rockville Free Reading Room, and secretary and treasurer of the Rockville Hotel Company. In 1878 he represented the town of Vernon in the General Assembly, serving on important committees and aiding the progress of Legislation on the floor of the House. He was one of the founders of the local branch of the Connecticut State Humane Society, and for thirty years was the Rockville agent of the society. He was a lover of music and himself a good musician. One of Rockville's noted organizations, the Hammond Silver Drum Corps, composed of boys between the ages of ten and sixteen years, was organized by Mr. Hammond in 1876; this was named for him and became famous throughout New England.

Mr. Hammond married, December 21, 1859, Catherine Isham Burr, born in Auburn, New York, March 22, 1841, died at Rockville, Connecticut, August 2, 1907. She was a daughter of Henry Burr, who was born August 8, 1806; was the Boston representative of the Haywood Rubber Company for many years; he married, in 1827, Lucretia Isham, of Colchester, Connecticut. Henry Burr was a descendant in the seventh American generation of the family founded by John Burr, who came from England with Winthrop's fleet in 1630, settled in Roxbury, Massachusetts, moved to what is now Springfield, in 1636, then settled in Fairfield, Con-

necticut, where he attained important rank and where he died in 1672. Horace Burr, grandfather of Catherine Isham (Burr) Hammond, was a prominent man in Hartford, Connecticut, and served as president of the Hartford National Bank. Mrs. Hammond removed to Colchester, Connecticut, during her girlhood, and there resided until her marriage to Mr. Hammond, whereupon they took up their residence in Rockville, Connecticut, that city being her home until her death, forty-eight years hence. She was a leader in the social, charitable and musical life of Rockville, where she was widely known and loved. She was a woman of rare charm and lovely personality, modest and refined, and her nature was so rare that words are feeble in expressing the loveliness of her character. When Mr. Hammond first came to Holyoke to serve as organist at the Second Congregational Church, she spent considerable time in that city, and in later years spent considerable time at South Hadley. There she drew about her a wide circle from the faculty and student body at Mount Holyoke College, the students at that time wishing that there might be a permanent Mrs. Hammond among them, for sympathetic, inspiring friendship. She was one of the choicest types of New England bred gentlewomen, her nature, culture and refinement of manner being deepened by her strong character. She was most deeply interested in the musical career of her son, William C. Hammond, and she was a great inspiration to him. She was active in all entertainments for the church, as well as social affairs, and her exquisite taste in arranging tableaux and statuary for stage effects was extremely artistic. The Christmas season was a happy time for her, because of her joy in giving, and each year many homes were gladdened with bundles and baskets of

good cheer sent through her generosity. Not a case of sorrow or misfortune came to her knowledge but it was borne in her heart, and not only that, her purse strings opened, and with intuition rare, she seemed to feel just the assistance needed. The loss to her own circle in her death could not be expressed in words, and the friends who mourned her in Holyoke, also those in other towns, where she had stayed temporarily felt that a beautiful life had ended. Mr. and Mrs. Hammond were the parents of two sons: William Churchill, of whom further; and Charles Henry, born September 16, 1863; he resided in Rockville, Connecticut, where for many years he was associated with his father in business, and now (1917) is residing in Springfield.

William Churchill Hammond, of the ninth American generation of his family, eldest son of Joseph Churchill and Catherine Isham (Burr) Hammond, was born in Rockville, Connecticut, November 25, 1860. After graduation from Rockville High School, he began the development of his early manifested musical talent, and under the best teachers acquired proficiency on the pipe organ, his principal instructors having been N. H. Allen, of Hartford, and S. P. Warren, of New York City. This was not the work of the moment to be laid aside in favor of other activities, but the settled purpose and professional ambition of an earnest young man deeply in love with his art, desirous to make his talent a blessing to his community. The years have brought him fame, and perhaps nothing during his professional career has given him more genuine pleasure than the free organ recitals he has given to his old friends and neighbors upon his often recurring visits to Rockville, his birthplace and the home of his youth.

He early made Holyoke, Massachu-

setts, his home, first becoming organist of the Second Congregational Church, in 1885. He was instructor of organ music at Smith's College from 1899 until 1900, and since 1900 has been Professor of Music at Mount Holyoke College. His professional standing is of the highest, and dating from the day he first became organist of the Congregational church at Rockville has been one of continuous success. His second engagement was as organist of Pearl Street Church, Hartford, his connection with the Second Congregational Church of Holyoke beginning, as stated above, in 1885.

The professional reputation Professor Hammond has attained rests upon a secure basis, and he has freely given to the public service that which a fortune could not have bought. The free organ recitals given in Holyoke and elsewhere have been enumerated, but the mere fact that he has in that way added to the pleasure of more than a quarter of a million people is perhaps subordinate to the spirit he has inspired among all churches of the city, institutions and individuals, and by glowing example taught them the way to make church, society or home doubly attractive.

Professor Hammond came to the Second Congregational Church, young, joyous and enthusiastic, but beyond his conception of music as an art was that strain of the practical, a heritage from his distinguished New England ancestors, so he began at once to plan, and soon to execute those plans with the result as here shown. A free organ recital in a then so small a city as Holyoke was a new departure, but Professor Hammond carefully nurtured the idea. He brought to the recitals soloists of note, himself paying the expenses of these out-of-town artists and bearing the cost of furnishing programs. He encountered opposition from some of the

church members, who regarded the pew they paid for as their exclusive property and objected to the church being used by a public who did nothing to support it, but these were in the minority, and there were many broadminded men of vision among the membership who saw with the leader, and from the Second Congregational Church has gone out such a spirit that now there is not a member that is not proud to throw his or her influence toward furthering Professor Hammond's work. Now the church bears all the expenses connected with the recitals. As a further testimonial the first organ was rebuilt, this occurrence taking place twice since. The last time, to fitly honor the silver anniversary of the leader coming to them, a double organ was built, the echo organ being placed in the rear of the church. With the completion of Skinner Memorial Chapel, during the early winter of 1912, the music of the Second Church rose to greater heights, the especial feature of the beautiful chapel being the organ which, placed in a setting that adds to the beauty of the music, can be played in connection with the double organ in the church.

The first week's services in the chapel ended with a Saturday afternoon free organ recital at which hardly half of the throng of people who came could be accommodated, and here Professor Hammond saw another opportunity to make his art a still greater blessing to the people. Saturday afternoon was a holiday to the army of mill workers and he then and there inaugurated a series of free recitals for their benefit, he presiding at organ, and Joseph Skinner bearing all expenses incident thereto. The large attendance at these Saturday afternoon recitals and the fact that they continue is evidence that they are appreciated by those for whose benefit they are given.

The vocal department of the church music has kept pace with the instrumental, and a great chorus choir joins with the organ in the grand anthems of praise, Professor Hammond at the organ also being the choir master. For many years an annual event has been the Christmas concerts of the combined choirs of the Second Church and Mount Holyoke College, an event that may be said to have a nation-wide reputation, as the program is distributed from coast to coast and used as a model in great musical centers. This concert never fails to crowd the Second Church. And as further evidence of the spirit that permeates and influences the church the fact is cited that for many years it has been used also annually for the concert given by Professor Cartier's violin students, about one hundred in number, all playing in conjunction with the great organ, this event also taxing the seating capacity of the church.

Professor Hammond is a fellow of the Guild of American Organists, and in more recent years, with the chorus, he has arranged notable services in the series of concerts given by the Guild. This record of vicarious service would constitute a worthy life record, but to it must be added his regular duties as head of a college department of music and as organist and choir master of church and chapel at regular services and rehearsals. Professor Hammond could not have accomplished all that he has for Holyoke had he been the musician alone. It is the many-sided man, large-hearted and far-visioned, with a genuine love of his fellow men that reaches far beyond organ loft or chorus choir, which has enabled him to do so much for his community. Among men he is a force for broadminded, liberal giving out of earth's blessings to those otherwise destitute of them. Personally one of the happiest, sunniest

of men, he radiates a good cheer that dispels all gloom or friction, numbering his friends wherever he is known. On April 28, 1915, the church gave one day to the celebration of his thirty years' service as organist of the church, and the following invitation was sent broadcast throughout the United State:

A Complimentary Organ Recital will be given
in the
Second Congregational Church
Holyoke, Massachusetts
on April twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred fifteen
in affectionate appreciation of the faithful
service of
William Churchill Hammond
who for thirty years as Organist and Choirmaster
has enlarged the influence of the church and
through his recitals extended the ministry of his
music to people of all creeds and of all walks in
life becoming thereby deservedly known as a rare
master of a great art, a leader in his profession,
an inspiring teacher and a friend of the people.
You are invited to be present.

Professor Hammond married Fannie Bliss Reed, only daughter of the Rev. Edward Allan Reed, D. D., long pastor of the Second Congregational Church, of Holyoke, and his wife, Mary Ann (Bliss) Reed. They are the parents of two sons: William Churchill, Jr., born July 4, 1903; Lansing Vander Ilyden, born April 2, 1906.

MACKINTOSH, Donald,
Manufacturer.

The name Donald Mackintosh was one well known in business life in Edinburgh, Scotland, and in Holyoke, Massachusetts, through a long term of years. Donald Mackintosh, the father, was a merchant of Edinburgh, Scotland; Donald Mackintosh, the son, a manufacturer of Holyoke, Massachusetts, was president of D. Mackintosh Sons Company. The sterling virtues of the father were transmitted to the

son, and in the fuller, freer business opportunities of the New World bore full fruit. Donald Mackintosh, the younger, was a man of twenty-four years when he came to the United States, and soon after located in Holyoke. From the expert dyer, he rose to a commanding position as head of one of that city's most important industrial enterprises, notwithstanding the fact that the hand of misfortune was heavily upon him more than once, and the crises he passed through would have daunted a less courageous soul. He died in Holyoke, after a successful business career. In the east transept of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church in Holyoke, of which Donald Mackintosh was one of the founders, is a beautiful memorial window, a splendid example of the opalescent glass art, placed there as a monument to his memory.

Donald Mackintosh, the father, was born in Killen, Perthshire, Scotland, died in Edinburgh, Scotland. He was for many years a merchant in his native city, later moving to Edinburgh, where he continued in mercantile life until his death.

Donald (2) Mackintosh, son of Donald (1) and Mary Mackintosh, was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, 1819, died in Holyoke, Massachusetts, September 27, 1902. His only brother, James Mackintosh, died in 1871. After completing his studies in Edinburgh, Donald Mackintosh served an apprenticeship of five years at the dyer's trade in one of the best mills in Paisley, Scotland, and became an expert in blending colors and dyeing cloth. He delved deep into the mysteries of his art, and was as much the deep student of the chemistry of colors and dyes as he was the practical dyer for a purely commercial result. From Paisley, he went to Leeds, England, where for two years he was in charge of a dyeing plant, going from Leeds to Kidderminster as superintendent

ent of the dyeing department of the famous carpet manufacturing plant of J. & G. Humphries. He remained superintendent of that department of the justly famed Kidderminster Carpet Works until 1843, when he met a representative from the Hartford Carpet Company of Connecticut, United States of America, who had sent him abroad to secure the services of a high-class dyer to place in charge of their dyeing department. The representative finally succeeded in making satisfactory arrangements with Mr. Mackintosh, and he came to the United States. He continued in the employ of the Hartford Carpet Company, in charge of their dyeing department, for eight years, when their entire plant was destroyed by fire. Mr. Mackintosh then returned to England, but was soon importuned by the Hartford Carpet Company to again come to the United States to take charge of a new plant they intended to erect. He yielded to their very liberal offer and came to the United States, but the company was unable to forward its plans for reorganization and rebuilding, consequently had no occasion for the services of the Scotch expert. While sorely disappointed, Mr. Mackintosh swallowed his chagrin and was soon in receipt of an offer from the Hampden Mills at Holyoke, Massachusetts, to take charge of their dyeing department. He accepted this offer and in 1854 assumed the duties of his position. For twelve years he continued as manager of the dye plant at the Hampden Mills, then began business in a small way under his own name. He succeeded, and as he prospered he enlarged his plant and was meeting with success when his ancient enemy, fire, swept his plant away and with it all his accumulated wealth. Then his Scotch determination and courage came to his rescue, and ignoring the defeat he

had sustained, he quickly began preparations to retrieve his fallen fortunes. He made his second start as a manufacturer in Northampton, Massachusetts, but ere long he returned to Holyoke, beginning business on Bigelow street. There he rapidly improved his position, the demon of ill-fortune seemingly having been appeased. Five years later the failure of the Hampden Mills brought that property into the market, and Mr. Mackintosh became the purchaser of the mill in which he had formerly been employed. To finance and operate so large a plant he formed the D. Mackintosh Sons Company, his partners, Colonel John G. Mackintosh and Charles E. Mackintosh, his sons.

Under the capable Mackintosh management the Hampden Mills prospered as never before, and there many of the present methods of dyeing and manufacturing were first introduced. An expert in his own particular realm, dyeing, Mr. Mackintosh, Sr., combined with that knowledge an intimate acquaintance with the best Scotch, English and American methods of manufacture, and with the aid of his capable partners the mills ran without friction and the best results were obtained. Dyeing raw cotton in bulk was first practiced at the Hampden Mills by Mr. Mackintosh, and many other improvements in the dyeing of cotton materials in time placed the plant among the largest cotton dyeing mills of the country. The founder continued at the head of D. Mackintosh Sons Company until his death, and in all the realm of textile manufacturing he had no superior.

He was one of the founders of St. Paul's Episcopal Church in Holyoke, and was one of its wardens and ever a strong pillar of support. He was of deeply domestic nature, his home being the center of his happiness. He was highly es-

seemed, and his upright, rugged honesty and purpose was apparent to even the most casual acquaintance. He was in the van of improvement and progress in his own business, and left that business far in advance of what he found it. He was a true pioneer and blazed the way for his successors.

Mr. Mackintosh married, in March, 1843, Hannah Underwood, born 1818, died 1892, daughter of Benjamin Underwood, of Kidderminster, England. They were the parents of four children: Colonel John G., deceased; James, deceased; Charles E. and Henrietta, of Holyoke. Charles E. Mackintosh, born September 14, 1857, is president and treasurer of D. Mackintosh Sons Company, vice-president of the Mechanics' Savings Bank, director of the Springfield Safe Deposit Company, president of the Nonotuck Hotel Company, and interested in other Holyoke enterprises. He married, in 1882, Carrie Chase, daughter of Nathan Berkely and Sarah (Branscombe) Chase, her father born in 1813, died in 1888, her mother born in 1825, died in 1910. Recently there was unveiled in the western transept of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, a beautiful memorial window in memory of the long years of devoted service Mr. and Mrs. Chase had given to that church. The window, a companion work of art for the Mackintosh window in the east transept of the church, is a gift from Mrs. Carrie (Chase) Mackintosh and her sister, Jessie Sarah Chase. Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Mackintosh are the parents of the following children: i. Donald Chase, born September 19, 1885, general manager of D. Mackintosh Sons Company; married, October 15, 1910, Helen Louise Cook, of Holyoke, Massachusetts, daughter of Charles W. and Emma (Still) Cook; children: Janet, born March 12, 1914, and Donald, born September 9, 1915. ii.

Helen, became the wife of Paul Stursburg, deceased. ii. Malcolm E. iv. Jessie C. v. Henrietta.

BRAINERD, George Wilson,

Paper Manufacturer.

George Wilson Brainerd, treasurer of the American Pad and Paper Company of Holyoke, Massachusetts, who has been for over twenty years connected with the paper industry of that city, comes of one of the oldest and most prominent families of the old Connecticut colony.

(I) Daniel Brainerd, his immigrant ancestor, was born in England, probably at Braintree, County Essex, and was brought to this country when he was about eight years old. He lived with the Wadsworth family in Hartford, Connecticut, until 1662, when he took up land on his own account, and settled at Haddam in the wilderness. His children were baptized at Middletown, eight miles away. He became a leading citizen, serving in the offices of constable, surveyor, fence viewer, assessor and justice of the peace, and on various town committees to lay out land. He was elected commissioner by the General Assembly in 1669, and was a representative in the Legislature. For many years he was deacon of the Haddam church, at a time when the office of deacon was bestowed upon the foremost citizens only. His home was on what is now Main street, east of the river. He died at Haddam, April 1, 1915, aged seventy-four years and was buried in the old graveyard a few rods east of the court house.

Deacon Brainerd married (first) Hannah Spencer, who was born in 1641, and died in 1691, a daughter of Gerrard and Hannah Spencer. He married (second) March 30, 1693, Elizabeth (Wakeman) Arnold, a daughter of Samuel and Eliza-

beth Wakeman. Her father died in the Bahama Islands in 1641. He married (third) November 29, 1698, Hannah (Spencer) Sexton, who was born April 25, 1653, a daughter of Thomas and Sarah Spencer, and widow of George Sexton. Children, all by his first wife: Daniel, born March 2, 1665-66; Hannah, November 20, 1667; James, June 2, 1669; Joshua, July 20, 1671-72; William, March 30, 1673-74; Caleb, November 20, 1675-76; Elijah, mentioned below; Hezekiah, May 24, 1680-81.

(II) Elijah Brainerd, son of Daniel Brainerd, was born in Haddam, Connecticut, in 1678, and remained in his native town, following farming for his vocation. He married (first) September 28, 1699, Mary Bushnell, born March 10, 1675, died September 11, 1735; (second) September 6, 1738, Margaret ———. He died April 20, 1740. Children, all by his first wife: Mary, born June 20, 1700; Abigail, June 20, 1702; Joseph, June 21, 1704; Elijah, mentioned below; Thankful, July 2, 1709; Rachel, May 13, 1712; Jabez, February 19, 1714-15; Esther, August 16, 1717; Phineas, October 17, 1720.

(III) Elijah (2) Brainerd, son of Elijah (1) Brainerd, was born at Haddam, Connecticut, September 22, 1706. He also became one of the foremost citizens of his native town. He was made ensign of the Eleventh Company, Seventh Regiment of the Connecticut province in October, 1747, commissioned lieutenant of the same company in 1754, and did valiant service in the French and Indian wars. He was elected deacon of the Haddam church, an office that his grandfather had filled before him, and continued in this honorable post until the time of his death. He died at Haddam, May 9, 1764. He married, April 4, 1732, Phebe Bailey (other records give her name as Davis). She died about 1791, and her estate was

settled April 4, 1791. Children, born at Haddam: Elisha, born March 7, 1733; Elijah, September 5, 1734; Prosper, January 6, 1736-37; Mary, February 3, 1737-38; Zachariah, February 6, 1741-42; Susannah, February 6, 1744-45; Timothy, May 23, 1746, died young; Mindwell, October 7, 1748; Martha, January 21, 1751; Timothy, mentioned below.

(IV) Timothy Brainerd, son of Elijah (2) Brainerd, was born at Haddam, Connecticut, April 2, 1754. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, marching with his company at the time of the Lexington Alarm, April 19, 1775, and remaining in the service for two years. He was a private in the Eighth Company, Colonel Huntington's regiment, Connecticut, in 1775, and served at the siege of Boston, stationed at Roxbury, Massachusetts, and also in coast duty along Long Island Sound in Connecticut. In 1776 he was one of this regiment which went into the Continental service. He was granted a pension, March 4, 1831, for his service in the war. He was a blacksmith by trade and worked in East Windsor and Lyme as well as Haddam. He removed to Palmer, Massachusetts, about 1772, and set up a blacksmith shop, making scythes, axes and other farming tools and doing a prosperous business. He also had a farm and at last accounts it was still owned by his descendants. He died September 29, 1834. He married, in 1783, Sarah Wilson, of Shelburne, Franklin county, Massachusetts. She was born October 19, 1765, and died March 19, 1839. Children, born at Palmer: Margaret, born March 20, 1784; Phebe, January 6, 1786; Sarah, August 26, 1787; Phebe, July 25, 1789; Lucy, January 31, 1793; Timothy, mentioned below; Amy, June 1, 1796; Mary, June 16, 1798; Mindwell, August 9, 1800; Betsey, July 8, 1803; Wilson, February 22, 1806.

(V) Timothy (2) Brainerd, son of

Timothy (1) Brainerd, was born at Palmer, Massachusetts, May 13, 1794. He settled in Enfield, Massachusetts, and was deacon of the Congregational church there. He died February 3, 1876. He married, December 9, 1819, Sophronia Crosby, born July 28, 1797, died December 12, 1879, a daughter of the Rev. Joshua and Lydia (Terry) Crosby, of Enfield. They had one child, John Crosby, mentioned below.

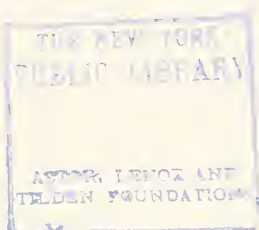
(VI) John Crosby Brainerd, son of Timothy (2) Brainerd, was born at Enfield, Massachusetts, October 23, 1820, and was associated with his father as a farmer some years, then went to Warren, where he was engaged in the insurance business, after which he removed to Amherst, Massachusetts, where he continued in the same business and where he died in 1906. He married, October 4, 1848, Mary J. Lowell, born January 17, 1830, died May, 1904, a daughter of John and Maria (Lyman) Lowell, of Ware, Massachusetts. Children, born at Amherst: Ellen Maria, born January 24, 1850, died April 27, 1854; George Wilson, mentioned below; Arthur Lyman, born December 4, 1870, in South Orange, New Jersey.

(VII) George Wilson Brainerd, son of John Crosby Brainerd, was born at Warren, Massachusetts, December 3, 1858. He received his early education in the public schools of his native town, completing his preparation for college in the Hitchcock Free High School at Brimfield, then entered Amherst College and graduated in the class of 1881 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. After teaching school at West Stockbridge, Massachusetts, for two years, he turned to newspaper work, beginning on the staff of the Springfield "Union." Here he remained until 1882, when he took a position on the Holyoke "Herald." Like most ambitious young journalists, he enjoyed the work of

a reporter, but accepted a promising opportunity in business. It has been said that there is no better training for a business man than a few years of reporting on a daily newspaper. During the next four years he was a bookkeeper in the office of the Chemical Paper Company at Holyoke, at the end of which time he resigned and acquired an interest in the American Pad Company. Here he remained two years, when he disposed of his interest and removed to Boston to become bookkeeper for the firm of Turner, Clark & Rawson, a position that he filled for four years. The following year he was with Hutchinson & Company, wool dealers of Boston, in the counting room. He was then, for about a year, engaged in the insurance business as agent of various fire and life insurance companies with offices in Boston.

In 1894 he returned to the paper business in Holyoke. The American Pad Company was incorporated under the name of the American Pad and Paper Company, and in 1894 he was elected a director and secretary, and held this until 1904, when he was made treasurer of the corporation, and since then he has continued to administer its affairs, and has been a prime factor in the development and growth of this concern, to which he has devoted himself with characteristic energy and industry. In addition to his position in the above company, Mr. Brainerd is one of the trustees of the People's Savings Bank of Holyoke. He is active in church and charities, and is a deacon of the Congregational church. He is a member of various clubs and the Chi Phi college fraternity, and is prominent in social circles. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Brainerd married (first) July 26, 1883, Ella R. Savage, who was born at





N. H. Bullard

Paxton, Massachusetts, and died at Holyoke, January 1, 1910, a daughter of Seth and Emma Ann (Granger) Savage. He married (second) January 16, 1915, Susan Caroline Titcomb, a daughter of Edward and Mary (Paine) Titcomb, of Barnstable, Massachusetts. Children by first wife: 1. George Winthrop, born at Auburndale, Massachusetts, September 29, 1889, attended public school at Holyoke, entered Amherst College, graduating in 1911; after spending five years in business in Holyoke, he took a course in the New York School of Philanthropy. 2. Ruth Marie, born at Auburndale, January 14, 1893, graduated from the high school of Holyoke, spent one year at Wheaton Seminary, then went to the Teachers' College in New York City.

BULLARD, William H.,

Manufacturer.

Robert Bullard, the immigrant ancestor of this family, was born in England in 1599, and died at Watertown, Massachusetts, June 24, 1639, a few years after he came to this country. His widow, Anne Bullard, married (second) Henry Thorpe. She was granted land in Watertown in 1644. Henry Thorpe died May 21, 1673, and her children inherited his estate. George Bullard, of Watertown, Isaac Bullard, of Dedham, William Bullard, of Watertown and Dedham, are believed to be brothers of Robert Bullard. It is known that Robert Bullard had a son Benjamin, mentioned below.

(II) Benjamin Bullard, son of Robert Bullard, was born about 1634. After the death of his father, he lived with an uncle in Dedham. He was admitted a townsman of Boston, January 1, 1655. He and George Fairbanks were pioneers of Sherborn, Massachusetts, as early as 1658. Benjamin Bullard built his house to the

north of Bogistow pond. Soon afterward he and his neighbors built a stone garrison house as security against Indian attack, on the shore of the pond near Bullard's house. In this fort they were once besieged by Indians, who attempted to burn it by rolling a load of burning flax up to it, but the wagon was stopped by a boulder, and the Indians finally retired without succeeding in their attack. A lineal descendant of Benjamin Bullard still owns and cultivates the farm. Benjamin Bullard signed the petition for the incorporation of the town of Sherborn in 1662. He married (first) April 5, 1659, at Dedham, Martha Pidge, born at Roxbury, January 12, 1642, daughter of Thomas and Mary Pidge. He married (second) in 1677, Elizabeth Thorpe, daughter of Henry Thorpe. Children by first wife: Elizabeth; Mary, born September 14, 1663; Samuel, December 26, 1667; Benjamin, March 1, 1670 (ancestor of Eunice W. Bullard, who married Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. She was a daughter of Dr. Artemas Bullard, granddaughter of Asa and great-granddaughter of Benjamin Bullard, the third of the name in direct line); Hannah, August 6, 1672; Lieutenant Eleazer, June 27, 1676. By second wife: John, mentioned below; Elizabeth, January 31, 1681; Mary, February 20, 1683; Malachi, March 8, 1685; Isaac, July 25, 1688.

(III) John Bullard, son of Benjamin Bullard, was born at Sherborn, Massachusetts, March 7, 1678. He inherited part of his father's estate in the north part of Medway near the southeast corner of what is now Holliston, and almost surrounded by Bogistow brook. He married Abigail Leland, daughter of Deacon Hopesstill Leland. Abigail Leland was born February 17, 1683, married, January 7, 1702. Her father was a son of Henry Leland, the Puritan, and grandson of

Hopestill Leland, who died at Medfield in 1655, aged seventy-five years. Children: Thankful, born at Medway; John, May 16, 1705; Abigail, December 4, 1708; Hannah, May 12, 1714; Mary, April 7, 1717; Comfort, March 2, 1721; Henry, mentioned below.

(IV) Henry Bullard, son of John Bullard, was born at Medway, Massachusetts, October 1, 1723. He married, March 14, 1745-46, Jemima Pond, who died May 19, 1766; he married (second) Abigail Morse, daughter of Nathaniel and Sarah (Coolidge) Morse, granddaughter of Joseph and Priscilla (Colburn) Morse. John Morse, father of Joseph Morse, was a son of the immigrant, Samuel Morse. Children of Henry Bullard by first wife: Mary, born October 14, 1746; Henry, April 29, 1749; Adam, August 10, 1752; John, November 28, 1756; Eli, November 16, 1758; Royal, April 21, 1762; Samuel, May 15, 1766. By second wife: Abigail, April 11, 1773; Margaret, November 1, 1775; Liberty, mentioned below; Amos, February 25, 1780; Abigail, August 11, 1783.

(V) Liberty Bullard, son of Henry Bullard, was born at Medway, Massachusetts, November 11, 1777, and died about 1848. He married (first) Abigail Learned; (second) ——— Holbrook, of Bellingham. His first wife was a daughter of Edward Learned, of Sherborn and Sturbridge, granddaughter of Captain Edward and Sarah (Fuller) Learned, great-granddaughter of Deacon Benoni Learned by his wife, Sarah (Fanning) Learned. Isaac Learned, of Chelmsford, father of Benoni Learned, married Mary Stearns. He was a son of William Learned, the pioneer at Charlestown. She died February 29, 1808. Children by first wife: Edward, mentioned below; James, died young; James; William. By second wife: Abigail, Gilford, Aaron, Betsey, Hannah.

The family settled at New Salem, Massachusetts.

(VI) Edward Bullard, son of Liberty Bullard, was born at Medway, Massachusetts, in May, 1800. He went in early life with his father to New Salem, followed farming in that town during all his active life, and his death occurred there. He married ———. Children: Benjamin Francis, Lucinda, John H., mentioned below; Robert, Charles, Sanford.

(VII) John H. Bullard, son of Edward Bullard, was born in New Salem, Massachusetts, in 1833, and died in Athol, Massachusetts, in 1892. In early life he was a resident of Royalston, but about 1860 removed to Athol, where he spent all the later years of his life. He was a carpenter and cabinet maker, a skillful mechanic. He was a member of the Methodist church, and a Republican in politics. He married Lovina Elizabeth Jillson, who was born in Richmond, New Hampshire, daughter of Wheaton Jillson and granddaughter of Silas Jillson. Children: William Henry, mentioned below; Edward E., born in Athol, who was drowned soon after graduation from the high school.

(VIII) William Henry Bullard, son of John H. and Lovina Elizabeth (Jillson) Bullard, was born in South Royalston, Massachusetts, September 25, 1856. His parents removed to Athol, same State, in 1860, and his education was acquired in the schools of Athol and New Salem Academy, where he was thoroughly prepared for the active duties of life. During young manhood he served in the capacity of teacher in the schools of Petersham, Massachusetts, and in those of Ashuelot and Winchester, New Hampshire, his work proving highly satisfactory, he meeting all the requirements of the position. In 1875 he accepted a clerkship in

a dry goods store in Athol, Massachusetts, and there familiarized himself with that line of work, and in 1881, six years later, removed to Holyoke, Massachusetts, in which city he has since resided, a period of three and a half decades. In 1887 he engaged in business on his own account as a dry goods dealer and so continued until 1913, a period of over a quarter of a century, and then disposed of the same at an advantageous price. In December, 1903, he established a business known as the Bullard Thread Company, under which name it operated until December, 1914, when it was changed to the W. H. Bullard Thread Company of Holyoke, of which Mr. Bullard is the sole owner, and in the former named concern he filled the offices of treasurer and agent. The company are manufacturers of Charter Oak products, which consist of Charter Oak Best Six Cord Thread; Charter Oak Mercerized Crochet Cotton, Charter Oak Spool Darning Cotton, Charter Oak Ball Mending Cotton, Charter Oak 20 Ball Knitting Cotton, Charter Oak Macrame Cord, Charter Oak Crochet Cord, Charter Oak Crochet Twist, Charter Oak Carpet Warp, Charter Oak Mercerized Sea Island Embroidery Floss, all of which are always reliable. The enterprise proved successful from the outset, and has steadily increased in volume and importance, ranking now among the representative business enterprises of Holyoke, bringing to its owner a good financial return. It is needless to say to those acquainted with his honorable business career and his excellent executive ability that every transaction is conducted on strictly business lines and that he well merits the confidence reposed in him.

Mr. Bullard is vice-president of the Holyoke Coöperative Bank. In 1912-13 he was president of the Holyoke Chamber of Commerce. He is a member of the

Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of the United Commercial Travelers' Association, of the Holyoke Club, the Canoe Club, and the Mount Tom Golf Club. He was president of the New Salem Alumni Association in 1913-14-15. He is a member of the Baptist church, interesting himself in all that pertains to its welfare and work.

Mr. Bullard married, August 25, 1880, Evalyn B. Tandy, daughter of the Rev. Lorenzo B. and Lucy Talbot (Stowell) Tandy. Rev. Lorenzo B. Tandy was a Baptist clergyman and had charges in New Hampshire and Massachusetts; both he and his wife died in Newport, New Hampshire; she was born in Middleboro, Massachusetts. Children: 1. Ralph E., born April 12, 1882; commercial traveler; married Hazel Warner and has one child, Marion, born July 7, 1908. 2. Grace E., born October 2, 1892. 3. Irving E., born January 29, 1896.

Mr. Bullard is a man of many sterling characteristics, with a high standard of citizenship, and with social qualities which render him popular with his circle of friends. His career has been characterized by fidelity, honesty and enterprise, and as a business man, citizen and Christian gentleman he commands the respect and admiration of all with whom he is associated.

MILLS, William Jay,

Business Man.

For over a quarter of a century William J. Mills has been a prominent figure in the business life of Holyoke, Massachusetts, although the State of Connecticut claims him as one of her native sons. But he has for his adopted city all the loyalty and love of a true son, and has aided in the upbuilding of her commercial greatness and business importance. He

traces his ancestry to Holland, the name Mills being the English meaning of the Dutch surname "Meulen." As his Dutch ancestor won his title in perfecting the peculiar dyke and canal system which have added so greatly to Holland's area and prosperity, so this twentieth century descendant, by the exercise of the same traits of character, has added to the up-building of the greater Holyoke.

The progenitor of this branch of the Mills family in America was Sir Wouters Van Der Meulen, of Amsterdam, Holland. He won his knighthood from his sovereign by rendering distinguished public service in the improvement of the canal and dyke system of Holland. His eldest son, Peter Van Der Meulen, born in Holland in 1622, came to New England from Leyden, where he was studying for the ministry at the university. About 1650 he joined the refugees who had come to Leyden for "Conscience sake" from England, and thereby enraged his father who disinherited him. In "Colonial Records," volume one (in the office of the Secretary of State, Hartford, Connecticut), it is stated that by his own request his name was changed to Peter Mills; Van der Meulen meaning, in the Dutch language, "the man of the mill." It is not known that he ever lived in Hartford, but on March 13, 1670, that town voted to Thomas Shailler, "the lotte that was Peter Milesa the donchemanes." He settled in Windsor, in that part now Bloomfield, and as a "tailor" is frequently mentioned in the manuscript of Rev. Timothy Edwards, of East Windsor. He married (first) Dorkas Messinger, born September 23, 1650, died May 18, 1688. He married (second) December 10, 1691, Jane Warren, of Hartford. He died April 17, 1710, leaving sons: Peter, of further mention; Return and Ebenezer, and a daughter Dorkas.

Peter (2) Mills, son of Peter (1) and Dorkas (Messinger) Mills, settled in Wintonbury, Connecticut, where he died in 1754. He married, July 24, 1692, Joanna Porter, born February 7, 1670. They were the parents of eight sons and one daughter. The eighth child was Rev. Ebenezer Mills, who studied theology under the instruction of his brother, Rev. Jedediah Mills, who for fifty-two years was pastor of a church at Repton, now Huntington, Connecticut. The ninth child, Gideon Mills, was prepared for college by his brother, the Rev. Jedediah Mills, and after graduating from Yale in 1737 was one of the Deans scholars at New Haven, was rector of Hopkins Grammar School for ten months, then was licensed to preach and continued in the ministry until his death, August 4, 1772. His son, Lieutenant Gideon Mills, married Ruth Humphrey, and their daughter, Ruth Mills, married Owen Brown, whose son, John Brown, was the "Liberator" whose "soul goes marching on."

Captain Peletiah Mills, eldest son of Peter and Joanna (Porter) Mills, was born April 27, 1693. He practiced law and was a well known attorney of Wintonbury. He married, July 5, 1720, Martha Chapman, of Colchester, Connecticut. They were the parents of two sons who grew to manhood, Peletiah (2) and Elijah.

Peletiah (2) Mills, son of Captain Peletiah and Martha (Chapman) Mills, was born in Wintonbury, Connecticut, January 9, 1723, and died there, July 1, 1786. He married, March 29, 1743, Hannah Owen, who died January 26, 1806, aged eighty-nine. Their sons: Peletiah (3), moved to Johnstown, New York; Samuel, to Colebrook, Connecticut; Eli and Elihu, remained in Wintonbury.

Elihu Mills, youngest son and eighth child of Peletiah (2) and Hannah (Owen)

Mills, was born in Wintonbury, Connecticut, there was baptized in June, 1761, and died in 1835 in Bloomfield. He was a farmer of Bloomfield, and represented that town in the General Assembly, 1815. He married Hetty Allen, who died July 3, 1807, aged forty-four. They were the parents of two sons: Elihu, born September, 1793; and Ammi.

Ammi Mills, youngest son of Elihu and Hetty (Allen) Mills, was born in Bloomfield, Connecticut, in 1800, and died there in 1848, a farmer. He married, November 16, 1826, Rebecca Loomis, daughter of Jacob Loomis. Five of their nine children died in childhood; Susan R., Samuel Jay, of further mention, Anson A. and Gustavus D. lived to mature years.

Samuel Jay Mills, son of Ammi and Rebecca (Loomis) Mills, was born in Bloomfield, Connecticut, July 16, 1833, and died June 5, 1915. At the age of eighteen he became manager of the home farm, and all his life was prominent in town affairs, serving on the Board of Selectmen in 1862, 1865 and 1868, once being the candidate for both parties, although his own political faith was that of the Democratic party. He was also town treasurer for a term of eight years. He was a member of the Masonic order, belonging to Hiram Lodge, of which he was past master, and to Pythagoras Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Hartford. He lived to the great age of eighty-two years, a man highly esteemed and universally respected. He married, November 8, 1854, Antoinette V. Whitmore, born in Bloomfield, Connecticut, September 8, 1832, and is yet living in Bloomfield, nearly eighty-five years of age, daughter of Henry Whitmore. Mr. and Mrs. Mills were the parents of two daughters: Harriet Virginia and Sadie Ruth, both deceased, and of a son, William Jay.

William Jay Mills, only son of Samuel

Jay and Antoinette V. (Whitmore) Mills, was born in Bloomfield, Connecticut, December 15, 1859. After preparation in the public schools, he entered Connecticut Literary Institute at Suffield, and after completing courses there attended business college in Hartford. He began his business career with the wholesale house, George W. M. Reed & Company, of New Haven, and for six years continued with that company. His next move carried him far from his native Connecticut and into a different line. He went to New Orleans with the firm of Reed & Smith, a wholesale oyster house, operating largely in native waters and shipping their product north. He spent one year in the south, then returned to New Haven and for another year was a clothing clerk.

He had reached the age of twenty-nine years, when in 1888 he entered into a partnership with Lyman Besse as the Besse-Mills Company, clothing merchants. They opened a clothing store in Westfield, Massachusetts, and in 1890 opened a similar store in Holyoke on the site of the old Windsor Hotel. In 1900 they completed the erection of the building they now occupy at the corner of High and Suffolk streets, and moved in the same year. At the time of entering into partnership with Mr. Besse, the latter was operating a chain of twenty-one clothing stores in different cities and towns and in several of these Mr. Mills has an interest. He has also since 1897 been buyer for the Besse stores, forty in number, the largest syndicate in the United States. In 1915, in company with George P. B. Alderman, he erected the Mills-Alderman block on High street, Holyoke.

The business of the Besse-Mills Company in Holyoke has been a prosperous one, and to its management Mr. Mills has

given his energy and ability. He is progressive in his methods, and ranks with the leading merchants of his city. In addition to his private business, he is vice-president of the Commercial Trading Company of Boston, a jobbing company. His business quality has been thus tested as buyer, retailer and wholesaler, and has proven by every test to ring sound and true. He is a member of the Holyoke Chamber of Commerce; Mt. Tom Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Mt. Tom Golf Club, Holyoke Club and the Second Baptist Church.

Mr. Mills married, September 15, 1886, Maria Louise Clarke, daughter of James and Mary (Gemmell) Clarke, her father born in England, coming to the United States at the age of twenty-one years. Mr. and Mrs. Mills have two sons: Leonard Olcott, born May 29, 1887, a graduate of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, now an electrical engineer in Milwaukee; Everett Jay, born February 21, 1896.

MARSHALL, William Rowe,
Representative Citizen.

In all the walks of life William Rowe Marshall, of Holyoke, has so acquitted himself as to be regarded as a most valued and honorable citizen. Although his residence in Holyoke has been of comparatively short duration, and his career has been a quiet and uneventful one, yet by his manifestation of those sterling qualities that ever command respect he has gained the good will of all with whom he is brought in contact.

Jacob Marshall, grandfather of William R. Marshall, was born in Natick, Massachusetts, in 1795, died in Medfield, Massachusetts, in 1871. He was a son of Jacob and Mary (Morse) Marshall, the latter named a daughter of Peletiah Morse, who was an innholder in Natick, and a de-

scendant of Samuel and Elizabeth Morse, who came to this country from England in 1635. Jacob Marshall, Jr., married (first) Louisa Jackson, of Walpole, Massachusetts, who bore him one child, Louisa. He married (second) Mary Gay, daughter of Joel and Priscilla (Wheelock) Gay, and granddaughter of Ralph Wheelock, "the founder of Medfield, Massachusetts," who was born in Shropshire, England, in 1600, educated at Clare Hall, Cambridge, was a dissenting preacher and often preached after coming to this country, though never a settled minister. Mary (Gay) Marshall, whose death occurred in 1870, bore her husband four children, as follows: Harriet, born 1829, died 1851; Mary J., born 1832, died 1850; William, of whom further; Olive Frances, born 1840, died 1877.

William Marshall, father of William R. Marshall, was born in 1836, in Natick, Massachusetts, died in Medfield, same State, in 1906. He attended the schools in the neighborhood of his home, and upon arriving at manhood years chose for his occupation the manufacture of bonnet wire, conducting his operations in Medfield under the firm name of William Marshall Company, his son, William R. Marshall, being connected with him for several years. He was a man of industry and thrift, active and enterprising, and his business prospered accordingly. He married, in 1864, Mary A. Rowe, born in Medfield, Massachusetts, in 1843, daughter of William D. and Lydia A. (Hamant) Rowe, the former named a native of Boston, Massachusetts, born in 1812, and the latter named a resident of Medfield, Massachusetts, a descendant of Francis Hamant, one of the thirteen original settlers of that town. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Marshall: William Rowe, of whom further; Henry Everett, born in Medfield, July 12, 1872, now residing in Boston.

William Rowe Marshall was born in



W. R. Marshall

Medfield, Massachusetts, March 4, 1865. His preparatory education was obtained in the public schools of Medfield, and this was supplemented by a two years' course in Framingham High School and a business course in Bryant & Stratton Commercial College. His first employment was in a clerical capacity with Kimball Brothers, carriage manufacturers, in Boston, serving as their bookkeeper for a period of three years. He then entered the employ of Hallett & Davis Piano Company in Rochester, New York, with whom he remained for one year. He then returned to Boston and bought out the Baker & Company Express which operated between Dedham and Boston, and under the name of Marshall's Express conducted a successful business for three years, after which he disposed of it and went to Westboro, Massachusetts, in the capacity of assistant superintendent for H. O. Bernard, engaged in the manufacture of straw hats, and satisfactorily filled that position for three years. He then returned to Boston and engaged in his former line of work, bookkeeping, for four years, after which he became identified with his father in the manufacture of bonnet wire under the firm name of William Marshall Company, of which William R. Marshall was manager, and this connection continued for a period of almost six years. He then went to Worcester with the American Steel Wire Company, with which concern he remained for three years, and in 1908 took up his residence in Holyoke, and assumed the duties of superintendent of the Holyoke Covered Wire Company, which position he has since held, enjoying the regard of the many men under his control by his fair and impartial treatment of them, and his consideration for their comfort and welfare. In all his varied career he has discharged his duties with a

promptness and fidelity that has won him the commendation of all his superiors.

Mr. Marshall married, September 11, 1891, Maude A. Miller, of Westboro, Massachusetts, daughter of George and Ada (Bowman) Miller. They are the parents of one child, Thelma, born in Dorchester, Massachusetts, December 23, 1894.

BURGESS, Arthur Hope,

Representative Citizen of Holyoke.

Foreign countries have furnished to the various States of the Union, and especially to the State of Massachusetts, many of their representative men, men of solid character and substantial worth who came to the New World, not as adventurers, but to establish homes and make for themselves fame and fortune, and among this number must be mentioned Arthur Hope Burgess, a resident of Holyoke, Massachusetts, where in all matters pertaining to the public welfare he has manifested a deep interest, giving his co-operation to many measures for the public good.

Dr. James Burgess, C. I. E., father of Arthur Hope Burgess, was born in 1832 at Kirkmahoe, Dumfriesshire, Scotland, and died October 10, 1916. He was educated at the celebrated Glasgow University. Later he was appointed principal of Doveton College, in India, in which institution he also filled the chair of mathematics and natural philosophy. Some years later, owing to ill health, he was forced to tender his resignation, which was reluctantly accepted, and he was appointed assistant director-general of the archeological survey work in India conducted by the British government, in which capacity he served acceptably for thirty years, the last three from 1886 to 1889, as director-general. During the course of years he completed

an exhaustive survey and study of ancient mines, inscriptions and other objects of historical interest throughout India, and was responsible for a large number of publications on antiquarian subjects. He had a distinguished career in the sphere of pre-historic science and historical inquiry, and for his services in this direction he received the honorary degree of LL. D. of Edinburgh University in 1881, and he was awarded the Keith medal of the Royal Society of Edinburgh in 1898. He acted as joint chairman of Edinburgh University library committee, retiring from that office a year or two prior to his death. He was a fellow of the Royal Society of Edinburgh, an Hon. A. R. I. B. A., a fellow of the Royal Geographical Society and of other societies at home and abroad, and he also took a prominent part in the affairs of the Edinburgh Dumfriesshire Association. Dr. Burgess was related closely to Sir Walter Scott, a representative of an old border family, the Scotts of Harden, an offshoot from the house of Buccleuch, whose first publication, a translation of "Burger's Ballads," "Lenore and The Wild Huntsman," was issued in 1796. Dr. James Burgess married Anna Allan, born at Montrose, Scotland, in May, 1834, and is living at the present time (1916). Their children were as follows: Elizabeth Ann Scott, David, Arthur Hope, Cecil Scott, Marion Scott, Edith Catharine, Charles Herbert.

Arthur Hope Burgess, son of Dr. James and Anna (Allan) Burgess, was born at Bombay, India, August 22, 1868. His parents returned to Scotland when he was three years of age, and his education was acquired in the public schools of Edinburgh, where they located. Upon attaining a suitable age to enter upon the active duties of life, he chose the trade of machinist as the best suited to his

tastes and inclinations, and accordingly served an apprenticeship at that line of work, and later was employed as a journeyman in the mechanical department of the same works, serving in that capacity for five years, after which he was promoted to the draughting department, in which he remained for two years, his entire term of service being of inestimable value to his employers. In 1891 Mr. Burgess was chosen as the one most capable in their employ to render the service required, that of going to Canada to install paper making machinery in the plant of the company located there, which work was performed by him to the entire satisfaction of all concerned. During the time he was employed in Canada, he decided to change his residence to the United States, trusting thereby to better his condition and gain a more lucrative livelihood, and accordingly in the following year, 1892, he located in Holyoke, Massachusetts, becoming an employee of the draughting department of the J. & W. Jolly Machine Company, and by his faithfulness to duty, industry and perseverance won rapid promotion, rising step by step until he became assistant treasurer of the company, and subsequently treasurer, the duties of which responsible office he has faithfully discharged for a number of years, giving the utmost satisfaction to his superiors, who appreciate him at his true worth. The company is one of the leading industries of Holyoke, and the work of Mr. Burgess has been an important factor in its development and successful carrying on. See full description of this business under articles of James and William Jolly. Mr. Burgess holds membership in William Whiting Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Holyoke, and is also a member of Mt. Holyoke Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and Holyoke Council, Royal and Select Masters,

in all of which bodies he has held offices and taken an active part and interest. He is an attendant of the Second Congregational Church, in the work of which he takes an active interest.

Mr. Burgess married, in 1900, Janet Cuthbertson, of Glasgow, Scotland, daughter of John and Ann (Kennedy) Cuthbertson, respected citizens of that city. Children: Anna Edith, born June 5, 1902; Christine, born August 14, 1904, on the anniversary of her grandfather's birth.

KING, George W.,

Juvenile Probation Officer for Holyoke.

King is an old English name. The West Greenwich branch of the family is of the ancient English stock commingled with French by marriage, and the family history is intensely interesting and romantic. Not far from London these Kings originally lived, and in 1600 or earlier they intermarried with the Lascelle-Wardwells, a semi-Huguenot family. It is believed that a Lascelle girl married a Pierce, and that their daughter married one of the Kings. Michael, William and John King came early to New England; also Thomas King, progenitor of many Rhode Island Kings. Another brother remained in England, lived in London and had means. One of his younger children, John King, born in 1654, was a puny child, and his father, after the plague had subsided, placed him in charge of a sea captain sailing for Providence. This captain proved to be a scoundrel and sold the boy into service for fourteen years.

(I) John King, the first of the line whose name is known, grew up strong and robust and followed the sea. Tradition tells us he became a buccaneer and commanded a ship that preyed on the

Spaniards. It is known that he was for some years one of the crew and probably a petty officer under Captain Robert Kidd, the famous pirate and buccaneer. John King was later a seaman on a ship taken by Kidd after he turned pirate. He had no choice but to join Kidd's crew again, and in the "Adventure" sailed to Madeira, down the African coast, around the Cape of Good Hope to the Red Sea, seizing a number of vessels on the way. In Algiers John King escaped and went to Marseilles in a French vessel in 1698. Captain Kidd was captured in 1699 and hanged in 1700. At the age of forty-four years, John King married a French woman. He lived in France and died there in 1740, aged about eighty-six years. A conch horn that he carried has been preserved and is now owned by a descendant, V. D. Nichols, of San Jose, California. He had a son Magdalen, mentioned below.

(II) Magdalen King, son of John King, was born in France, August 23, 1702. It is said that he was named, after French custom, for a godmother. He was tall, fair and had blue eyes. When his father died, he came with his wife's relatives to Marblehead, Massachusetts, but soon afterward with Peter LaValley removed to Warwick, Rhode Island, where there was a Huguenot settlement. He remained there twelve years, then bought a two hundred acre tract at West Greenwich on the Division Road near what was known as Webster's Gate, and cleared the farm. Here his descendants met at the Indian Rocks and held a clam-bake annually for many years. He died in 1775, and was buried on his farm. His son Samuel succeeded to the farm, but it passed out of the possession of the family in 1839; the house was burned soon afterward, and the farm is now overgrown with pitch pine and scrub oak.

He married, about 1727, Marie LaVal-

ley, daughter of Peter LaValley, or Vallais, and Suzanna LaValley. Marie was a woman of remarkable energy and individuality. "She had plenty of family pride, though she had too much sense to show it. Her conversation was witty, brilliant and sparkling, yet beneath it ran the family reserve * * * she kept more irons in the fire than half a dozen ordinary women, but none of them ever burned. She bore ten children and raised them. She kept her house in apple-pie order and another such a famous cook the annals of the family do not record." (Greene Family by Lora S. LaMance). "Marie LaValley was of medium height. She was dark and had expressive black eyes. She had the mobile countenance of a true French woman, her face lighting up and reflecting every emotion or animation as she talked." The LaValley family was of noble French stock. The house of de la Valle was once the second most powerful in France. They were autocrats of the valley of the Loire. The present Queen of Holland and Kaiser Wilhelm have the blood of this family in their veins through William of Orange, who married the daughter of Admiral de Coligny, and his wife Charlotte de la Val. Peter and David LaValley, brothers of Marie, came to Marblehead as early as 1727. Both were shipmasters and Peter, Jr., who wrote his surname Vallais, was an intimate friend of Peter Faneuil, of Boston. Peter LaValley, Sr., came with John King and others of his own family to Rhode Island, and he died at Warwick. Children of Magdalen King: 1. Grace, married an Englishman and lived in Canada. 2. Susan, married Job Nicholas and lived in Providence. 3. John, married Deliverance Spink. 4. Elizabeth, married John Matteson. 5. Sarah, married Burton Briggs. 6. Mary, married, but husband's name unknown. 7. Anna, born 1742,

married Abel Greene. 8. Samuel, mentioned below. 9. Margaret, baptized October 16, 1748, married Peleg Edwards. 10. Paul, baptized May 19, 1751, married Dinah Matteson.

(III) Samuel King, son of Magdalen King, was born in February, 1745, in Warwick, Rhode Island, and died in 1829. He married, April 15, 1766, Deborah Greene, born September 23, 1744, died in 1812, daughter of James and Elizabeth (Straight) Greene. Her parents married, May 18, 1727. Elizabeth Straight's father was descended from the immigrant, Captain Thomas Straight, who married Mary Long, daughter of Joseph and Mary Long, and their son, Henry Straight, who was born at Watertown in 1651, came to Rhode Island, and married Hannah Torman. John Straight, son of Henry Straight, was born March 1, 1678, and married Rose Westcott. About 1565 Meriba, daughter of Gershom and Meriba Lascelle, early French Huguenots, married in England, William Wardwell, son of Richard and Mary (Ithell) Wardwell, and their daughter, Rosanna Wardwell, married a Waite. Mehitable Waite, of the next generation, married Richard Hill, and their son, John Hill, was head of the family from which the Rhode Island Hills are descended. They lived at Great Torrington, Devonshire, England. The Westcotts were from the same place. Stukeley Westcott, son of Richard and Mary (Parsons) Westcott, came over in 1635. Their oldest son, Amos Westcott, married Deborah Stafford, June 9, 1670, and their daughter, Rosanna, married (second) John Straight, and had a daughter Elizabeth, born October 8, 1705. Deborah Greene was one of the "good-natured Greenses" and a woman of fine mental powers. Samuel King was an expert millwright and built mills of all kinds all over Rhode Island. He was a

soldier in the Rhode Island militia in the Revolution in Captain Samuel Wilber's company in the spring of 1777, as shown by an old payroll. (p. 137 Greene Genealogy). Children: 1. Nancy. 2. Sarah, married Nathan Hathaway. 3. Mary, married Sanford Pierce. 4. Elizabeth, born 1771, married James Kittle. 5. George, mentioned below. 6. Hannah, born June 25, 1777, married Captain John Howard. 7. Dinah, born 1778, married Christopher Hopkins. 8. David, born March 11, 1781, and lived at West Greenwich. 9. Paul. 10. Joel, born November 3, 1785, lived at Pompey, New York. 11. Stephen, born May 8, 1787.

(IV) George King, son of Samuel King, was born May 21, 1774, and died in 1833. He married his second cousin, Meriba Matteson, who was born April 25, 1779, and died in 1847, a descendant of the Greene line mentioned above and doubly descended from Henry Matteson, the pioneer. George King lived and died in West Greenwich on a farm adjoining the Magdalen King homestead. Children: 1. David, born July 23, 1802, married Thankful Hopkins. 2. John, died young. 3. Mercy, born April 10, 1807. 4. Sarah, born May 9, 1811, married ——— Musor. 5. Whipple, mentioned below. 6. Celia, married Thomas Matteson. 7. Caleb, born February 20, 1821, settled at Pompey, New York.

(V) Whipple King, son of George King, was born at West Greenwich, June 9, 1813, and died August 29, 1903. He was the patriarch of his family, and deacon of his church. He was a farmer, living for a time in Onondaga county, New York, and in Griswold, Connecticut, and later at Passaquisett Brook Farm, near Kenyon, Rhode Island. He was active in public affairs, and held the offices of assessor, town clerk and director in the State Bank. He was deacon of the

Baptist church. He married, February 12, 1838, Elizabeth Clark, daughter of Luke Clark, of Richmond, Rhode Island. Their only child was John Whipple Perry, mentioned below.

(VI) John Whipple Perry King, son of Whipple King, was born at Richmond, Rhode Island, February 24, 1847, and died in 1913. He attended the public schools and the institute at Suffield, Connecticut. He taught school for twenty years in various Rhode Island and Connecticut towns. He also carried on the farm of his father at Passaquisett Brook, on the Narragansett reservation. He and his wife were both active in the temperance movement, and he was a prominent member of the Prohibition party, once candidate on the Prohibition ticket for lieutenant-governor and at another time candidate for State treasurer. He served on the Prohibition State Committee of Rhode Island. At the time of his death he was collector of taxes of Charlestown, Rhode Island. He was a faithful member of the Baptist church and clerk of the society. He married, December 7, 1865, Harriet Elizabeth Tefft, a native of Griswold, Connecticut, born January 31, 1845, daughter of Sprague and Eliza M. (Browning) Tefft. Children: 1. George Whipple, mentioned below. 2. Ruth Elizabeth, born February 19, 1872, married Oscar E. Earnshaw, of Mystic, Connecticut, and has two children: Eldred and Everett Earnshaw. 3. Joanna Reynolds, born September 28, 1873, married, April 25, 1895, Thomas G. Clark, of Kenyon, Rhode Island, and had two children: Leon Whipple Clark, born March 19, 1898, and Edith May Clark, born March 16, 1899.

(VII) George Whipple King, son of John Whipple Perry King, was born May 19, 1867, at Griswold, Connecticut. He attended the public schools in Charles-

town, Rhode Island, and the East Greenwich Academy, in which he took a business course, and the State Normal School at Providence, from which he was graduated in 1888, at the age of twenty-one. He was employed on the farm during the summer months, and taught school during the winter months, after which he entered the United States Indian service as a teacher in the field, and served in that capacity in the West for five years, from 1889 to 1894. During his term in the government service he was stationed at Fort Lapwai, Idaho, in Chief Joseph's Reservation, and was principal of the schools there for two years, and afterward superintendent at the Klamath Agency Boarding School at Fort Klamath, Oregon, in Captain Jack's Reservation, two years, and for seven years was superintendent and principal of schools in Western Shoshone in Nevada. He then returned to Rhode Island and taught in the schools for two terms, but resigned this position to become an officer of the Rhode Island Reform School at Howard, Rhode Island, having charge of the largest division, his term of service extending from January 6, 1895, to September, 1907, when he resigned. He then took up his residence in Holyoke, Massachusetts, to which city he is greatly attached, and in recent years he has received several tempting offers to locate elsewhere, but has declined them all, preferring to retain his residence in the city of his choice. He was appointed superintendent of the Boys' Club of Holyoke, September 16, 1907, and has held that position to the present time (1917), devoting his life to the work for boys. On February 17, 1916, he was appointed by Judge Edward W. Chapin as juvenile probation officer for Holyoke. His new office will not require the severance of present relations with the Boys' Club, in fact his

experience in the latter named especially qualifies him for the new position. Mr. King is chairman of the Case Committee of Associated Charities in Holyoke. He takes an active interest in church matters, and has been superintendent of the Sunday school of the Second Baptist Church for four years, during his residence in Holyoke. In politics he is an Independent. He was a member of Doric Lodge, No. 38, Free and Accepted Masons, of Auburn, Rhode Island, and was musical director of this lodge for ten years, and is now a member of William Whiting Lodge of Holyoke. He is a skillful amateur photographer, and has spent considerable time in the study of this and has a large collection of interesting views.

Mr. King married, August 13, 1891, Martha Estelle Saunders, daughter of Captain Thomas E. and Sarah (Gavitt) Saunders. Children: Frances Elizabeth, born August 9, 1892, at Klamath Agency, Oregon; Sarah Saunders, born June 9, 1895; George Whipple, Jr., born February 25, 1899.

SPIES, Milton Samuel,

Leading Merchant of Holyoke.

Milton Samuel Spies, the well known merchant tailor, is of German parentage, and exemplifies in his own person the sterling traits and worthy characteristics of that race of people. He has attained, by virtue of his own unaided efforts, a high place in the regard of the community in which he has elected to make his home, and has shown the way to those of his own race who, coming here with strong ambitions, may not be discouraged by the difficulties to be overcome.

The ancestor of Mr. Spies, as has already been indicated, was of German origin, from which country have come so many of our representative citizens, men



Milton S. Spies,

who have been willing to lay down their lives if necessary for the preservation of the land of their adoption. The grandfather of Milton S. Spies was a large land owner in Germany, his birthplace having been Posen in the German empire. Among his children, Abraham Spies, was the father of Milton S. Spies, and he also was born in Posen and spent the early part of his life in Germany. Here he learned the tailor's trade, and when he reached the age to decide for himself journeyed from his native land in search of wider opportunities. He first went to England and there worked at his trade for about two years, making in the main a considerable success, but, hearing that there was still more to be hoped for in the United States, he traveled to that country in 1869 and located at first in New York City. Here he worked as a journeyman tailor for many years. He then engaged in business for himself, which he conducted up to 1905, in which enterprise he was extremely successful, then retired and is now living at Holyoke, Massachusetts. He is a man who possesses the very strongest loyalty to the land of his adoption, being an American in his aims and ambitions and fully in sympathy with the life in this country. He was married to Betsy Kahn, who like himself was born near Posen in Germany. They are the parents of a large family of children as follows: Sarah, Jacob, Katherine Elizabeth, Milton S., Harry, Annie, Abraham, Murray and Paulina. Sarah, the oldest child, was born in England, but the remainder of the family are all native Americans, while they are all identified completely with the life and customs of this country.

Milton Samuel Spies was born in New York City, January 25, 1875. His education was received in the public schools of that city, and he very early showed signs

of the business talent which has since distinguished him in his career. After completing his education in these institutions, he secured employment in a number of the best stores in New York, among which should be named the Brinkerhoff establishment; Meyer-Johnson, the large tailors and dealers in cloaks; B. Marks, the well known tailor, and still later Bloomingdale Brothers, the well known department store at Fifty-ninth street and Third avenue, New York, where he was employed for a number of years in the clothing department. During this time, Mr. Spies became thoroughly familiar with business methods and objectives here and fitted himself well for the management of his future establishment. He had also taken cutting lessons and these, in connection with his experience in the tailor trade, part of which he had gained from his father, made him feel that he was capable of himself engaging in business. Accordingly, in the year 1901, he came to Holyoke, Massachusetts, and in that city established himself successfully in the tailoring business. He has since that time built up a remarkably fine trade, which is still in the period of actual growth. His trade is in every way of the highest class, and his establishment is a most up-to-date one in all its equipments and service, and Mr. Spies is recognized as one of the leading merchants of his adopted home.

In the year 1898 Mr. Spies well proved the strong patriotism which he feels for this country by enlisting in the One Hundred and Sixty-ninth New York Infantry for service in the Spanish-American War. He held himself during the period of that struggle ever in readiness to go to the front but, as is well known, the United States government had need for but a comparatively small portion of its volunteers, and Mr. Spies' regiment was not

called upon for active service. Mr. Spies is extremely active in the general life of the community, and is particularly prominent in fraternal circles, being a member of a number of important local lodges in Holyoke. An unusual honor came to Milton S. Spies, worthy president of the Holyoke Aerie of Eagles, who received official notice of his appointment as deputy for the first district, comprising Essex and Suffolk counties. The appointment was made by Rex B. Goodcell, of San Bernardino, California, the worthy grand president of the Eagles. Mr. Spies is believed to be the first worthy president to be named a district deputy. The district deputies are usually members who are past worthy presidents. However, Mr. Spies attended the national convention of the Eagles as a delegate from the Holyoke Aerie in August, 1916, when it was held in Savannah, Georgia. He therefore became a member of the Grand Aerie, which made him eligible for a district deputyship. District deputies usually have been residents of the district to which they were appointed. Now, apparently, it has been decided to have the deputies supervise districts in other parts of the State, and better results are expected. All of the deputies are named by the head of the national body. Besides this affiliation he is also a member of the Improved Order of Red Men, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

In 1917 he was elected a member of the Holyoke Chamber of Commerce, to serve three years, and has been very active in the encouragement and stimulation of local business in this capacity. He keeps the interests of Holyoke ever at heart, and is counted one of those public-spirited citizens who never fails to respond to calls upon his generosity for the assistance of any public movement undertaken for the common weal.

Mr. Spies married, in October, 1900, Edna Sophia Fountain, a native of Coopersville, New York. Mrs. Spies is a daughter of Octave and Sophia (Noel) Fountain. Her family on both sides of the house is of French origin, her father, Octave Fountain, having been born in Champlain, Clinton county, New York, a son of Julian and Ursula Fountain, and the grandson of Julian Fountain, who came from France to this country, where he changed his name from the original French of DeFontaine. Her mother, originally Sophia Noel, was born in Coopersville, New York, and was a daughter of Joseph Noel, and a granddaughter of another Joseph Noel, who came from France in the company of Lafayette and played a part in the gaining of American independence. To Mr. and Mrs. Spies two children have been born: Edna Sophia, Rebecca Evangel, born April 18, 1903, and Elizabeth Clara Naomi, born September 15, 1906.

OSBORNE, Archie J.,

Business Man.

Archie J. Osborne, head of the firm of G. E. Russell & Company, of Holyoke, hardware dealers, was born in North Hadley, Massachusetts, January 18, 1862, son of Timothy Root Osborne, who was a son of John Osborne, who resided in North Hadley, removing from South Deerfield, and he there spent his remaining years. He was a farmer in both named towns, and in addition worked at the manufacturing of wagons and at blacksmithing. He died at the age of sixty, and his wife, who bore him seven children, died at the age of seventy-four years.

Timothy Root Osborne was reared and educated in North Hadley, and upon arriving at a suitable age engaged in the livery business and in the manufacture



A. J. Stevens



of brooms, continuing along these lines throughout the active years of his life. He was one of the best known and most highly appreciated men of that town, took an active interest in all that pertained to its welfare and upbuilding, and was ever ready to lend a helping hand to those in distress or those who were making an earnest effort to help themselves. His death came as a personal bereavement to all who had the honor of his acquaintance, and his funeral services were attended by the largest gathering of people ever known in that community. His wife, Jane Osborne, a native of Pelham, died in Holyoke, in March, 1913, aged seventy-eight years. She was a member of the Congregational church of North Hadley. Mr. and Mrs. Osborne were the parents of four children who reached maturity: Archie J., of whom further; Harrison D., a resident of Holyoke; Edson P., died in 1904, at the age of fifty years; Jennie M., died in 1912; three died in infancy.

Archie J. Osborne spent the early years of his life in North and South Hadley, and was educated in the schools of the former named town. At the age of fifteen years he began earning his own livelihood, his first employment being the driving of a stage to Smith's Ferry, which he followed for five years. He then took up his residence in Holyoke, entering the employ of J. S. Preston, Jr., proprietor of a men's furnishing store, with whom he remained for two and a half years. In the year 1883 he became an employe of G. E. Russell, beginning as a clerk and so remaining for a period of six years, when he was admitted to partnership, the business being then conducted under the style of G. E. Russell & Company and so continues to the present time. Upon the death of Mr. Russell, January 26, 1907, his widow assumed her husband's inter-

ests, but in 1917 Mr. Osborne purchased her interest. (An account of the life of Mr. Russell will be found elsewhere in this work). The business is now the oldest under one name in Holyoke, and Mr. Osborne has been longer associated with it than any man in any business on High street. Its scope and volume has greatly increased with the passing years. When he began his connection with the business, it only occupied the ground floor of the present building, No. 245 High street, and at the present time (1917) they occupy five floors and the basement, the building being one hundred by fifty feet, and in addition to this, on Suffolk street, they occupy an extensive storehouse, one hundred by forty-five feet, where they carry agricultural tools of every description, all kinds of dairy supplies, and a large assortment of stock of all kinds for replenishing the supply in the High street store. This stock consists of every conceivable thing in the line of hardware, of all grades, paints, oils, kitchen utensils, china, glassware, wood-ware.

Mr. Osborne is a Republican in politics, and he and his family attend the Baptist church. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, of which he is president (1917). He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; member of the Western Massachusetts Hardware Association, serving as its president in 1913; charter member of the New England Hardware Dealers Association, joining in 1891, being one of the three charter members living at the present time; and was chosen for its president in 1915; the association has now four hundred and fifty active members and four hundred and fifty honorary members, one of the largest in the country. Possibly few men have taken a more active part in these organizations than has Mr. Osborne. He

is also a member of the Rotary Club, and of the Holyoke Canoe Club.

Mr. Osborne married, March 27, 1884, Hattie R. Doyle, born in Northampton, Massachusetts, daughter of John A. Doyle, now deceased, who was a paper maker there for many years. Mrs. Osborne is one of nine children, her mother living at the present time (1917) aged eighty-four years. Mr. and Mrs. Osborne are the parents of four children: Edith; Bessie, who became the wife of Dr. E. A. Knowlton, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work, and they are the parents of one child, Silvia, born March 18, 1915; Leila, a graduate of the Holyoke High School and Miss Wheelock's School of Boston, a teacher in the schools of Holyoke; George, associated with his father in business.

This brief *résumé* of Mr. Osborne's many spheres of activity and usefulness proves the broadness of his mental vision, and whether considered as employee, employer, merchant, official business associate or clubman, he has always been found a man true to himself and true to his fellows.

TREWORGY, Henry Howard,

Merchant.

One of the best known business men of the city of Holyoke, a useful, trusted and honored citizen, was the late Henry Howard Treworgy. He was a shrewd, capable and successful man of affairs, a self-made man, starting with no advantages and fighting his own way to fortune. He was descended from a race of seafaring men. His ancestors came early to the Maine coast, and though the Treworgy name has never been numerous, the men who bore it have been distinguished for their industry, courage and persistence in the face of great difficulties. The sur-

name Treworgy is a variation in the spelling of Trueworthy or Treworthy, and in the early records all three spellings were used in connection with the same family.

(I) James Treworgy, said to be of Welsh (Cornish) descent, bought land in Kittery, Maine, in 1635. He married at Kingsweare, England, March 16, 1616, Katharine Shapleigh, daughter of Alexander Shapleigh. He died in 1650, and his widow married Edward Hilton, of Exeter, New Hampshire. Alexander Shapleigh was a merchant in England, agent of the Maine estate of Sir Ferdinando Gorges. He deeded all his estate at Kittery to his son-in-law, James Treworgy, May 26, 1642, and probably returned to England before July 6, 1650, when his estate was settled at York, Maine. Besides Katharine, Mr. Shapleigh had a daughter Joan, who married John Meredith; daughter Elizabeth, married John Gilman; and daughter Lucy, married Thomas Wills. Children of James and Katharine Treworgy: 1. John, mentioned below. 2. Joan, married John Meredith. 3. Samuel, born 1628, married Dorcas Walton. 4. Lucy, born 1632, married (first) Humphrey Chadbourne (not Scammon, as given in the Kittery history); married (second) Thomas Wills; and (third) Elias Stillman. 5. Elizabeth, born 1639, married, June 3, 1657, the Hon. John Gilman, of Exeter, died September 8, 1719.

(II) John Treworgy, son of James Treworgy, was born at Kingsweare, England, and baptized December 30, 1618. He came to this country as the agent of John Winter before 1639, and was afterward agent of Alexander Shapleigh, his grandfather. From 1640 to 1649 he was a resident of Kittery, and thence went to Newfoundland, where he died before 1660. He was one of the Newfoundland commissioners, April 8, 1651. He married,

January 15, 1646, Penelope Spencer, daughter of Thomas and Penelope (Filiall) Spencer, and Spencer has been used in the family in every generation since this marriage as a given name. Thomas Spencer, her father, married in England (license dated September 24, 1623) Penelope Filiall; he died in 1648; his will was dated June 22 and proved August 23, in that year. Thomas Spencer had a brother, John Spencer, who died at Salem in 1637. Thomas Spencer mentions in his will brother Nicholas Kidwell and children: John Spencer, who settled in New England; Penelope, who married John Treworgy, mentioned above; Thomas and Rachel, who had the lease of Waddam in Chertsey, England; daughter-in-law, Anna Fyllial; mentioning wages due him for service of the king (see *Waters Gleanings* 467). Children of John Treworgy: John, born August 12, 1649; James, mentioned below.

(III) James (2) Treworgy, son of John Treworgy, was born about 1660. He was mentioned in the will of Katherine Hilton, his aunt, in 1676. In 1696 he was a tanner in the employ of Sir William Pepperell. He married (first) July 16, 1693, Mary Ferguson, daughter of John Ferguson. An interesting record is the deposition made many years afterward by Abigail Hodsdon and Elizabeth Gowen stating that they were "bridemaids" at this wedding. His wife died July 19, 1696. He married (second) Sarah Bradley, widow of John Bradley. He married (third) in 1702, at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, Ruth Kirk, daughter of Henry Kirk. His third wife owned the covenant in the church at the time her son was baptized. He lived in Portsmouth in 1701-02, but most of his life in Kittery. Children by first wife: Penelope, born June 1, 1694, married Joseph Kilgore; John, mentioned below. By

second wife: Samuel, born August 20, 1698, died October 9 (record in Boston). By third wife: James, baptized at Portsmouth, April 11, 1714.

(IV) John (2) Treworgy, son of James (2) Treworgy, was born at Kittery, Maine, June 1, 1696, and died before 1748. He married, in April, 1731, Mary Bracey, daughter of William and Mary (Marston) Bracey, of York, Maine. She was born in June, 1707. He lived at Biddeford, Maine. Children: 1. James, mentioned below. 2. Spencer, baptized June 19, 1743; married Judith Townsend, of Little Falls, September 21, 1769, when he was of Biddeford; he was lost at sea with his brothers, December 12, 1776, and she married (second) John Stewart, and (third) Ebenezer Jordan; her daughter, Betsey Townsend Treworgy, married his son, Solomon Jordan, in 1803. 3. Jacob, married, December 9, 1756, lost at sea with his brothers. 4. Daniel, married Betsey Townsend. 5. Mark. 6. Daughter, married, June 26, 1753, John Davis.

(V) James (3) Treworgy, son of John (2) Treworgy, was born in 1732. He was a sea captain and was lost at sea with Captain Haslam, Spencer and Jacob Treworgy, his brothers, and a sailor named Seavy, on their way from Union River (Surry), Maine, to Boston, December 12, 1776. He was admitted to the Biddeford church, June 27, 1762, and came to Surry about 1770. He married, December 9, 1756, at Biddeford, Catherine Libby. Children: James; Nathaniel, mentioned below; Jacob, born July 10, 1771, died March 5, 1848, married Hannah Jackson; lived at Unity, Maine.

(VI) Nathaniel Treworgy, son of James (3) Treworgy, according to the best obtainable evidence, was born about 1770 in Surry, Maine. He had a farm at Treworgy Cove in his native town. He was tall and dignified, and to the end of

his life wore a tall hat. He died in Surry. He married there Huldah Townsend. Children, born in Surry: Nathaniel, William G., mentioned below; Charles, Levi, Newell, Archibald, Betsey, Judith, Jordan.

(VII) Captain William G. Treworgy, son of Nathaniel Treworgy, was born in Surry, Maine, November 8, 1813, and died in August, 1871, lost at sea. He followed the sea all his active life and was a master mariner and ship owner. He married, August 18, 1840, Nancy Jarvis, of Surry, born December 26, 1819, died January 1, 1908. Children, born at Surry: Annie J., Edward, Elizabeth, Caroline, William Harris, a prominent lumber dealer of Boston; Henry Howard, mentioned below.

(VIII) Henry Howard Treworgy, son of Captain William G. Treworgy, was born at Surry, Maine, September 28, 1858, and died at Holyoke, Massachusetts, January 22, 1902. He received his education in the public schools of his native town, and during his youth, like other sons of farmers and mariners, he devoted a good part of his time to helping his father. At the age of nineteen he left home and came to Holyoke, Massachusetts, where he found employment as clerk in the Dickinson Ninety-nine Cent Store. Subsequently he was a clerk in the employ of Philander Moore, the veteran grocer. In the course of time he was admitted to partnership, and the firm continued prosperously. The store was located at 223 High street in the center of the retail district. As the city grew the partners kept pace with its growth and with the progress in their special line of business. In 1890 Mr. Moore, the senior partner, withdrew and Mr. Treworgy became the sole owner. He continued the business successfully until it was purchased by the Mohican Company, and remained as manager for the new owners for a short time.

From time to time Mr. Treworgy had made substantial investments in Holyoke real estate, and after he retired from the grocery business he devoted his time chiefly to the care and development of his property. In partnership with Charles E. Ball, he built the business block at the corner of High and Dwight streets, completed in 1898, now one of the most important buildings of its kind in the city. He possessed an accurate knowledge of real estate values, and his judgment was taken in many cases where the value of property was sought. He took a keen interest in public affairs, though he declined to accept office. In politics he was a Republican. He was a member of the Holyoke Business Men's Association, of the local council of the Royal Arcanum, and of the Second Baptist Church.

He married, November 27, 1888, Mary E. Brooks, of Fairfield, Connecticut. Children, born at Holyoke: Harry Howard, August 11, 1890; Ethel Mae, August 14, 1891; Rachel Lillian, December 30, 1893; Alice Louise, June 1, 1895; Grace Luella, February 11, 1897; Ruth Brooks, August 27, 1901.

BALDWIN, Herbert Lucian,

Business Man.

The firm of Baldwin Brothers is one well known in Holyoke, Massachusetts, not alone for the extensive grocery business conducted under that name, but for the public spirited, upright and honorable manner in which that business is conducted as well as all other enterprises with which Baldwin Brothers are connected. The brothers are of English parentage, sons of Bentley Baldwin, and grandsons of Hugh Baldwin, who lived and died in Yorkshire, England, as did his wife, Ann (Bentley) Baldwin. They were the parents of seven children: Bent-



Joseph H. Fowles

ley, of further mention; Joseph, John, Hugh, Abraham, Martha and Harriet Baldwin.

The eldest son, Bentley Baldwin, born in Bradford, Yorkshire, England, June 9, 1841, died in Holyoke, Massachusetts, May 11, 1889. He became a worker in the English mills, and after coming to the United States in 1873 continued the same line of activity with the Farr Alpaca Company in Holyoke, but lived a retired life for several years prior to his death. He was a man of strong character and upright life, a Democrat in politics, and a member of the Episcopal church. He married, in 1864, Mary A. Bulger, born in Bristol, Gloucestershire, England, April 8, 1842, died in Holyoke, Massachusetts, April, 1900. They were the parents of five children: 1. Etta J. 2. Anna, deceased. 3. William Cole Platt, inventor of the Baldwin Reversible Garment, president of the Baldwin Garment Company of Holyoke, Massachusetts, and London, Canada, and senior partner of Baldwin Brothers, grocers of Holyoke; he married Sibyl Smith, of Meriden, Connecticut, and has two sons: Bentley Ivan and William Cole Platt (2). 4. Maud, deceased, married Edward E. Bøgart, of Holyoke, and left a daughter Helen. 5. Herbert Lucian, of further mention.

Herbert Lucian Baldwin was born in Holyoke, Massachusetts, December 29, 1878. He was educated in the city public schools, and on leaving school he entered the employ of his brother, William C. P. Baldwin, then conducting a grocery business in Holyoke. He continued in responsible position with his brother until 1901, then was admitted a partner, the firm reorganizing as Baldwin Brothers. In addition to a very extensive grocery business, Baldwin Brothers conduct a large baking plant, the business of both store and bakery being under the management

of Herbert L., his brother, William C. P., devoting himself to the executive management of the Baldwin Garment Company, manufacturers of the Baldwin Reversible Garment. The business of Baldwin Brothers is conducted upon a high plane of both quality and efficiency, and is a worthy monument to the energy and enterprise of the owners. Herbert L. Baldwin is a member of several business, fraternal and social organizations, including William Whiting Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Mt. Holyoke Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; the Pequot Club, and the Holyoke Canoe Club.

He married, December, 1902, Myra Morse, of Norwich, Connecticut, daughter of M. E. and Josephine Morse. Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin are the parents of a daughter, Maude Goff, born March 10, 1905, and a son, Leonard Morse, March 4, 1907.

FOWLES, Joseph Henry,
Contractor, Builder.

The senior partner of the firm of J. H. Fowles & Son, contractors and builders, of Holyoke, Massachusetts, ranks among the foremost in his line of business. During the thirty years in which he has been in business, he has taken an important part in the development and progress of the city in which he lives, and his career affords an excellent example of business success and useful citizenship. His ancestry has been traced to the days of the first settlements in New England, and it is descended from one pioneer.

(1) George Fowles or Fowle, as many of his descendants in Massachusetts spell the name, was born in England, came to Massachusetts about 1636, and located in Concord, where he was living March 14, 1638-39, when admitted a freeman by the General Court. He moved to Charles-

town between 1646 and 1648, bought a house there, and followed his trade as tanner until the end of his life. His house, bought of R. Mousal, was on the road to Penny Ferry. He also owned land in Malden. He died September 19, 1682, in Charlestown, aged seventy-two years, according to his gravestone. His wife Hannah, who came from England with him, died at Charlestown, February 15, 1676-77, aged sixty-three years. His will was dated March 11, 1681-82, and proved October 3, 1682, bequeathing to his sons in minute detail all his property. His real estate was valued at three hundred and twenty-one pounds. He was active in the military service, and was surveyor of arms. Children: Hannah, married Samuel Ruggles; Captain John, married Anna Carter; Mary, born November 24, 1640, at Concord; Peter, born December 2, 1641; James, mentioned below; Mary, born February 9, 1644; Abraham, married Hannah Harris; Zechariah, died January 7, 1677-78; Isaac, died October 15, 1718 (through his daughter Abigail, was great-grandfather of President John Adams); Elizabeth, born January 27, 1655-56.

(II) Lieutenant James Fowles, son of George Fowles or Fowle, was born at Concord, Massachusetts, March 12, 1643, and died at Woburn, Massachusetts, December 17, 1690. He settled in Woburn, where he was a taxpayer as early as 1666, and he had a common right in the town in 1668. In the same year he was admitted a freeman, and in 1672 he was constable. He was a trooper, appointed ensign about 1686 by Governor Andros and afterward commissioned lieutenant. He gave evidence of his patriotism by enlisting in the expedition against Canada in 1690, and like many other soldiers in that ill-fated army he returned ill, and died December 19, 1690. Before he left

home he made his will, July 30, 1690, stating in the preamble: "Being by a call of God bound for Canada in the expedition against the French enemy and not knowing whether I shall ever return home alive." He was a shoemaker by trade, living and having his shop near the site of the present Central House. In 1678 he was allowed by the town to take in "a little piece of land behind the Bell Hill" adjoining his estate and so-called because upon it was located the bell that called the people to meeting. On the westerly slope of the hill is the burying ground where James Fowles, his son James, and many descendants are buried. It is now known as Powder House Hill. He acquired a large estate for his day, leaving property valued at seven hundred and fifteen pounds and his descendants profited largely in later years, as his estate was located in the heart of the village. He married, about 1666, Abigail Carter, daughter of Captain John and Elizabeth Carter, of Woburn. She married (second) Ensign Samuel Walker, April 18, 1692. He died January 18, 1703-04, and she married (third) Deacon Samuel Stone, of Lexington, Massachusetts. Children by first marriage: Captain James, mentioned below; Abigail, born October 15, 1669; John, captain, March 12, 1671; Samuel, September 17, 1674; Jacob, April 3, 1677; Elizabeth, September 28, 1681; Hannah, January 23, 1683-84; Mary, July 18, 1687.

(III) Captain James (2) Fowles, son of Lieutenant James (1) Fowles, was born at Woburn, Massachusetts, March 4, 1667, and died there March 19, 1714, aged forty-seven years. His homestead was on the site of the present Central House, Woburn, and it is believed that he built and kept the old Fowles Tavern, supposed to have been erected in 1691, soon after the death of his father, and for a

century and a half the leading public house of the town, always kept by a Fowles. It was demolished in 1840 to make way for the Central House. He became sergeant of the Woburn military company, 1693 to 1701, and was captain in his later years. He was for thirteen years town clerk, 1701-14; selectman for fourteen years, and also a commissioner to aid in establishing the province tax, 1703. He married, October 2, 1688, Mary Richardson, born March 22, 1669, at Woburn, daughter of Joseph and Hannah (Green) Richardson, descendant of the Richardsons who founded Woburn. She married (second) Samuel Walker, of Woburn, deacon, and died, his widow, at Charlestown, October 23, 1748, aged eighty years (gravestone). Children of first marriage, born at Woburn: Mary, born June 18, 1689; James, July 20, 1691; Abigail, August 22, 1693; John, major, November 11, 1695; Hannah, September 13, 1697; Elizabeth, August 9, 1699; Ruth, April 6, 1701; Sarah, July 29, 1703; Samuel, mentioned below; Esther, May 29, 1707; Martha, March 12, 1709; Catherine, September 20, 1711.

(IV) Samuel Fowles, son of Captain James (2) Fowles, was born at Woburn, Massachusetts, June 10, 1705. He married, September 5, 1727, Susanna Reed, born August 18, 1707, daughter of Lieutenant Joseph and Phebe (Walker) Reed. He lived at Woburn also. Children, born at Woburn: Samuel, September 11, 1728, married, December, 1766, Elizabeth Barron, of Billerica; Joseph, mentioned below; Joshua, June 21, 1733, went to Maine; William, September 13, 1735, went to Maine; Jonathan, June 16, 1747.

(V) Joseph Fowles, son of Samuel Fowles, was born at Woburn, Massachusetts, June 17, 1732. He and his brothers, Joshua and William, settled early at Balltown, of which the present town of Whitefield was a part. Samuel, Joshua

and Joseph Fowles were among the signers of a petition of the inhabitants of Lincoln county, Maine, April 22, 1755, and the records of probate in Lincoln county give evidence that they lived there at a later date. Joshua and William were witnesses to various documents on file. By wife Sarah he had children, born at Woburn: Samuel, January 23, 1756; Susanna, twin of Samuel; Joseph, mentioned below; and probably several others after going to Maine.

(VI) Joseph (2) Fowles, son of Joseph (1) Fowles, was born in Woburn, Massachusetts, March 9, 1758, and went with his father and brothers to Pemaquid, Maine, when a young man. He settled at Whitefield, Maine, in the south part of the present town. The name of his wife has not been found, but we have the names of several of their children: 1. William, died in Whitefield, 1859; married Charlotte Blair, and had Benjamin, Caroline, Charles, Hannah and William. 2. Samuel, said to have gone to Green Bay, Wisconsin, where he was a pioneer in the lumber business. 3. Bradford, settled to the eastward in Maine. 4. Joseph, mentioned below.

(VII) Joseph (3) Fowles, son of Joseph (2) Fowles, was born 1780-90, in Whitefield, Maine, and followed farming there through his active life. He married ———. Children: Harrison, Samuel, Miles, John, Bradford, Gardner, mentioned below, and Lydia.

(VIII) Gardner Fowles, son of Joseph (3) Fowles, was born at Whitefield, Maine, in 1828, and died at Southampton, Massachusetts, December 25, 1915, aged eighty-seven years. He was educated in the common schools, and during his youth followed farming in his native town. When he came of age he left home and located in Southampton, where he bought a farm and conducted it during the remainder of his active life. He enlisted in

Company B, Thirty-first Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, and served three years in the Civil War, being mustered out at New Orleans, November 19, 1864. In politics he was a Republican; in religion a Congregationalist. He married (first) Mary Thorpe, daughter of James and Almenia (Searles) Thorpe, of Southampton. He married (second) Frances Frary. Children by first wife: Ellen, died in infancy; Alice; Joseph Henry, mentioned below; Frank; Harry; Mary and Nellie. Children by second wife: Leon, Bernard, Ethel, Cecil.

(IX) Joseph Henry Fowles, son of Gardner Fowles, was born at Southampton, Massachusetts, March 28, 1857. He received his education in the public schools of that town. After leaving school he worked on a farm for two years. At the age of seventeen years, he began to learn the trade of carpenter in Holyoke, Massachusetts, and for a number of years worked as a journeyman. For thirty years he has been in business as a carpenter and builder. From the beginning he has been successful and year by year the scope of his operations increased. As his reputation became known he was given contracts not only in the city where he lives, but in all the surrounding towns and even in distant points, in New Hampshire, Vermont, and as far away as Florida. Among the many business buildings and residences that he has erected are the McCauslin & Wakelin Block; the Besse-Mills Block; the Tilley Building; the Majestic; Dr. Tuttle's Block; residences of T. J. Morrow, Clifton Tilley and others too numerous to mention; the Polish Church, and Highland Methodist Episcopal Church. He has from fifteen to forty carpenters in his employ, according to the season. Until recently he was in business alone, but since he admitted his son, Lynford

Fowles, to partnership, the business is conducted under the firm name of J. H. Fowles & Son. Mr. Fowles is one of the best known and most highly esteemed business men of the county. The reliability of his work is characteristic of the man. Trained in the old-fashioned school of honor, his aim has been to do durable, lasting, substantial work, and throughout his career he has sustained his reputation as a first-class builder. Mr. Fowles is a member of Holyoke Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of the Highland Methodist Episcopal Church. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Fowles married, November 3, 1877, Mary Merrill, born in Orono, Maine, daughter of Asa and Mary (Spencer) Merrill, of Orono. Children: 1. Effie, born May 30, 1879; became the wife of Fred Ball, of Holyoke, and had three children, one of whom is living, Marion. 2. Lynford, born March 15, 1882, in Holyoke; educated there in the public schools, learned the trade of carpenter, and was employed by his father until admitted to partnership, now junior partner of J. H. Fowles & Son. 3. Florence, born January 3, 1887; a graduate of Holyoke schools, then for two years attended Northfield School, from which she was graduated and obtained a diploma; she went to Boston, where she studied and obtained a diploma as a manicurist, and practiced in Holyoke; later attended the New York City Training School for Nurses, from which she graduated and received a diploma, and at the present time (1917) is practicing her profession as a trained nurse. 4. Ruth, born May 31, 1890; graduate of Holyoke schools and Wesleyan Academy at Wilbraham, Massachusetts; became the wife of Earle Brown, of New York City, now a teacher in Girard College, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; they have one child, Earle Joseph Brown.

ALDEN, Edward Smith,

Printer, Journalist.

A practical printer, owner and publisher of the "Artisan," a weekly paper devoted to the interests of labor, and former president of the State Federation of Labor, Mr. Alden occupies a responsible relation to the industrial world. A worker himself from boyhood, he has risen in the confidence of his fellow workers by a course of consistent and persistent interest in their welfare and by his loyalty to every trust reposed in him. He is a fine type of American manhood and worthy of the honored name he bears, a name which has existed in New England from the first landing of the Pilgrims.

He is a descendant of John Alden, who cast his lot with the Puritans and came over in the "Mayflower," a ship which also bore his future wife, Priscilla Molines (Mullins). They were married in the spring of 1621, and from them comes a large number of worthy descendants. John Alden, in 1633, was appointed assistant to the governor, and from that time was one of the influential men of the colony, associated with Edward Winslow. Josiah Winslow, Bradford Prince and Thomas Hinckley in public life, holding offices of the highest trust. He possessed sound judgment and talents above the ordinary, and there is abundant evidence as to his industry, integrity and exemplary piety. On the farm he owned stands one of the four oldest houses in New England, and there he spent his declining years, dying at Duxbury, September 1, 1686, aged eighty-seven, the last survivor of the "Mayflower" company, that famed band of Pilgrim fathers.

The line of descent to Edward Smith Alden, of Holyoke, is through Joseph Alden, son of the "Pilgrim," born in Plymouth in 1624, died February 12, 1697.

He married Mary, daughter of Moses Simmons, who came in the "Fortune" in 1621, and settled at Duxbury; their son, Joseph (2) Alden, born at Plymouth or Bridgewater in 1667, died at Bridgewater, December 22, 1747. He settled at South Bridgewater, was a deacon of the church and a prominent citizen. He married, in 1690, Hannah, daughter of Daniel Dunham, of Plymouth; their son, Samuel Alden, was born at Bridgewater, August 20, 1705. He married (first) in 1728, Abiah, daughter of Captain Joseph Edson, a descendant of Deacon Samuel Edson, an early Bridgewater settler. The line continues through their fifth child, Josiah Alden, born in Bridgewater in 1738, and was a farmer there, in Wales and in Ludlow, Massachusetts. He married, in 1761, Bathsheba Jones, of Raynham. Their eldest son Elijah served in the Revolution. Another son, Benjamin Alden was born in 1781, and died in 1841. He married Mary (Polly) Hodges, born in 1781, and died in 1865. Their son, Jefferson Alden, was born at Ludlow, Massachusetts, January 26, 1804, and died in August, 1857. He was a maker of reeds for textile machinery and the inventor of a machine used in his business. He married Salome Kendall, daughter of Amos and Sila (Miller) Kendall. Their eldest son George was a soldier of the Civil War.

Edward Monroe Alden, son of Jefferson and Salome (Kendall) Alden, was born in Ludlow, Massachusetts, February 17, 1844, died at Chicopee, Massachusetts, November 28, 1911. He located in Chicopee at an early day, ran an express line between Holyoke and Chicopee, and was long active in various other business activities, having a shoe store in Chicopee Falls, also a store in Chicopee, and for many years conducted a real estate business in both Chicopee and Springfield.

He was a member of Chicopee Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, was a companion of Chicopee Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, a past noble grand of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and a member of the Congregational church. He married Ida Smith, a woman of literary talent, a writer of stories, many of them published in the "New England Homestead." She died in 1891, leaving children: Edward Smith, of further mention; Ida Grace, born November 30, 1877, married Amos T. Palmer; Percy Monroe, born August 5, 1883; Edith M., born September 12, 1885; John S., born April 11, 1899.

Edward Smith Alden, of the ninth American generation of the family founded by John Alden and Priscilla (Mullins) Alden, son of Edward Monroe and Ida (Smith) Alden, was born in Chicopee, Massachusetts, August 18, 1875. He attended public school until thirteen years of age, then began business life in a grocery store in Palmer, Massachusetts, remaining there four years. He then began his apprenticeship to the printing trade with the Springfield Printing and Binding Company of Springfield, Massachusetts, receiving absolutely no wages for a time. He thoroughly mastered the "art and mystery" of printing with that company, and when he had passed his apprentice term remained with them as a journeyman in the job printing department. When the linotype was introduced and struck terror to the hearts of many journeyman printers who thought it spelled ruin for the typesetter, Mr. Alden welcomed the machine, at once learned to work it, and became a good operator. Soon afterward he was called home to Chicopee to assist his father in the real estate business, later going to Holyoke, where he secured a position in the job department of the "Daily Transcript," as

foreman of the linotype department. He remained with the "Transcript" twelve years, a strong comment on his value to his employers. In 1908 he began the publication of "The Artisan," but did not devote his entire attention to that journal until 1912, since when it has been his sole business interest.

The "Artisan" is a weekly, devoted to the interests of the working man, and is a highly regarded medium, reaching a large list of readers and well patronized by advertisers, is ably edited and a power in labor's cause. Mr. Alden also maintains a high class job printing business called the Alden Press. In September, 1916, he moved from his location on High street to commodious quarters on Maple street. For fifteen years he has been president of the local Typographical Union, has been its representative in the Central Labor Union for as many years; is vice-president of the Central Labor Union; has for some years been a delegate to the Massachusetts Federation of Labor, to the American Federation of Labor and New England Typographical Union, and in 1911 was elected president of the State Federation, holding that office three years, a record for length of service in that body. In 1915 he was sent as a delegate to the National Federation meeting in San Francisco during the Panama Exposition. He is still active in these various bodies in official capacity.

In politics he is independent. He is a member of Roswell Lee Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Springfield; Morning Star Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Springfield; Springfield Council, Royal and Select Masters; Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar; Melha Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; Amity Lodge and Agawam Encampment, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Springfield. He is highly regarded in

these bodies, and wherever known numbers his friends.

Mr. Alden married, October 1, 1902, Mary Tate, born in County Clare, Ireland, daughter of George Tate. Mr. and Mrs. Alden are the parents of Alice, Arnold and Priscilla Alden, and of three sons who died young.

DOWD, Hon. James J.,

An Honored Citizen of Holyoke.

Honored and respected by all, there were few men in Holyoke who occupied a more enviable position in business, political or religious circles than the late James J. Dowd, not alone on account of the success he achieved, but also on account of the honorable, straight forward business policy he ever followed. He was of the type of man who makes the finest citizen, was serious-minded in all of his pursuits, accomplished a vast amount of good in his quiet, unostentatious way and performed many kind and charitable deeds for people in need. During his more than half a century of residence in Holyoke he made many friends, and in all relations of life he manifested those sterling qualities that ever command respect and are at all times worthy of emulation.

James J. Dowd was a native of Ireland, born in 1859, and six years later, in 1865, accompanied his parents to this country, they settling in Holyoke, Massachusetts, in which city the son spent his entire after life. The father, also James J. Dowd, was employed in the mills of Holyoke for a number of years, and his death occurred in that city. He and his wife were the parents of fourteen children; one of their sons, Matthew Dowd, resides in Waterbury, Connecticut; two daughters in Ireland, two in Holyoke, and one is in the Convent of Notre Dame in Lawrence, Massachusetts.

James J. Dowd received his education in the public schools of his adopted city, making the best of his opportunities and thus acquiring knowledge that proved of great benefit to him in his later career. His first occupation was clerk in the grocery store and market conducted by the late Jeremiah Doody located at No. 163 Lyman street, Holyoke, and later, after mastering all the details of the business, he purchased the stock and good will of his employer and conducted the business successfully for fifteen years, at the expiration of which time he disposed of it to Messrs. Griffin and Reardon, realizing a goodly profit on the transaction which compensated him for his years of honorable toil and endeavor. For the following thirteen years he served the city of Holyoke on the Board of Assessors, serving eight years as chairman, and during the latter part of his term, in 1898, he opened an insurance and real estate business with J. J. Keane, in which they were particularly successful, gaining an enviable reputation for honesty and integrity. This they continued up to 1907, when Mr. Keane retired, and Mr. Dowd was alone until 1910, when he admitted his son, James J. Dowd, Jr., who had just been graduated from Holy Cross College, into partnership and this association continued up to the senior Mr. Dowd's death. It is safe to assume that the business will be conducted by the son along the same straightforward lines as laid down by his honored father. The elder Mr. Dowd was one of the first tenants of the former Ball Building and occupied the offices for the long period of eighteen years, up to the time of his decease. He was chosen to represent Holyoke in the State Legislature and served acceptably during the terms of 1901 and 1902, and for the promptness and fidelity displayed by him in the discharge of his duties he won the commendation and approval of all con-

cerned. During his incumbency of the office of assessor, when the board was confronted with serious problems, Mr. Dowd showed his grasp of property valuations and his views and opinions carried weight with the other members of the board, and in his years in the Legislature he exhibited the same seriousness of purpose and his efforts in behalf of the people were highly beneficial and bore good fruit. He was the predecessor of the late Thomas J. Dillon.

From the time he took up his residence in Holyoke until his decease, Mr. Dowd was prominently and actively identified with St. Jerome Church, and he served on the altar up to the time that he was made collector in the year 1886, his service in different capacities in that church covering a period of forty years. To people attending the church for the past half century, Mr. Dowd was a familiar figure and he was acquainted with nearly every member of the parish. He was highly thought of by all and was particularly loved by all of the children of St. Jerome schools. He was a model of accuracy himself and he felt that church people should be as loyal and generous to the church as he was. St. Jerome Church never had a more faithful collector or a church official that was more willing to give his energies and effort. He was a member of the Holy Name Society of the church, joining the organization when it was first formed. He was a charter member of the Holyoke Council, Knights of Columbus, and was one of the most active and zealous workers in the organization. He was at the time of his death secretary of the building committee, and he was one of the most tireless workers in the organization for the erection of the present home of that order. He had always been a loyal member of the Ancient Order of Hibernians and had shown

the same unfailing interest in its welfare, and he was a member of Holyoke Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, also of the Robert Emmett Literary Association.

Mr. Dowd married, January, 1886, Mary Frances McCann, of Montreal, Canada, who was his constant companion, and they were the parents of four children, namely: Infant, deceased; James J., of whom further; Mary Agnes, died at age of two and a half years; John Francis, died at age of three and a half years. Mr. Dowd was devoted to his wife and son, and their family life was an unusually happy and peaceful one.

Mr. Dowd died at his late home, No. 127 Chestnut street, Holyoke, after a short illness, May 6, 1916. He was survived by his widow, son, six sisters, Mrs. Katherine Hannifin, Mrs. Edward Dowd, Sister James of the Order of Notre Dame at Lawrence, Mrs. Geran, Mrs. Rice and Mrs. Griffin, of Ireland, and one brother, Matthew Dowd, all of whom are mentioned previously. In his death the city of Holyoke lost a man of splendid character, a man who was at the wheel of service for many years and whose entire life was an inspiration for right living and earnest purpose.

There was a solemn high mass of requiem in St. Jerome Church for Mr. Dowd. The Rt. Rev. Monsignor John T. Madden was celebrant, Rev. Walter T. Hogan, deacon, and Rev. James O'Connor, sub-deacon. Within the sanctuary were seated Rt. Rev. Thomas D. Beavan, bishop of Springfield Diocese, who pronounced the benediction; Rev. Owen McGee, of Springfield, Rev. James Sheehan, of Ware, Rev. John O'Connell, of Fairview, Rev. D. T. Devine, of Brookfield, and Rev. P. F. Dowd, of the Holy Cross Church. Monsignor Madden paid the following tribute to Mr. Dowd who had

been so long identified with St. Jerome Church; in addition to this his son received over twenty letters from other pastors who could not be present.

DEAR FRIENDS:—To let this sad occasion pass without a brief tribute to the character of James J. Dowd would savor of a lack of appreciation of the work and worth of a noble Christian man. As a boy he served at this altar. As a young man and through manhood he gave the best service without stint or reservation to the furthering of the material and moral interests of St. Jerome's. For over a generation has he, Sunday after Sunday passed up and down in this church, always painstaking and ever courteous to all comers. Exact in every detail, firm in the enforcement of church regulations, he possessed the fine art of tempering firmness with a gentle suavity, all his own. In bearing and in fact he was an ideal church official. He would have graced a wider field and would have been a marked figure in any congregation. One trait stood out in a very marked manner in his character. He had a very fine and correct idea of the position and responsibility of a layman in reference to his church. This was so developed in him that he felt it a conscientious duty to assist in every practical way in the uplift and advancement of religion. Always ready to tender advice, he never overstepped the line, never obtruded his own opinion, or insisted on its adoption, but was always found amongst the hard persistent workers. He even anticipated the needs of those who sought his coöperation. He was a warm hearted, sympathetic man. He could interest himself in the wants and simple pleasures of children. He could frequently be found chattering with them and entering into their childish plans. The older members of the congregation were always greeted with a word or a nod of kindness and sympathy. All in all his presence will be missed for many a day in old St. Jerome's. He had promised himself some respite from the self-imposed labors, but now that the Master has called him we are glad that the summons found him still in active duty—still at the head of workers of the church that he so ardently loved and so faithfully served. Peace be to his memory. Your fervent prayers will follow him beyond the grave. Eternal rest be his portion and may Heaven's light shine upon him forever more.

James J. Dowd, Jr., was born in Holyoke, Massachusetts, February 16, 1889.

He was educated in the public schools of his native city, in parochial and high schools, and Holy Cross College, Worcester, Massachusetts, from which he was graduated in 1910. During the time spent in high school and college he had played with success on the base ball team, four years in high school and four years in college, and upon the completion of his course of study in college he decided to take up baseball as a profession during his spare time, and from then up to the time of his father's death, a period of almost seven years, he filled the position of pitcher in the professional clubs of the State and National organizations, playing with the Montreal, Pittsburgh, Indianapolis, Utica, and Cincinnati clubs. In this sport and profession his efforts were always seconded by his father, who encouraged him in every way, being present at all times when possible to applaud his good work. The senior Mr. Dowd was an enthusiast in the national pastime, and through the work of his son met many of the most prominent players in the baseball world, and with them he was not only popular but a great favorite. As a rule ball players have so many encomiums heaped upon them and are made so much of by the public that they become reserved and to some extent almost cold in their manner to strangers, but exactly the opposite was it with James J. Dowd. They were not only glad to see him, but to show their appreciation of him and as a special mark of respect he was in many cases invited to sit with them on the bench during the game, a privilege accorded or extended to very few men outside of baseball officers in the United States, and at his death the association sent an enormous floral piece over six feet in height as a mark of their respect and the esteem in which he was held. Upon the death of his father, James

J. Dowd, Jr., was compelled to relinquish his position and return to Holyoke to take charge of his father's business, which he still continues. He is a young man whom it is a pleasure to know, a worthy son of a worthy sire.

VERSHON, (Mrs.) Mary A.,

Well-Known Resident of Holyoke.

Joseph Vershon (Vachon in French), father of Jacob Vershon, deceased husband of Mrs. Mary A. Vershon, was born in Canada, from whence he came to the United States, locating at first in Waterbury, Washington county, Vermont, from whence he later removed to Providence, Providence county, Rhode Island, where he died January 20, 1917, at the advanced age of ninety-two years. He took an active part in the various communities in which he resided, giving his time and attention to the profession of journalist, in which he was highly successful, having been able to lay aside sufficient funds to provide for his needs during his declining years. He married Rose Tatro, a native of Canada, and they were the parents of four children to grow up, namely: Mary, Jacob, David and Seymour.

Jacob Vershon, eldest son of Joseph and Rose (Tatro) Vershon, was born in St. Cesaire, Province of Quebec, Canada, 1857. He was reared and educated in his native land, and during his active career was a mechanic and a mill man. After coming to Holyoke, he followed the business of a barber, and during his last years he was in Providence, Rhode Island, and he died there in 1902. He was faithful in the performance of his duties, conscientious and painstaking, and gained the good will and confidence of all with whom he associated. He married, in 1878, Mary A. (Henault) Welch, born in Beauharnois, in the vicinity of Montreal, Province

of Quebec, Canada, daughter of Edward and Angelina (Deignault) Henault, granddaughter of Henry B. Henault, and widow of James E. Welch, to whom she was married in 1871, and by whom she had one son, Edward Welch. He is a printer in Springfield, Massachusetts. By her second marriage she had children, namely: Angelina, died in infancy; Rhea, died aged six years; Eva, died in infancy; Henry, at home with his mother, was an engineer for ten years on the Boston & Albany Railroad, now in the automobile business, married Florida Emond, of Montreal. The Henault family trace their descent to a lord in Canada, who was the father of Henry B. Henault, aforementioned. The city of Berthier, Canada, is built on what was formerly the estate of Henry B. Henault, who was the father of nine children: George, Albert, Edward, Victor, Mary, Elmira, Louise, Martha and Antoinette. Edward Henault, the third son of Henry B. Henault, was born in Canada, removed from there to St. Johnsbury, Vermont, in 1864, and five years later took up his residence in Holyoke, Massachusetts. He was a book-keeper, well educated, and a great musician. He died in 1875.

Mrs. Vershon is a strong advocate for the French people in this country, doing all in her power to advance their interests. She has taken an active part for many years in the fraternal order, Companion of the Foresters, has filled the various chairs in the order, serving as supreme recording secretary, supreme chairlady, etc., and has been delegate to their various conventions for more than twenty years, traveling in this capacity to various parts of the country. She has instituted lodges and acted as official interpreter of the work of the order. She is the owner of a valuable estate fronting for some six hundred feet on Main street,

Holyoke, with the Connecticut river running the entire length on the rear part of the property. She is a woman of broad, humanitarian spirit, of wide general culture, and is interested in all that pertains to the uplifting of the human race, especially the people of her own nationality, the advancement of the moral, the intellectual and the good, and all that brings comfort and true happiness.

DILLON, William Joseph,

Business Man, Public Official.

The firm of Dillon Brothers, funeral directors of Holyoke, Massachusetts, of which William J. and James H. Dillon are the efficient heads, was founded on the business established by their father, John Dillon, and their uncle, Thomas Dillon. John, Thomas and Michael Dillon, all born in Ireland, were the sons of Thomas Dillon, a school teacher in Ireland, and his wife, Ellen (Carroll) Dillon. She was a most capable, energetic woman, and ambitious that her sons should have better opportunities than their section of Ireland afforded. She finally left her husband and two younger sons in Ireland and came to the United States with her eldest son, Thomas. She selected a location in Chicopee, Massachusetts, and later was joined by her husband and the two sons, John and Michael. This sketch deals with the fortunes of John Dillon, the second son of the family.

John Dillon was born in Balleyduff, Ireland, in June, 1842, and died in Holyoke, Massachusetts, December 25, 1903. He came to the United States with his father in 1856, a lad of fourteen years. He was well educated for a boy of his years, his scholarly father having given him the benefit of his own teaching. He learned the trade of wheelwright in Holyoke, Massachusetts, with E. D. Shelley, continuing at his trade until 1870. He

then formed a partnership with his brother, Thomas Dillon, and as T. & J. Dillon they started an undertaker's establishment in Holyoke, in the J. Doody block. They prospered and continued together until Thomas Dillon sold his share in 1889, John Dillon then conducting the business alone until his decease in 1903. His undertaking rooms were in the Dillon Block erected by Dillon Brothers, which is one of the largest in the city. It was begun in 1875, completed in 1885, and occupies half a square, formerly the site of the old City Reservoir. John Dillon was an able business man, a skilled cabinet maker, and thoroughly understood the business he followed. He served as alderman, was very popular and was one of the substantial men of his adopted city. He married Mary Sullivan, born in 1846, died in 1887, a daughter of Patrick Sullivan, of Irish birth. They were the parents of a large family: 1. Elizabeth, married Richard A. Cronin, postmaster of Chicopee, Massachusetts. 2. Mary, died in infancy. 3. Thomas J., deceased; was common councilman, alderman, representative and State Senator, and held the office of tax collector at death; for several years he was a member of the firm of Dillon Brothers. 4. John J. 5. William Joseph, of further mention. 6. Helen, married B. J. Grady. 7. Hannah. 8. Mary. 9. Catherine. 10. Michael. 11. James H., a partner in Dillon Brothers; member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Division 1, Ancient Order of Hibernians; Uncas Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men; Knights of Columbus, and Holyoke Club; married Anna C. Byrnes. 12. George, died in January, 1916. 13. Jeremiah. 14. Grace.

William Joseph Dillon, son of John and Mary (Sullivan) Dillon, was born in Holyoke, Massachusetts, July 24, 1872, and has always resided in his native city. He finished the full course allotted to

students of St. Jerome Parochial School, and after graduation spent a year at Childs Business College. After completing his studies he became associated with his father, who taught him his business, but later he learned the bricklayer's trade with Lynch Brothers, working at that trade until the year 1900. He then returned to his father and continued his efficient assistant until John Dillon's death in 1903. After the founder had forever departed, his sons, Thomas J., William J. and James H., formed the firm of Dillon Brothers and continued the business. In a few years the political and public responsibilities that were bestowed so liberally upon Thomas J. Dillon caused him to withdraw from the firm, William J. and James H. Dillon continuing the business as at present, their undertaking establishment being operated upon the most modern methods for the care and burial of the dead. In 1917 they purchased ground and built a new building at No. 124 Chestnut street, where they have very fine funeral parlors. William J. Dillon is an ex-councilman of Holyoke; ex-overseer of the poor, a position he held for eleven years; is a member of the Bricklayers' Union; Knights of Columbus; Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Ancient Order of Hibernians and the Loyal Order of Moose.

He married, in October, 1901, Elizabeth Donahue, of Holyoke, Massachusetts, a daughter of Jeremiah and Mary (Leary) Donahue. Mr. and Mrs. Dillon are the parents of seven children, all born in Holyoke: May, in January, 1903; John, May, 1904; Catherine, died in infancy; Elizabeth, born in 1908; William, July, 1909; Catherine, in 1911; Eleanor, in 1914.

STREET, John,

Representative Citizen.

The old Street homestead in Holyoke, now the home of John Street, was also

his birthplace. To the then new house on the old homestead farm his father, Philo Williams Street, brought his bride, Lucina P. Dickinson; the first fire ever lighted in the big sitting room fireplace being on the night of the wedding, February 17, 1831. Fifty years later a fire burning in the same fireplace threw out the warmth and good cheer to one hundred and fifty relatives and friends gathered to celebrate the golden wedding anniversary of Philo W. and Lucina P. (Dickinson) Street. There Philo W. Street and his wife lived for more than half a century, there their children were born, the death of the father in 1883 being the first break in the family circle.

On the paternal side John Street, of Holyoke, traces his ancestry to the Rev. Nicholas Street, the early teacher and preacher of Taunton, Massachusetts, and colleague of Rev. John Davenport, of New Haven, Connecticut. The Streets were of ancient English lineage, the name *Le Strete* being found as early as 1300. The family bore arms and were of importance, this branch springing from Richard Street, of Somersetshire, whose will was probated September 30, 1592; his son, Nicholas Street, whose will was proved May 3, 1610; his son, Nicholas (2) Street, a gentleman of Bridgewater, Somersetshire, whose will was proved February 13, 1617. This Nicholas (2) Street married, January 16, 1602, Susanna Gilbert. They were the parents of the Rev. Nicholas Street, the American ancestor.

(1) Rev. Nicholas Street, born in Bridgewater, Somersetshire, England, there baptized January, 1603, died in New Haven, Connecticut, April 22, 1674. His mother died one month after the birth of her son, and at the age of thirteen years he lost his father. Matriculation papers of Oxford University show that "Nicholas Street of Somerset entered college November 2, 1621, at the age of eighteen."

He received the degree of Bachelor of Arts at Oxford, February 21, 1624. He was installed as reader over the Taunton church, an office he held jointly with Mr. Hooke for seven years. When Mr. Hooke was called to New Haven, Connecticut, as colleague with the Rev. John Davenport, Mr. Street continued pastor of the Taunton church for fifteen years alone, then on September 26, 1659, followed Mr. Hooke to New Haven, and took the latter's place as assistant to the Rev. John Davenport. On September 27, 1667, Mr. Davenport was called to Boston, Mr. Street succeeding him as pastor of the First Church at New Haven and serving until his death, April 22, 1674. He was a wise and earnest man, grave and dignified in appearance, and holy in life, who kept the mark of his gentle birth in all the pioneer life in the wilderness. He shrank from no responsibility, rose to every occasion and left a precious memory. His second wife was Mrs. Mary Newman, widow of Governor Francis Newman, of New Haven. She survived Mr. Street and married (third) Governor Leete, whom she also outlived; she died December 13, 1683. Rev. Nicholas Street had children: Rev. Samuel, of further mention; Susanna; Sarah, married James Heaton; Abiah, married Daniel Sherman.

(II) Rev. Samuel Street, only son of Rev. Nicholas Street, was born in 1635, and died at Wallingford, Connecticut, January 16, 1717. He was a graduate of Harvard College, 1664, one of a class of seven, all of whom he outlived. A monitor's bill, recently discovered, two hundred years old, gives all the names of Harvard's twenty-three students of that year. For ten years he taught in Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven, those being years of association with his honored father and in preparation for the ministry. He was installed April 22,

1674, the first settled pastor at Wallingford, and for forty-five years he was the spiritual head of that church. In 1710 he was one of the original signers of the Plantation Covenant of Wallingford, and exerted a great influence in all the affairs of the town. He was esteemed a "heavenly man" and was highly respected by the inhabitants of Wallingford.

Soon after graduation from Harvard, Mr. Street married, November 3, 1664, Anna Miles, daughter of Richard and Katherine (Constable) Miles, the latter dying in Wallingford, April 11, 1687, aged ninety-five years. On his tombstone, now replaced, was this inscription: "The Reverend Mr. Street departed this life January 16, 1817, aged eighty-two." Mrs. Street died August 10, 1730. She had been married sixty-six years. Children: Anna, born in New Haven, August 17, 1665, died before her father; Samuel, of further mention; Mary, born in New Haven, September 6, 1670; Susanna, born in Wallingford, June 15, 1675, married Deacon John Peck; Nicholas, born in Wallingford, July 14, 1677, married Jerusha Morgan; Katherine, born in Wallingford, November 19, 1679, married (first) Joshua Munson, (second) Sergeant Joshua Culver (2); Sarah, born in Wallingford, January 15, 1681, married Theophilus Yale.

(III) Lieutenant Samuel (2) Street, son of the Rev. Samuel (1) Street, was born July 27, 1667, at New Haven, Connecticut, and his estate was administered, February 18, 1719. At a general assembly held at Hartford, May 10, 1716: "This assembly do establish and confirm Mr. Samuel Street of Wallingford to be lieutenant of the train band on the west side in the town of Wallingford." He married (first) July 14, 1690, Hannah Glover, born October 10, 1672, died July 8, 1715, daughter of John Glover, of New Haven.

He married (second) December 20, 1716, Mrs. Elizabeth (Brown) Todd, daughter of Eleazer and Sarah (Bulkley) Brown. Children by first marriage: Eleanor, born December 3, 1691; Nathaniel, born January 19, 1693, married Mary Raymond; Elnathan, born September 2, 1695, married Damaris Hull; Mary, born April 16, 1698, married John Hall; Mehitable, born February 15, 1699, married Abraham Bassett; John, born October 23, 1703, married Hannah Hall; Samuel, of further mention.

(IV) Samuel (3) Street, son of Lieutenant Samuel (2) Street, was born May 10, 1707, and died in Wallingford, Connecticut, October 15, 1792. He married (first) November 12, 1734, Keziah Munson, daughter of Caleb and Elizabeth (Hermon) Munson. He married (second) in 1745, Sarah Atwater, born November 28, 1727, died October 1, 1795, daughter of Caleb and Mehitable (Mix) Atwater. Child of first wife: Glover, of further mention. Children of second wife: Titus, born June 4, 1748; Caleb, born October 26, 1753.

(V) Glover Street, son of Samuel (3) Street, was born May 28, 1735, and died November 28, 1826, aged ninety-one years. He was taken prisoner by the French during the French War on a merchant's ship from New Haven to the West Indies and carried prisoner to Guadaloupe, there confined some months. He married, in 1755, Lydia Allen, of North Haven, Connecticut. She died February 13, 1817, aged eighty. Children: Esther, born February 24, 1757, married twice; Hannah, born October 18, 1758, married Jehiel Todd; Keziah, born March 7, 1761, died in infancy; Samuel, born October 2, 1762, married Ann Munson; Glover (2), born May 7, 1764, married Deborah Bradley; Caleb Munson, born July 13, 1766, married Bathsheba Chapin; Keziah, born July 23, 1768, married Zenas Hastings;

George, born January 2, 1771, died September 23, 1836, married, October 17, 1808, Miriam Munson, born October 22, 1763, died March 14, 1843; Joshua, born November 28, 1772, married twice; Elizabeth, born July 30, 1775, married Elijah Morgan; John, of further mention.

(VI) John Street, son of Glover Street, was born in Wallingford, Connecticut, May 29, 1778, and died January 17, 1846. He was a representative from West Springfield, Massachusetts, in the General Court at Boston in 1827-28, probably coming to West Springfield with others of the family in the year 1800. He was a carpenter by trade and a farmer, owning lands at Holyoke upon which many fine residences now stand. He was connected with the building of the First Congregational Church in Holyoke, and only received for this work one dollar a day, and was a man of importance in his community. He married, in 1801, Sally Williams, born in Wallingford, Connecticut, December 15, 1783, died September, 1848, daughter of Willoughby Williams. Children: Harriet, born May 30, 1802, at Wallingford, married Abner Miller; Abigail Charlotte, born December 24, 1804, at Holyoke, married Titus Ingraham; Philo Williams, of further mention; Sally Jerusha, born August 9, 1809, at Holyoke, married Milo Judd Smith, of Northampton; George Willoughby, born September 9, 1814, at Holyoke, married Sarah K. Button; John Herman, born November 14, 1820, died March, 1876, married, December, 1846, Mary Loderna Munson.

(VII) Philo Williams Street, son of John Street, was born in Holyoke, Massachusetts, March 29, 1807, and died December 9, 1883. He learned the carpenter's trade with his father, and grew to manhood at the old homestead which he helped to clear. He built the new house on the home farm to which he brought

his bride, and there he spent his more than half a century of married life. He combined undertaking with his carpentering and conducted many funerals. He also conducted farming operations, and was one of the substantial men of his day. He married, February 17, 1831, Lucina P. Dickinson, who died October 18, 1894, aged eighty-two. After the celebration of their golden wedding day, February 17, 1881, the devoted couple passed two more anniversaries in their Holyoke home, but before the third had rolled around the loving husband and father had passed away, his wife surviving him eleven years. They were the parents of two sons: Philo Hobart, born October 20, 1838, married Caroline V. Ball, deceased; John, of further mention.

(VIII) John Street, of the eighth American generation of the family founded by Rev. Nicholas Street, and youngest son of Philo Williams and Lucina P. (Dickinson) Street, was born at the homestead in Holyoke, Massachusetts, June 19, 1851, and there yet resides. He was educated in the graded and high schools of Holyoke, and in his earlier years devoted himself to farming and market gardening. For a long term of years he conducted a prosperous business along those lines, in addition to farming on his farm of thirty-two acres, but is now also engaged in the wholesale ice business, a line of activity he entered in 1906. He owns the old homestead and there resides, the third of his line to occupy it. Mr. Street was made a Mason in Mt. Tom Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, February 22, 1878, and is now in the fortieth year of membership. He is an Independent in politics, and served as common councilman for two years.

He married, in November, 1877, Mary Strong, daughter of Chester and Sarah (Cooley) Strong.

O'CONNOR, John James,

Superintendent of City Farm.

For eleven years John James O'Connor has filled his present responsible position, and under his charge many improvements have been made in the city property, and its occupants have been made happy and comfortable. Mr. O'Connor is a native of Ireland, where his grandparents, Patrick and Mary (Slattery) O'Connor, lived and died. They were the parents of Thomas O'Connor, born in County Kerry in 1832, and died there in 1882. He was an industrious and thrifty farmer, and reared a large family of children. He married Ellen O'Connor, who was born in 1837, daughter of John and Mary (Flaherty) O'Connor, and she is still living in her native place, at the age of eighty years. Several of their children came to this country. The eldest, Patrick, is employed by the Park Department of Holyoke, Massachusetts; the second, Michael, resides in his native place; two daughters, Mary and Catherine, are deceased; Thomas F., resides in San Francisco; John J., the subject of the succeeding biography; Hugh, died in childhood; Daniel, a resident of Waterbury, Connecticut; several died in infancy.

John James O'Connor was born December 22, 1872, at Castle Gregory, County Kerry, Ireland, and attended the national schools there, receiving excellent instruction. In his twentieth year he came to the United States, arriving May 14, 1892, and very shortly afterward located in Holyoke, Massachusetts, where his home has continued to the present time. For some years he engaged in the insurance business, and was later an undertaker. In 1906 he was made superintendent of the Holyoke City Farm, and has ably filled that position to the present time. Under his administration new

buildings have been erected, old equipment has been renewed, and a much larger acreage of land has been tilled and more and better live stock maintained on the farm, so that the comfort of the inmates has been secured and the interests of the city conserved. On April 17, 1917, the institution of which Mr. O'Connor is superintendent, was visited by the members of a joint committee of public institutions, and also the members of the Legislature of this section spending the day in inspecting the buildings and grounds. Shortly after their departure, Mr. O'Connor received a very beautiful testimonial complimenting him upon the skillful manner in which he had conducted the large farm of over one hundred acres, and for the neat and tidy appearance of the buildings, also for the efforts put forth by both Mr. O'Connor and his wife, who acts in the capacity of matron, for their care and consideration of the welfare and comfort of the inmates of the institution under their supervision, and for their courtesy in the entertainment of these officials, fourteen in number, all of whom signed this testimonial which is very highly treasured by Mr. and Mrs. O'Connor. Mr. O'Connor has been especially active in the Ancient Order of Hibernians, in which he has held all the offices of the local body, and was president of the Hampden county branch for four years. For a period of two years he served as treasurer of the State organization, and has been a delegate to several of the national conventions. He is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and of the Knights of Columbus.

He married, November 27, 1902, Josephine T. Kennedy, who was born in Dingle, County Kerry, Ireland, daughter of John and Catherine (Baker) Kennedy, who came to America in 1897.

CHARLTON, Kenneth Rhoades,

Automobile Dealer.

Successful in a new industry, as a dealer in automobiles, Kenneth Rhoades Charlton, of Holyoke, has attained distinction as a merchant. He is well known and highly esteemed in business circles in that city and through Central Massachusetts. His paternal ancestry is Scotch and English; his maternal (Granger) is of old Colonial stock. The surname Charlton is English.

(I) Henry Charlton, the first of the family in America, was doubtless of English ancestry, more or less remote, but he was probably born in Scotland, whence he came about 1800 to Nova Scotia and made his home.

(II) William Charlton, son of Henry Charlton, was born in 1801, and died in Nova Scotia in 1876. He was by trade a ship carpenter, but he also followed farming. He was a perfect giant in stature and strength. He married ————. Children: Elizabeth, Jane, Charlotte, Ambrose, mentioned below; Robert, William.

(III) Ambrose Charlton, son of William Charlton, was born in Williamstown, Nova Scotia, in 1823, and soon afterward came with his parents to live in Springfield, Nova Scotia. He followed farming for an occupation, and continued to live in Springfield until he died, July 4, 1890. In his early days he was a river driver and lumberman. He married Abigail Rope, who was born at Springfield, March 31, 1831, died February, 1914, a daughter of Elijah and Betsey (Fletcher) Rope. Their children, born at Springfield: Elijah, John, Emma, Israel Manning, mentioned below; Margaret, William, Edith.

(IV) Israel Manning Charlton, son of Ambrose Charlton, was born in Springfield, Nova Scotia, June 20, 1860. He attended the public schools of his native

town, but at the age of twelve years went to work as a driver of logs on the river and as lumberman. He continued in this arduous occupation until after he came of age. In 1883, he sought his fortune in the States, and for three years he followed farming in West Acton, Massachusetts. In 1886 he made another change in vocation, acquiring a grist mill at West Bridgewater, Massachusetts. Here he ground the grain for farmers and engaged in farming as well. For two years he conducted a general store in addition to his other business there. Finally he took up the trade of carpentering and he has followed it since 1888. Leaving West Bridgewater, he lived for a few years again at West Acton, but since 1909 he has made his home at Springfield, Massachusetts. From January 1, 1906, to March, 1908, he was employed in the mechanical department of a construction company of the Panama Canal. This work was perhaps the most interesting and arduous of all. His duties took him to all parts of the work and he acquired invaluable experience in the course of his work in the "Big Ditch." While living on the Isthmus of Panama, he joined Isthmian Canal Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In politics he is a Republican. He attends the Congregational church. Mr. Charlton married, June 23, 1886, Carrie Augusta Granger, who was born at Concord, New Hampshire, March 12, 1861, daughter of Albert Sanford Granger (see Granger line). They have one son, Kenneth Rhoades, mentioned below.

(V) Kenneth Rhoades Charlton, son of Israel Manning Charlton, was born in Ottawa, Canada, where his parents resided for a short time, June 1, 1891. He attended the public schools of West Acton, Massachusetts, and for a year was a pupil in the school in the adjoining town of

Boxborough. He was afterward a student in the West Springfield High School and in the Pratt Institute of Brooklyn, New York, from which he was graduated in 1911 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. After graduation he went into the automobile business in Springfield, Massachusetts, and in 1913 came to Holyoke, where he has had the exclusive agency for the Ford and Hudson automobiles in that city, and has built up a very extensive and profitable trade, finding a market for some three hundred machines yearly, exclusive of used cars. At the present time, in order to accommodate his business, he is erecting a new modern fire-proof garage at a cost of about \$75,000. He is progressive in his methods, possessing the natural gift of salesmanship and is a master of all the details of his business. Mr. Charlton is a member of Mount Tom Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Holyoke; of the Holyoke Club and the Canoe Club. He is a member of the Second Congregational Church of Holyoke.

He married, June 30, 1913, Eloise Fay Shur, of El Paso, Illinois, a daughter of Columbus Porter and Constance Anna (Welch) Shur.

(The Granger Line).

The earliest mention of the surname Granger in England is found in the Roll of Battle Abbey in 1086. The word is of ancient French origin, adopted into English, and applied to a farmhouse or homestead and the bailiff who had charge of a farm was called Ate Grange and afterwards merely Granger.

(I) Launcelot Granger, the immigrant ancestor, came from England and settled in Ipswich, Massachusetts, as early as 1648. The following tradition concerning him appears in many branches of the family, giving it some measure of probability:

"Launcelot Granger was born in the west of England and, when a lad of twelve or fourteen years of age, he was stolen from his mother (his father being dead) and brought to Plymouth in Massachusetts, where he was sold (apprenticed) to serve two years for his passage. He had served on ship as a cabin boy. He afterwards married a lady named Adams and settled east of Boston, where he lived until they had two children." Launcelot Granger removed from Ipswich to Newbury at the time of his marriage in 1654, and leased the farm of Stephen Kent on Kent's Island. The site of his house there may still be recognized. The building was removed in 1884. About 1674 he removed to Suffield, Connecticut, and September 14 of that year, received a grant of sixty acres besides forty for each of his two sons. But he did not remain long after King Philip's War. In 1678 his home was on High street. During King Philip's War he lived in the stockade at Westfield. He spent his last years in Suffield, and died there, September 3, 1689, and was buried in the old graveyard opposite the meeting house, High street.

He married, January 4, 1653-54. Joanna Adams, daughter of Robert and Eleanor Adams. She was born in England in 1634 and died after 1701 in Suffield. Robert Adams was born in 1601 in Devonshire, England, and died at Newbury, October 12, 1682. Children of Launcelot Granger: John, Thomas, George, Robert, Mary, Elizabeth, Dorothy, Rebecca, Samuel, Hannah, Abraham, mentioned below.

(II) Abraham Granger, son of Launcelot Granger, was born April 17, 1673, at Newbury, and died at Suffield, Connecticut. He married (first) in 1706, Hannah Hanchett, daughter of Deacon John and Esther (Pritchett) Hanchett, of Suffield. She died January 18, 1707-08. He married (second) Hannah ———, who died

June 7, 1726. He came to Suffield with the family when an infant and lived there the remainder of his days. He was a farmer in the northern part of the town on the present road to Westfield, then but a path, and as late as 1892 his homestead was owned by descendants. Child, born at Suffield, by first wife: Benjamin, mentioned below. Children by second wife: Seth and Hannah.

(III) Benjamin Granger, son of Abraham Granger, was born in Suffield, January 15, 1707-08, and died there, March 30, 1796. He married (first) June 4, 1730, Obedience Smith, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Youngglove) Smith. She was born January 28, 1703-04, and died April 11, 1731. He married (second) June 11, 1733, Martha Granger, born January 6, 1707-08, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Allen) Granger, of Suffield. Benjamin Granger was a farmer in the northern part of Suffield on the road to Westfield, adjoining the farm of his father mentioned above. Child, born at Suffield, by first wife: Charles. Children by second wife: Ruth, Martha, Eldad, soldier in the Revolution; Jonathan, mentioned below; Benjamin.

(IV) Jonathan Granger, son of Benjamin Granger, was born at Suffield, October 19, 1743. He married, September 12, 1765, Abiah Halliday, born July 20, 1744, daughter of William and Anne (Moses) Halliday. They lived at Suffield and at Marlboro, Vermont. In the Revolution he was a teamster, and while engaged in hauling supplies for the army, in unyoking his oxen he struck his right hand upon the ox-bow so severely that the hand was permanently disabled and he was incapacitated for further service. Children, born at Suffield: Eldad, mentioned below; Abiah, Lovica, Walter, killed in the War of 1812, unmarried; Jonathan, Mary.

(V) Eldad Granger, son of Jonathan

Granger, was born at Suffield, March 16, 1766, and died March 2, 1866, at Alstead, New Hampshire. He married, in 1790, Sarah Holmes, daughter of Thomas and Hannah (Harris) Holmes, of Woodstock, Connecticut. She was born October 10, 1771, at Woodstock, died October 25, 1852, at Westmoreland, New Hampshire. She was distantly related to Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes. Eldad Granger in early life went to Chesterfield, New Hampshire, where he followed his trade as wheelwright. Later he removed to the adjacent town of Westmoreland, where he built a house and established a saw mill and grist mill. He operated these mills to the end of his life. In politics he was a Whig, in religion a Universalist. He died at the house of Mrs. Hodgkin, his daughter, in Alstead, lacking fourteen days of being a centenarian. Children, born at Chesterfield: Lucinda, born July 10, 1788; Luther, October 11, 1791; Sabra, February 18, 1793, died March 2, 1793; Sabra, February 17, 1794; Sanford, mentioned below; Mary, May 17, 1798; John, February 18, 1800. Born at Westmoreland: Elihu, April 3, 1802; Maria, July 10, 1804; Miranda, May 10, 1806; Nancy, February 20, 1808; John J., August 17, 1810; Sarah Susan, September 19, 1812; Lucy H., July 13, 1814; Daniel H., July 1, 1817.

(VI) Sanford Granger, son of Eldad Granger, was born March 12, 1796, at Chesterfield, died May 17, 1882, at Bellows Falls, Vermont. He married, February 26, 1826, Abigail Stevens, born January 16, 1800, died November 18, 1877. She was a native of Chester, Vermont. They settled in Bellows Falls. He was a mechanic and millwright, and obtained considerable reputation as a bridge builder. When he was twenty-three years old he bought a mill site at Rockingham, Vermont, and erected a mill, which was carried away by a freshet.

Some years later he built another mill on Saxtons River, near Bellows Falls, and he conducted it for a long time. He was one of the founders of the Methodist church at Bellows Falls. In 1855 he erected a three-story brick block in the village, the ground floor of which was used for a store. He was an ardent Abolitionist and coöperated with the Underground Railroad in aiding slaves on their way to Canada. He died of diphtheria at the age of eighty-seven years. His portrait is in the Granger Genealogy and also that of his father, Eldad Granger. Children, born at Bellows Falls: Albert Sanford, mentioned below; Harriet Abigail, born May 14, 1837, died January 23, 1880, married Joseph Miller; Edwin, April 21, 1843, died May 5, 1843; Edward Loring, August 18, 1844, married Angeline M. Roe; Mary Geyer, May 8, 1846, died August 31, 1846.

(VII) Albert Sanford Granger, son of Sanford Granger, was born at Bellows Falls, November 10, 1834. He married (first) March 16, 1857, Loretta Elizabeth Carpenter, born October 9, 1835, died June 16, 1870, daughter of Seth and Rebecca (Thomas) Carpenter, of Surrey, New Hampshire. He married (second) October 19, 1876, Sarah Hodgkin, daughter of Emory and Maria (Granger) Hodgkin. He married (third) January 17, 1889, Adelaide Cilley Hayes, born May 12, 1837, daughter of David, Jr., and Mary Ann (Waldron) Hayes. He was a mechanical engineer. From 1857 to 1861 he resided at Concord, New Hampshire; from 1861 to 1867 at Springfield, Massachusetts; from 1867 to 1876 at Bellows Falls; from 1876 to 1879 at South Framingham, Massachusetts, and after 1879 in New York City, his home for many years being at No. 147 East Thirty-ninth street. Children by first wife: Clement Alfred, born December 15, 1857, died January 8,

1881; Carrie Augusta, born March 12, 1861, married Israel M. Charlton (see Charlton); Rose B., born November 1, 1863, lives at Brooklyn, New York; Ruth Elizabeth, born November 15, 1865, lives in New York City, married Captain A. N. McGray, secretary of the Neptune Association of Master Seamen of the port of New York, also a noted nautical writer and district superintendent of schools of New York City; Sanford Thomas, born October 9, 1868, died April 21, 1870.

O'NEILL, John Joseph,

Contractor, Manufacturer.

To her sturdy citizens of Irish birth and parentage the United States owes much of its progress and development. They are ever ready to engage in enterprises that enlarge and develop cities, and Holyoke is fortunate in having many such within her borders. The name, O'Neill, signifying grandson of Neill, is among the oldest and most dignified and respectable in Ireland. Among its descendants was John O'Neill, a noted contractor on the Pacific Coast of the United States, who was connected with the construction of the Northern Pacific railroad. Michael O'Neill, a brother of John O'Neill, was born in 1847, in County Kerry, Ireland, and died in Holyoke, Massachusetts, in 1909. He attended school in his native district, and came to America at the age of eighteen years, in 1865, settling in Holyoke. He learned the trade of bricklayer, and was occupied in this capacity until his untimely death. This was caused by the falling of an embankment while at work on the construction of the Rock Cliff building in Holyoke. Mr. O'Neill was an intelligent and progressive citizen, greatly interested in politics, a good talker, and an active worker for the benefit of the Democratic party. He married Mary

Lynch, like himself a native of County Kerry, Ireland, daughter of Timothy and Mary (Cain) Lynch, both of whom were educated people. Children of Michael and Mary O'Neill: Thomas, died young; John Joseph; Mary, died in infancy; Timothy; Margaret; Catherine, died young; Helena; Frank; Eugene; Catherine.

John Joseph O'Neill, second son of Michael and Mary (Lynch) O'Neill, was born November 1, 1874, in Holyoke, Massachusetts. He has been actively identified with the industries of his native city for many years. No fortuitous circumstances placed him in the front of enterprising and successful men, for his advancement is but the natural consequence of industry and well-applied talents. In the town schools he made good progress and prepared himself for the active life which ensued on leaving his studies. At an early age he entered a paper mill, where he was employed three years, and he there entered upon an apprenticeship as bricklayer. After some years as journeyman, he engaged in business on his own account, as contractor, in which he has always been successful. With the exception of six years, when he was employed as superintendent of construction in New York City and Washington, D. C., he has been continually in business in Holyoke. He was foreman in charge of work on the Holyoke postoffice building, and has constructed many important buildings in and about that city, including the D. M. Reardon residence in South Hadley, built at a cost of twelve thousand dollars; the Joseph Metcalf School in Holyoke; the Massachusetts State Hospital for Epileptics at Munson; and the Hampden County Training School at Agawam. He has also erected many apartment houses and private residences. In 1910 he built for himself an apartment house on Dwight street, which he has recently sold, and is now



John J. O'Neill.

fitting up for a home the Mosher property on Bowers street, which he subsequently purchased. For some years, Mr. O'Neill has engaged in the manufacture of brick, in which he does an extensive business, and is sole owner of the Holyoke Brick Company, as well as of the John J. O'Neill Company, contractors and builders, and is a large employer of labor. Naturally, Mr. O'Neill is interested in social matters, is a member of the Knights of Columbus and the Ancient Order of Hibernians, and is always ready to foster any undertaking that promises benefit to his native city. He is genial and popular, and enjoys the esteem and respect of a host of his fellow citizens.

He married, June 6, 1899, Rose M. Landers, a native of Canada, daughter of Michael and Ellen (Sears) Landers, with whom she came to the United States when two years old. They have children, born as follows: Timothy, September 4, 1900; Mary Catherine, November 21, 1901; John, September 22, 1903; Eleanor, October 6, 1905; William, November 14, 1907; Margaret, December 22, 1909; Thomas, January 13, 1912, died March 24, 1913; Rose, May 20, 1913; George, August 24, 1914; Charles, January 21, 1916.

BENEDICT, Gorham,

Hotel Manager.

Gorham Benedict, the very capable and popular manager of the magnificent new hotel at Holyoke, the Nonotuck, is descended from one of the finest old Colonial families of Connecticut. The surname Benedict has been in use in England since about the year 1200. As a personal name it has been used from very remote antiquity. It comes originally from the Latin word meaning blessed. The order of Benedictines was founded by Saint Benedict in 520, and no less than

fourteen Popes bore this name between 574 and 1740.

(1) Thomas Benedict, first of the family in this country, was born in Nottinghamshire, England. According to family tradition, apparently verified by records, he was the only representative of the family in England at the time he emigrated to America. His ancestors came to England from Holland, having fled first to Germany and thence to Holland on account of religious persecution in France, their original home. They lived in the silk district, and were of French and Latin stock. He married Mary Brigum (Brigham or Bridgham) who came to New England in 1638 in the same vessel. A family history was written in 1755 by Deacon James Benedict, a descendant of Thomas Benedict, relating facts that he had orally from the immigrant's wife. He says: "Be it remembered that one William Benedict about the beginning of the fifteenth century (doubtless meaning about the year 1500) who lived in Nottinghamshire, England, had a son born unto him whom he called William after his own name (an only son), and this William—the second of the name—had also an only son whom he called William; and this third William had in the year 1617 an only child whom he called Thomas and this Thomas married the Widow Brigum. Now this Thomas was put out an apprentice to a weaver who afterwards in his twenty-first year came over to New England. Afterwards said Thomas was joined in marriage with Mary Brigum. After they had lived some time in the Bay parts (Massachusetts) they removed to Southold, Long Island, where were born unto them five sons and four daughters, whose names were Thomas, John, Samuel, James, Daniel, Bett, Mary, Sarah and Rebecca. From thence they removed to a farm belonging to the town called Hassamanac, where they

lived some time. Then they removed to Jamaica on said island, where Thomas, their eldest son, took to wife Mary Messenger of that town. And last of all they removed to Norwalk, Fairfield county, Connecticut, with all their family, where they all married." The generations are given down to the time of writing, March 14, 1755, by James Benedict, of Ridgefield, Connecticut.

Traces of Thomas Benedict are found in the records of Jamaica, December 12, 1662, when he was appointed with others to lay out the south meadow and was voted a home lot. He served on other committees and held various offices. He was appointed magistrate, March 20, 1663, by Peter Stuyvesant, the Dutch Governor of New Amsterdam. In the same year he signed the petition for annexation to Connecticut. He was lieutenant of the military company, December 3, 1663; was a grantee of Elizabethtown, New Jersey. After coming to Connecticut he was town clerk of Norwalk, 1664, 1674, 1677 and afterward; seventeen years a selectman before 1689; was a freeman as early as 1669; representative to the Connecticut General Assembly from 1670 to 1675. In 1684 he was appointed by the General Court to plant a town, called Danbury, in 1687. "His good sense and general intelligence, some scientific knowledge and his skill as a penman made him their recourse when papers were to be drafted, lands to be surveyed and apportioned and disputes to be arbitrated. It is evident that very general respect for his judgment prevailed and that trust in his integrity was equally general and implicit." He was one of the founders of the church at Southold and also at Huntington, and of the First Presbyterian Church at Jamaica in 1662. He was deacon of the Norwalk church during his last years. His will was dated February 28, 1689-90. Of his

household James Benedict wrote: "They walked in the midst of their house with a perfect heart. They were strict observers of the Lord's Day from even to even." Many of his descendants followed him in the office of deacon of the church. "The savor of his piety as well as his venerable name has been transmitted through a long line of deacons and other godly descendants to the seventh generation." Children: Thomas, died November 20, 1688-89; John, Samuel, James, Daniel, mentioned below; Elizabeth, Mary, Sarah, Rebecca.

(II) Lieutenant Daniel Benedict, son of Thomas Benedict, was born in Southold, Long Island, about 1650. He removed to Norwalk with the family; served in the Swamp Fight in King Philip's War, December 19, 1675, and received a grant of twelve acres on account of this service. He sold his property at Norwalk, March 25, 1690, and removed to Danbury. He probably died soon after February 15, 1722-23. He married Mary Marvin, daughter of Mathew Marvin, of Norwalk. Children: Mary, Daniel, mentioned below; Mercy, Hannah.

(III) Daniel (2) Benedict, son of Lieutenant Daniel (1) Benedict, was born in Norwalk, Connecticut. He married Rebecca Taylor, daughter of Thomas Taylor, one of the original settlers in Danbury. His will was dated March 26, 1762, proved August 5, 1776, soon after his death. Children, born in Danbury; Matthew, mentioned below; Theophilus, born 1711; Rebecca; Mary, 1714; David; Nathan; Deborah.

(IV) Matthew Benedict, son of Daniel (2) Benedict, was born in Danbury, Connecticut, in 1707. He married, May 21, 1729, Mabel Noble at New Milford. She was of a prominent old family. Matthew Benedict suffered heavily at the burning of Danbury by General Tryon during the

Revolution, April 27, 1777, and in 1792 his heirs were allowed two hundred and five pounds, four shillings, eight pence in compensation. He died September 28, 1781, and his estate was distributed March 27, 1782. The inventory shows that he left an estate valued at more than one thousand one hundred and sixty-four pounds (see Danbury probate records, IV, p. 235). Children, born at Danbury: Matthew, born 1733; Noble, January 25, 1735; Zadock, mentioned below; Thankful, married John Hopkins; Jonah, born 1741; Abijah.

(V) Zadock Benedict, son of Matthew Benedict, was born in Danbury, Connecticut, in 1737. He married (first) Jerusha Russell, of Branford, Connecticut, born 1741, died September 3, 1791. He married (second) Betsey Frost, born 1766, died February 17, 1844. Zadock Benedict was a farmer, but about 1780 began to manufacture hats and is given the honor of being the pioneer in manufacturing what afterward became the principal industry of his native town (see "History of the Hatting Trade." Francis, Danbury, 1861). He was representative of the town in the General Assembly in 1790; was selectman in 1783, 1784 and 1786. He also lost heavily when General Tryon sacked the town in 1777, and was allowed compensation by the State in 1792 to the sum of one hundred and sixty-nine pounds, seventeen shillings. He died August 17, 1798, at Danbury, leaving an estate valued at three thousand six hundred and fifty pounds, wealthy for his day, prominent in town affairs, a very able and useful citizen. Children, born at Danbury: Jerusha, born 1772, married Isaac Ives; Russell Harrison, June 1, 1774, died August 1, 1775; Zadock Russell, mentioned below.

(VI) Zadock Russell Benedict, son of Zadock Benedict, was born at Danbury, Connecticut, June 7, 1799. In early life

he became a partner in a mercantile firm of New Orleans, in the Mexican and West Indies trade. He prospered in business there. Coming to New York City, he engaged in the wholesale crockery trade and built up a very large business. He was president of the Rosendale Cement Company, and a director of the Seventh Ward National Bank of New York. The author of the Benedict genealogy describes him as a "man of fortune and of elegant mien and manners." He married (first) August 16, 1825, Mary Ann White, daughter of Russell White; (second) September 1, 1830, Maryette Tweedy, daughter of Samuel Tweedy, of Danbury. She died July 6, 1838, at Danbury. Child by first wife: Russell White, born June 4, 1826, married, November 13, 1860, Sarah Allen Ogden, daughter of David S. Ogden, and they had Edith, born September 17, 1861, and Edgar, August 2, 1865. Children by second wife: Robert Morris, mentioned below; Elizabeth, May 14, 1834; Samuel Tweedy, September 8, 1837, married, June 29, 1865, Julia A. Jackson, daughter of Professor Isaac W. and Eliza (Pomeroy) Jackson, and had children: Mariette, born May 17, 1866, and William Jackson, August 31, 1869.

(VII) Robert Morris Benedict, son of Zadock Russell Benedict, was born at Danbury, Connecticut, August 6, 1832, and died in New York State in 1896. When a young man he was associated with his father in the crockery trade in New York City, but on account of ill health he moved to Canandaigua, New York, where he lived on a stock farm. For nearly fifty years he enjoyed the life of a "gentleman farmer," as it was called a generation ago. He married, April 25, 1860, Margaret Gorham, daughter of William W. and Betsey (Parish) Gorham, of Canandaigua. Her mother was a daughter of Jasper Parish, who was once cap-

tured by the Indians, and later was appointed agent of the Six Nations by President Washington. Children of Robert M. and Margaret Benedict: 1. Elizabeth, born April 26, 1861, died September 26, 1862. 2. Robert Russell, born November 23, 1863, a lawyer in Philadelphia and manager of the American Surety Company of New York. 3. Gorham, mentioned below.

(VIII) Gorham Benedict, son of Robert Morris Benedict, was born in Canandaigua, New York, November 26, 1867. He received his education in the public schools of his native town. He began his career in Canandaigua in the lumber business, and was afterward with Canandaigua Steamboat Company. Eventually he engaged in the hotel business, and has since been associated with some of the finest hotel properties in the country, including the Arlington at Washington, D. C.; the Ten Eyck of Albany, New York; and at present is the manager of the Nonotuck in Holyoke, one of the finest hotels in Massachusetts.

Perhaps no class of men have better opportunities to make friends among the leaders of the business world, captains of industry, merchants and statesmen than the proprietors of the great modern hotels, and Mr. Benedict, year by year, added to his extensive acquaintance of substantial men from all parts of the country. His reputation in the hotel business placed him among the foremost men in his line, and when the Nonotuck was completed, the owners chose Mr. Benedict as manager and exerted their friendship and influence successfully in bringing him to accept the opportunity. The Nonotuck is one of the largest and finest of the modern hotels of New England. The able management of Mr. Benedict has given it a reputation throughout the country and attracted the custom of automobile tourists

of all sections. He has made this hotel one of the leading institutions of the city, bringing thousands of visitors and much new business to the city. During his comparatively brief residence in Holyoke, he has made a large number of friends and is widely known already in the community. He is a member of the Holyoke Club and of Mount Tom Golf Club.

Mr. Benedict married, November 6, 1906, Mrs. Madeline Pollock, daughter of Dr. George H. Corbett, of Orilla, Canada.

BOGART, Edward Elmer,

Representative Citizen.

Edward E. Bogart, secretary and general manager of the Chase & Cooleedge Company of Holyoke, is a descendant of Myndert Van de Bogart, who with his brother Jacobus came from Amsterdam, Holland, in 1702, and settled on the site of the present city of Poughkeepsie, New York. They acquired a large tract of land and built one of the first eleven houses in that then village. They gave the land and contributed liberally to the support of the first church in the village, Dutch Reformed. In 1726 Myndert Van de Bogart was elected the first sheriff of Dutchess county. The land on which the first court house was built was also donated by the Van de Bogart brothers, and Jacobus was a member of the building committee. Myndert Van de Bogart married, in 1724, Gretchen Kipp, and had a son, Myndert (2), who in 1765 married Hannah Vetie. Their son, Minard (Myndert anglicized) Bogart, died in Chatham, New York, a carpenter by trade. He married Catherine Curtis, born in Dutchess county, New York, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Sumner I. Smith, in Whately, Massachusetts. They were the parents of: James, George, John, William Henry, of further mention; Sarah, married Duane

Latham; Lucretia, married Franklin Holdredge; Mandeville; Harriet, married Sumner Ives Smith, whom she survives, now (1917) residing in Whately, Massachusetts, aged ninety-three; Elizabeth, married Charles Stewart.

William Henry Bogart, son of Minard and Catherine Curtis Bogart (as the name had become anglicized), was born in Chatham, Columbia county, New York, in 1816, died at Cummington, Hampshire county, Massachusetts, in 1878. He early began work in the mills as a mule spinner, his pay seventy-five cents weekly, but later he learned the painter's trade and made that his life work. He was at one time the owner of a small farm at Windsor, Massachusetts, and was a fairly successful man, a Methodist in religious preference. He married Caroline Holdredge, who died in 1886, daughter of Asher Holdredge, of Plainfield, Massachusetts. They were the parents of: Charles Wesley; Mary Louise, married Franklin B. Sherman; Caroline Aurelia, married George Smith; Henry Oscar, of further mention; Harriet, married a Mr. Lawrence; Almira, married a Mr. Whipple; Alice Ophelia, married a Mr. Mallory.

Henry Oscar Bogart, son of William Henry and Caroline (Holdredge) Bogart, was born in Conway, Massachusetts, March 1, 1845, and there obtained a public school education. When war broke out between the states he tried to enlist and several times repeated the attempt, but his youth and other causes rejected him. Finally, in 1863, he succeeded in convincing the recruiting officers of his fitness. Mr. Bogart enlisted from Berkshire, Massachusetts, July, 1863, to serve three years or during the war, and was mustered into the United States service at Boston, Massachusetts, December 29, 1863, as a private of Captain Amos L. Hopkins' company, "K," First Regiment,

Massachusetts Volunteer Cavalry, Colonel Samuel E. Chamberlain commanding. This regiment was organized at Camp Brigham, Readville, during the early autumn of 1861 with the following field officers: Robert Williams, Colonel Horace B. Sargent, Lieutenant-Colonel William F. White and John S. Adson, major. The companies were mustered in on the various dates from the 12th, 18th and 25th of September, the regiment leaving camp by battalions on the 25th, 27th and 29th of October. The first battalion, under Major Curtis, moved to Annapolis, Maryland, when it went into camp for about five weeks, the second and third battalions were halted at New York, and formed part of General T. W. Sherman's expeditionary corps, sailing from New York for Hilton Head, where the First Battalion joined it in February. The command served at times in detachments; it was for a long time the only cavalry force in the Department of the South, and either as a regiment or by detachments took part in the following engagements: Secessionville, James Island, demonstrations against Charleston, after which two companies being left at Hilton Head and two at Beaufort, the remaining eight companies accompanied an expedition to Edisto Island. Later the regiment was assigned to the First Brigade, Gregg's division, Cavalry Corps, Army of the Potomac, and participated in engagements at Cacapon Bridge or Pawpaw, South Mountain, Antietam, Maryland; Rappahannock Station, Fredericksburg, Hartwood Church, Kelleys Ford, Rapidan, Bealton Station, Aldie, Copperville, White Sulphur Springs, Brandy Station, Beverly Ford, Virginia; Gettysburg, Pennsylvania; Boonsboro, Jones' Cross Roads, Maryland; Shepherdstown, Culpeper, Rappahannock, New Hope Church, Robertson's Tavern, Mine Run, Todd's Tav-

ern, Yellow Tavern, Po River, Beaver Dam Station, Ashland, Spottsylvania, Tatopotomy, Deep Bottom, Meadow Bridge, Cold Harbor, Hawes' Shop, Deep Bottom (second), Trevillian Station, St. Mary's Church, Jerusalem Road, Siege of Petersburg, Weldon Railroad, Malvern Hill, Hatcher's Run, Dinwiddie, and a number of minor engagements and skirmishes; also took part in the Grand Review at Washington, D. C., May 29, 1865. Mr. Bogart was injured at Vaughan Road, which compelled his being placed in the hospital at City Point, where he remained for two months. He was at all other times with his command during his term of enlistment, and rendered faithful and meritorious service at all times. He received an honorable discharge at Boston, Massachusetts, July 26, 1865, by reason of the close of the war.

In the fall of 1865, Mr. Bogart went West, remaining seven years, visiting all the states of the Middle and far West, going to the Pacific coast before returning to Massachusetts, and there settling in Whately in 1872. There for a year he operated a tobacco farm, then moved to Sunderland and farmed there until 1875, when he moved to Cummington, Massachusetts, there being employed as a painter until 1886. In that year he moved to Holyoke, Massachusetts, where he has since resided, following his trade of painter. He is a member of the Baptist church, and of Kilpatrick Post, No. 7, Grand Army of the Republic.

Mr. Bogart married, April 9, 1871, Anna Pelton, of Kent county, Michigan, daughter of Ephraim and Magdelene Pelton. She is deeply interested in and an honored member of the Women's Relief Corps, auxiliary to the Grand Army of the Republic. Mr. and Mrs. Bogart are the parents of a son and two daughters: Edward Elmer, of further mention; Nellie A. and

Anna Lillian, the latter died in 1900, she married Robert B. Stedman, and left a daughter, Elsie Loraine.

Edward Elmer Bogart, son of Henry Oscar Bogart, was born in Whately, Massachusetts, August 26, 1872, but when young his parents moved to Cummington, where he attended public schools. In 1886 he came to Holyoke, and was employed in the Hadley Falls National Bank for three and a half years, leaving the bank to enter the employ of Chase & Coolidge, leather merchants, and has since been continuously with that company, advancing to higher position with the years, and is now its secretary and general manager. He is a member of Mt. Tom Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Mt. Holyoke Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar; Melha Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; the Knights of Pythias; Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Sons of Veterans and Holyoke Canoe Club.

Mr. Bogart married (first) July 5, 1899, Maude Mary Baldwin, who died in October, 1902, leaving a daughter, Helen Bentley Bogart. He married (second) February 19, 1910, Edith Erline Nash, daughter of Alfred S. and Dora Shannon Nash, of Chicopee, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Bogart are the parents of a daughter, Marion Louise.

MORTON, Robert Kellogg.

Wire Manufacturer.

One of the youngest managers of the great industrial plants of Holyoke is Robert Kellogg Morton, who began without unusual advantages at the bottom of the ladder and won his own way by dint of persistence, energy and ability to one of the coveted places in the manufacturing world. He is the general manager of the

George W. Prentiss Wire Mill and president of the Holyoke Covered Wire Company. He is a representative of the old English stock that founded the Commonwealth, and of the adventurous colonists who settled in perilous times in old Hatfield. Morton is a very ancient English family. As a surname it takes its origin from the name of a locality in which the family once lived. There are parishes and places in the counties of Oxford, Bucks, Chester, Dorset, Essex, Nottingham, Salop, Stafford, Gloucester, Devon and Berks. A great baronial family, spelling the surname Mortain, afterward anglicized to Mourton or Morton, was founded in England by Robert, Earl of Mortain, brother of William the Conqueror. Many of the branches of the family in England possess coats-of-arms. In Scotland, the family was well established in Edinburghshire and Dumfriesshire before the year 1300, while still earlier the surname was common in England, thus dating to the very beginning of family names, about the year 1200. A branch of the Scotch Morton family is found in Ireland, where the name is most numerous in Antrim, but is pretty well diffused throughout that country.

George Morton, progenitor of most of the Colonial Morton families of Massachusetts, was born about 1585 in Austerfield, Yorkshire, England, and is believed to have been of a noble family. In his "Founders of New England" Hunter suggests that he belonged to the family of Anthony Morton, of Bawtry, but of George Morton's early life we know very little. His home was near Scrooby, whence came many of the Pilgrim Fathers, and he joined the Pilgrims in Leyden, and continued active in the movement until his death. When the "Mayflower" sailed he remained behind, though we are told that he much desired to em-

bark. He was a merchant, and is said to have been agent of the Puritans in London. To him is credited the authorship of "Mourt's Relation," which may be described as the first history of the colony. His name was often abbreviated to "Mourt" and was generally spelled "Mourton." This book is full of interesting and valuable matter about the colony. Shortly after it was published, George Morton prepared to emigrate, and he sailed on the ship "Ann," arriving in Plymouth in June, 1623, but did not long survive. He died in June, 1624. He married, July 23 or August 12, 1612, Juliana Carpenter, daughter of Alexander Carpenter. Children: Nathaniel, born in Leyden, 1613; Patience, at Leyden, 1615; John, at Leyden, 1616-17; Sarah, at Leyden, 1617-18, and Ephraim, born on the ship during the voyage. His widow Juliana married (second) Manasseh Kempton, and she died at Plymouth, February 16, 1665, in her eighty-first year.

(I) Richard Morton, son of George Morton, of Plymouth, was born in 1640, and came from England with relatives who settled in Hartford. He later came to Hatfield, Massachusetts, in 1670. He was a blacksmith by trade, and followed it in that town until his death, April 3, 1710. His wife Ruth died December 31, 1714. Children: Thomas; Richard, born about 1665; John, born January 31, 1670, died April 26, 1670; Joseph, April 1672; John, April, 1674; Abraham, mentioned below; Elizabeth, March 31, 1680; Ebenezer, August 10, 1682; Jonathan, November 2, 1684, died April 23, 1767.

(II) Abraham Morton, son of Richard Morton, was born at Hatfield, May 12, 1676, and died there, February 28, 1765. He built the first house on the Morton homestead in Hatfield. He married, May 8, 1701, Sarah Kellogg, daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Root) Kellogg. His wife

died in June, 1755, aged seventy-two years. Children, born at Hatfield: Abraham, born May 2, 1703; Richard, October 1, 1704; Sarah, April 3, 1707, married Samuel Smith; Samuel, September, 1709; Abigail, January 6, 1711, died February 1, 1715; Noah; Moses, mentioned below; Daniel, December 23, 1720; Abigail, February 1, 1722, died December 24, 1726.

(III) Moses Morton, son of Abraham Morton, was born in Hatfield, in 1717, and died there, January 30, 1798. He married Ruth Billings, who died March 28, 1802, aged eighty-six years, daughter of Richard Billings. Children, born at Hatfield: Judith, born August 1, 1753, married Joseph Waite; Abigail, November 29, 1754; Josiah, mentioned below.

(IV) Josiah Morton, son of Moses Morton, was born at Hatfield, February 16, 1757, and died May 30, 1829. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, a private from Hatfield, in the company of Captain Seth Murray, regiment of Major Jonathan Clapp, serving from July 6 to August 12, 1777, one month and ten days, marching one hundred and twelve miles, in the expedition to Fort Edward and Mosses Creek. The payroll from which this record was taken was sworn to in Hampshire county (see "Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors of the Revolutionary War." Vol. XI, p. 1142). During the war he was a constable and often had to take Tories to the jail at Northampton. Josiah Morton married, February 10, 1789, Phebe Bliss, who died January 5, 1836. Children, born at Hatfield: Moses, born January 4, 1790; Abigail, December 13, 1791, died August 15, 1874; Rodolphus, mentioned below; Sarah, March 20, 1796, died February 28, 1879; Leander, March 16, 1803, died October 17, 1872.

(V) Rodolphus Morton, son of Josiah Morton, was born at Hatfield, January 21, 1794, and died there, June 20, 1853. He

was a farmer in his native town, land surveyor and civil engineer; a man of exemplary character and exceptional ability. He married, in 1836, Elizabeth W. Dickinson, who was born May 5, 1808, died April 24, 1862, daughter of Israel Dickinson. Children, born at Hatfield: George Louis, born January 8, 1837, died April 5, 1870; Mary Dickinson, January 26, 1840, died December 19, 1894, married Hugh Mitchelson; Charles Kellogg, mentioned below.

(VI) Charles Kellogg Morton, son of Rodolphus Morton, was born at Hatfield, on the old Morton homestead, May 9, 1842. He attended the public schools of his native town. He enlisted in Company K, Fifty-second Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, in the Civil War, and served eleven months, being mustered out August 14, 1863, with the rank of corporal. During the greater part of his service his regiment was located in Louisiana and he took part in the siege, assault and capture of Port Hudson. After he was discharged he returned to Hatfield and followed farming. He is the fifth generation of the family that has owned and lived upon the old Morton homestead. He has some fifty acres of land in the village of Hatfield and plants a large acreage of tobacco and onions. He is one of the best known and most successful farmers in this section. In politics he is a Republican. For many years he was prominent in town affairs, and from 1880 to 1886 he was chairman of the board of selectmen of the town. He is a member of William L. Baker Post, No. 86, Grand Army of the Republic. Mr. Morton married, January 17, 1872, Mary W. Kellogg, who was born May 20, 1846, daughter of John Kellogg. Children: Robert Kellogg, mentioned below; Charles Dickinson, born May 11, 1882, now associated with M. S. Friede, Incor-

porated, of New York City, buyer for the Russian government.

(VII) Robert Kellogg Morton, son of Charles Kellogg Morton, was born at Hatfield, April 18, 1876. He received his early education in the public schools of his native town and at Smith Academy in Hatfield. He began his career in business as clerk of the Home National Bank, now the Hadley Falls Trust Company. After a year in the bank, he accepted a position in the office of George W. Prentiss Wire Mill. Step by step he was advanced on his merits. For a number of years he was a salesman, then he was made superintendent of the factory, and finally, on January 1, 1916, was promoted to his present position as general manager of the company.

Well fitted by virtue of natural gifts and through training in this business, he is recognized everywhere as an expert wire manufacturer, a manager of executive ability. His knowledge of manufacturing coupled with his skill as a salesman have been exerted to good advantage in developing and enlarging the business of his company, which he has maintained in a prosperous and thrifty condition. In addition to his duties with this concern, he is president of the Holyoke Covered Wire Company, another large and growing corporation. Mr. Morton is a member of Mount Tom Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Holyoke; of Holyoke Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of Holyoke Council, Royal and Select Masters; of Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar, of Springfield; Melha Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Springfield. He is a member of the United Commercial Travelers' Association; of the Holyoke Club, the Mount Tom Golf Club and other social organizations. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Morton married, August 15, 1916,

Jane Grover, daughter of Joshua and Mary Eleanor (Shortz) Grover, of Wapwallopen, Pennsylvania.

RICHARDS, Arthur James,

Mill Superintendent.

From a very humble beginning, Mr. Richards has worked his own way upward to one of the most responsible positions in the great textile industries of Massachusetts. His ancestors were identified with this industry, and his father, Arthur Richards, was one of the most expert carpet weavers in this country. He was born in Kilmarnock, near Glasgow, Scotland, about 1807, and died at Lawrence, Massachusetts, in 1867, as the result of injuries received in the fall of a large mill there. He received an excellent education, was a man of much natural ability, and became an expert in weaving fancy carpet. At an early age he came to America with a party of weavers who, like himself, were expert in their particular lines of work, and assisted in establishing the operation of the carpet mills at Thompsonville, Connecticut. Afterwards he went to the Pemberton Mills in Lawrence, Massachusetts, and was working there when the mill fell, killing and wounding a large number of people. From the injuries received at this time, Mr. Richards died within a short time. He married, in this country, Mary Dean, of Lyme, Connecticut, daughter of Richard and Mary Ann Dean, and they were the parents of Mary, Annie, Elizabeth, Helen, Alma, Grace, and Arthur J. Richards. The last named is the only one now surviving.

Arthur James Richards was born July 7, 1858, in Danvers, Massachusetts, and was compelled by the early death of his father to begin very early, at nine years, in the labors necessary to the support of the family. Soon after his father's death they

went to Olneyville, Providence, Rhode Island, and there he entered the mills of Delan, manufacturers of cotton goods. His education was largely supplied by night schools, and of these he was a steady and faithful attendant. He is also a reader and keen observer of events, and is reckoned among the best informed citizens of Holyoke. For nine years he was employed in mills at Providence, and in 1873 he went to Willimantic, Connecticut, where he entered the employ of the Willimantic Linen Company, which later became a part of the American Thread Company. Mr. Richards' long employment with this establishment is ample testimony to his capacity, faithfulness and industry. Starting in with this concern as a mule spinner, he became in time assistant overseer, then overseer, and later assistant superintendent at Willimantic. In May, 1909, he removed to Holyoke, Massachusetts, as superintendent of the Merrick Thread Mills Nos. 2 and 3, which are now a part of the American Thread Company's plant. Under his efficient management the works are turning out high quality of goods, and are prosperous. Mr. Richards in 1912 brought out a patent for a tube roll for spinning machines, and in 1913, in connection with Peter J. Hinds (sketch under proper heading in this work) founded the Richards Hinds Company and began the manufacture of these rolls at Indian Orchard, Massachusetts, where they still continue to do a prosperous business, this roll being used upon all spinning machines for all kinds of yarns, cottons, etc. Mr. Richards is a man of kindly nature, of keen business conception, and ready action, and is equally popular with employers and those who serve under his direction. He has always tried to do his duty as a citizen, and is identified with various organizations and institutions calculated to de-

velop and improve the best that is in man. He is a regular attendant of St. Paul's Episcopal Church of Holyoke, and is an active member of the Masonic fraternity, affiliating with Eastern Star Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Royal Arch Chapter, and St. John's Commandery, Knights Templar, all of Willimantic. While retaining his membership in these bodies, he is a frequent and welcome visitor at the sessions of similar bodies in Holyoke.

Mr. Richards married (first) in June, 1883, Delia Alice Senior, of Newburyport, Massachusetts, daughter of Charles and Helen (Speakman) Senior, both of whom came from England. She died in 1915, and Mr. Richards married (second) in August, 1916, Mabel Clark, of Willimantic, Connecticut, daughter of Ralph and Betsey (Chamberlain) Clark. His children, all born of the first marriage, at Willimantic, are as follows: 1. Arthur Charles, now office manager of the Merrick Mills on Appleton street, Holyoke; he married Grace Stevens, of Winsted, Connecticut. 2. Mary Ellen, wife of George Battersly, of Providence, Rhode Island, a draughtsman; they have a son, Earl Arthur, assistant foreman of the carding department of the Merrick Thread Mills of Holyoke.

WRIGHT, John Sidney,

Health Officer.

For many years Mr. Wright has been identified with the city government of Holyoke in various capacities, serving efficiently for nine years as chief of police, and has gained the confidence and esteem of the entire city electorate. He is descended from a very old American family, founded in this country by John Wright, who was born 1600-01, and died in Woburn, Massachusetts, June 21,

1688. He was first at Charlestown, Massachusetts, and was one of the thirty-two who settled Woburn, was a freeman in 1643, and represented Woburn in the General Court in 1648. For many years he was selectman of the town, from 1645 to 1647, 1649 to 1658, 1660 to 1664, 1670 and 1680-81. His wife Priscilla died in Woburn, April 10, 1687.

(II) Their only known son, John (2) Wright, born 1630-31, in England, died in Woburn, April 30, 1714, aged eighty-three years. He married, in 1661, Abigail Warren, of Woburn, born 1641-42, died April 6, 1726, aged eighty-four years. Their children were: John, Joseph and Ebenezer, all residing in Chelmsford, Massachusetts, in 1701; Josiah, mentioned below; Ruth, Priscilla and Deborah.

(III) Josiah Wright, son of John (2) and Abigail (Warren) Wright, was born in 1674-75, lived in Woburn, and there married, September 17, 1700, Ruth Carter, who was born October 18, 1681, in Woburn, daughter of John and Ruth (Burnham) Carter, and died there January 31, 1774. Josiah Wright was a deacon of the Woburn Church from 1736 until his death, January 22, 1747, at the age of seventy-three years.

(IV) Josiah (2) Wright, eldest son of Josiah (1) and Ruth (Carter) Wright, was born December 2, 1701, in Woburn, and lived in that part of the town which is now Wilmington, with his wife Abigail. He was a soldier of the Colonial wars, and died July 15, 1758, at Lake George, in his fifty-seventh year. His children are recorded in Wilmington.

(V) Josiah (3) Wright, eldest son of Josiah (2) and Abigail Wright, was born in Wilmington, Massachusetts, and lived for a time in the adjoining town of Billerica, whence he removed, in 1792, to Grafton, Vermont. The journey was

made on a sled drawn by oxen, and six weeks were consumed in the trip. He cleared up land in Grafton, and became a prosperous farmer. He was a soldier of the Revolution, serving eight months, from May 7, 1775, under Captain Handell and Colonel Bridges. In March, 1777, he reenlisted for the term of the war, in Captain Josiah Fox's company, Colonel Henry Jackson's regiment, the Ninth Massachusetts. He lost one eye and part of one hand in the service, and received for some years a pension of forty-eight dollars a year, which was increased to ninety-six dollars. He married, in Wilmington, February 10, 1785, Mary Ruey, of Salem. They had two sons, born in Wilmington: Josiah, April 30, 1785, and Daniel, mentioned below; Lucina, born September 27, 1790, in Billerica; Phebe and Freelove, in Grafton, Vermont.

(VI) Daniel Wright, second son of Josiah (3) and Mary (Ruey) Wright, was born July 15, 1787, in Wilmington, Massachusetts, and was a farmer and shoemaker in Vermont, where he died in 1857. He made shoes by hand for the community in which he lived, and was an active member of the Congregational church of Grafton. He married Lucy Parker, and they had children: Leverett D., Josiah, John Willard, mentioned below, George, Lucinda, and Samuel. The last named resides on the homestead in Grafton, cleared by his grandfather.

(VII) John Willard Wright, son of Daniel and Lucy (Parker) Wright, was born August 14, 1825, in Grafton, Vermont, and is still living (1917) at the age of ninety-two years. He attended the public schools of his native town and the academy at Chester, Vermont. Through most of his active life he was a carpenter and bridge builder, leaving the paternal farm at the age of twenty-one years, and living in Bellows Falls, Vermont, from

1874 to 1915. For many years he was engaged as a building contractor, and with his brother went to Vineland, New Jersey, where they built forty or fifty houses. Up to ten years ago he was very active, and painted and shingled his own house when eighty-six years old. In early life he was a Whig, and upon the organization of the Republican party became one of its most faithful adherents. During his residence in Grafton he served on the school committee. He is a faithful attendant of divine worship as conducted by the Congregational church. Mr. Wright married, in 1851, Lura Maria Rhodes, of Grafton, Vermont, born September 14, 1826, died 1907, daughter of Daniel and Mary Rhodes. They were the parents of John Sidney, mentioned below; Mary Ann, Eudora, M. Henry, Merriam, deceased, and Minnie Janet.

(VIII) John Sidney Wright, eldest child of John Willard and Lura Maria (Rhodes) Wright, was born February 22, 1853, in Grafton, Vermont, where his boyhood years were spent, and where he received his primary education in the public schools. He was subsequently a student at Leland Seminary and Gray's Seminary, Townshend, Vermont, from which he was graduated in 1873. Two years later he settled in Holyoke, Massachusetts, where he has continued to reside to the present time. His first employment in Holyoke was with the American Express Company, and subsequently for a period of six years, he was employed by the old Connecticut River Railroad Company. In 1880 he entered the service of the Whiting Paper Company of Holyoke, having charge of stock and supplies, and continued in that capacity eighteen years. Mayor Arthur B. Chapin appointed him chief of police, January 2, 1899, and this position he filled continu-

ously until 1907, establishing a record in Holyoke by holding that office longer than any other individual. He resigned this position in 1907 to become health officer, and since that time has continuously held that position. Mr. Wright is active in the social life of the community, is a charter member of the Holyoke Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; is a member of King Solomon's Temple Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Bellows Falls, Vermont; Royal Arch Chapter and Council, of Holyoke; Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar, and Aleppo Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Boston.

Mr. Wright married, March 12, 1879, Caroline Louisa Grout, of Newport, Vermont, daughter of Emerson and Mary (Hoyt) Grout. They were the parents of three children, of whom the only survivor is Mary Janet, the wife of Ernest T. Preston, of Holyoke; they have one son, Sidney Wright Preston, born April 6, 1907. Two sons, Daniel Sidney and Arthur Emerson Wright, died in infancy.

MORIARTY, Daniel Francis,
Manufacturer, Merchant.

As president of the Holyoke Supply Company of Holyoke, Daniel Francis Moriarty ranks as both manufacturer and merchant; his company handling the specialties of other houses as well as manufacturing important lines of their own. He has worked his way up from an apprentice at the steamfitter's trade to the head of a large concern, and as a business man displays the same ability he did in the mechanical department.

He is a son of Maurice Moriarty, born in Dingle, County Derry, Ireland, about 1830, died in South Hadley Falls, Massa-



Chas. E. Walker

chusetts, April 14, 1914. Maurice Moriarty came to the United States with his mother in 1839, lived in New York City about three years, in Chicopee, Massachusetts, about eight years, going thence to South Hadley Falls, where he was engaged in brick making for many years, and advanced to foreman of the plant in which he was employed. He married Ann Breshnahan, born in Ireland, in 1830, died in 1904. They were the parents of Margaret, deceased; Mary; Maurice J.; Catherine, deceased; Daniel Francis, of further mention.

Daniel Francis Moriarty was born at South Hadley Falls, Massachusetts, November 20, 1870, and there was educated in the graded and high schools. After graduation from high school, he learned the steamfitter's trade with Keegan & Company, after which he spent eight years as foreman of the Holyoke Valve & Hydrant Company, his service with the latter terminating in 1907. In that year he organized the Holyoke Supply Company, engineers and contractors, of which corporation Mr. Moriarty was elected president; F. A. Champlin, treasurer; J. A. Tucker, secretary. They are manufacturers of the Flynn Combination Steam Engine Heater and are contractors for steamfitting and also handle all kinds of steam specialties, valves, radiators, boilers, and cut piping of all kinds. The company occupies a large, finely equipped plant, which it has recently built, and is well known all over New England. Mr. Moriarty is a member of the Holyoke and Pequot clubs and Mt. Tom Golf Club; is an Independent in politics, and highly esteemed as a business man.

He married, August 10, 1893, Rose Tucker, daughter of Patrick and Mary (McMannis) Tucker. Mr. and Mrs. Moriarty are the parents of Ruth Louise, Clement David, and Edward Moriarty.

WALKER, Charles Edward,

Merchant.

When after a long term of clerical service in other cities, Mr. Walker returned to Holyoke, Massachusetts, and purchased the sporting goods business of M. D. Stebbins, he invested it with his own energetic personality and has attracted to the largest sporting goods store in the city a line of patronage which attests the appreciation of the public he wishes to serve. Mr. Walker is of English parentage, but of American birth, his father, William Walker, coming to the United States in 1860 and settling in Pittsfield, Massachusetts.

William Walker was born in Derbyshire, England, in 1834, and there learned the trade of wire weaver, using a hand loom. He remained in England until 1860, then came to the United States, obtaining employment in the paper mills at Middlefield after a prior settlement at Pittsfield. Later he spent some time in the State of Connecticut, then returned to Middlefield, thence about 1891 locating in Holyoke, where for a number of years he has lived retired from active life. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and a man of upright life, highly regarded. Mr. Walker married Ruth Scholls, born in Yorkshire, England, daughter of Isaac Scholls. They are the parents of six sons: Elijah, married, has a son Harold Walker, who is married and has a daughter, Alta Weaver; William, married, and has children: Earl, Robert, Fred and Francis Weaver; Frank; George, married, and has children: Dorothy, Elizabeth, Mildred, Lucy and Ralph Weaver; Fred, married, and has children: Ruth, William, Agnes, Esther and Fred (2) Weaver; Charles Edward, mentioned below.

Charles Edward Weaver was born at

Middlefield, Massachusetts, August 22, 1868. He was educated in the public schools of South Windsor, Connecticut; North Adams and Springfield, Massachusetts. He began his wage earning career in a clerical position with a paper manufacturing mill at Bridgeport, Connecticut, returning to Massachusetts after eighteen months, obtaining a position as clerk in a Huntington store. He spent three years in Huntington, then for a year and a half was a clerk in the H. W. Cooley grocery business in Holyoke. He was next employed in a general store at Chester, Massachusetts, for two years, then returned to Holyoke, filling for a time a clerical position in the J. B. Whitmore General Store. The next eight years were spent as clerk in the Springfield department store of Meekins, Packard & Wheat, which service terminated his clerical career.

These years spent in different cities in varied mercantile lines had invested him with a thorough knowledge of modern merchandising, a clear idea of its pitfalls and with well digested plans for his own future. Believing himself to have arrived at the proper time of life to engage in business for himself and to have found the proper opening in Holyoke, he purchased the sporting goods business of M. D. Stebbins. His keen judgment guided him wisely in making this investment, and the years which have since intervened have brought him prosperity. The business is conducted under the firm name of C. E. Walker & Company; all kinds of sporting goods of superior manufacture are handled, the store is headquarters for that line of goods in the city, in fact outside of the largest cities no larger or better stocked store can be found. In 1904 Mr. Weaver bought the business block at No. 396 High street, and occupies its floors as sales and display rooms. Above this store he uses the second floor, covering

the space over the stores of Nos. 394, 396 and 398, taking up the entire block on that floor, and carrying the largest stock of sporting goods in Western Massachusetts.

To his business enterprise, Mr. Weaver adds fraternal and social activities, and he is one of the popular men of his city. He is a member of Mount Tom Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Mt. Holyoke Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Holyoke Council, Royal and Select Masters; Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar; Melha Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; Bay State Club; Holyoke Canoe Club and Second Baptist Church. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Walker married (first) May 24, 1893, Emma Galbraith, born in South Roxton, Province of Quebec, Canada, daughter of Major Joseph and Isabelle (Howe) Galbraith. They were the parents of a son, Roy Galbraith, born in Springfield, Massachusetts, May 24, 1895, a graduate of Holyoke High School, now associated in business with his father, and a daughter, Leah Emma, born July 23, 1897. Mrs. Emma (Galbraith) Walker died January 4, 1900. Mr. Walker married (second) Sarah Squires, of Plattsburg, New York.

O'CONNELL, John,

Retired Business Man.

Among the citizens of Holyoke, Massachusetts, fast approaching octogenarian honors is John O'Connell, whom the years have touched so lightly that almost every day he may be seen on the streets driving or walking. He has watched Holyoke's growth from stage coach days and from a mere village to a veritable hive of manufacturing industry, and in the growth has borne a man's part as citizen, business man and official of the city government.

He is not a native son, but was born on the Green Isle across the sea, the isle which has furnished the United States with so many men who either themselves or through their descendants now bear so important a part in governmental, professional and business life in every American State. He was one of the early grocers of Holyoke, and for many years conducted a prosperous business in Ward 4, but since 1901 has lived a retired life, free from business cares.

The O'Connells came to Holyoke in 1847, coming from County Kerry, Ireland, where Daniel O'Connell was born in 1799. He resided in the west part of the county, there married Catherine Manning, and there all his children were born. In 1847 he came to the United States with his family, located in Holyoke, where he died in 1849. His wife died in West Holyoke in 1885. They were the parents of James; Michael; Daniel, founder of the important contracting firm, Daniel O'Connell's Sons; Maurice; John, of further mention; Joanna, and Mary, who married James Sullivan.

John O'Connell, son of Daniel and Catherine (Manning) O'Connell, was born in County Kerry, Ireland, in 1840, and in 1847 was brought to Holyoke, Massachusetts, by his parents, his father dying two years later. He attended the public schools, but in early life became a wage earner, being first employed in the Lyman Mill. He did not like mill work, and in a short time left to take a position as grocer's clerk, continuing in that business some three or four years. He next tried farming, then for eleven years, 1859-1870, ran a milk wagon. In 1870 he established a grocery store in Holyoke, which he successfully conducted for twenty years. He sold out in 1890, but after a short time again established in the grocery business, continuing until 1901, when he perma-

nently retired from business to devote himself entirely to the large real estate interests he had acquired. He was a good business man and a shrewd investor, making few mistakes in his estimate of property values, and with rare judgment selecting locations which the years would greatly increase in price.

He was a trustee of the People's Savings Bank for several years, and in earlier life took active part in city affairs, and has always lent his aid to the cause of good government, both as a citizen and during his two terms as a member of Council. When Holyoke was first incorporated a city, Mr. O'Connell was a member of the first Common Council, served well the interests of the new municipality, and has never been other than a friend and a supporter of all movements that he felt was for the good of his community. He is one of the popular men of the city, and when he recently celebrated his seventy-sixth birthday, his home in Dwight street stood open all day to receive the congratulations of the many friends who called upon the hale, hearty and well-beloved couple.

Mr. O'Connell married (first) in 1870, Margaret Bowles. He married (second) in 1874, Joanna Landers, born in Holyoke, daughter of John and Jane (Sullivan) Landers, her father coming to the United States in 1847. The two children of his first marriage are deceased, but of the twelve children of John and Joanna O'Connell, nine are living: 1. Rev. John A. O'Connell, pastor of St. Ann's parish in Fairview, Massachusetts. 2. Edward, a veterinary surgeon in the United States army; was three years in the Philippines, three years in China, again one year in the Philippines, and now (1917) in San Antonio, Texas. 3. Dennis F., a member of the Holyoke Park Commission. 4. Joseph J., married Laura Packett, a native of Bridgeport, Connecticut; they reside in

Springfield. 5. Richard J. 6. Christopher J., a doctor of dental surgery, of Holyoke. 7. Howard, a graduate of Holy Cross College, 1916, now a student at the Grand Seminary in Montreal. 8. Catherine, resides with her parents. 9. Mary J., a music teacher in Holyoke, resides with her parents. The names of the deceased children are: Daniel, Howard, Paul.

Being denied the blessings of advanced education for himself, Mr. O'Connell gave his children every advantage, and although he has been granted long life in which to enjoy the fruits of his industry and ability, the great joy in the lives of the aged couple is that they have been spared to witness the rise of their children to honorable position in the world, a satisfaction only parents can understand and appreciate.

EASTMAN, Fred Atherton,

Representative Citizen.

The Boston & Maine Railroad Company probably has in its service no freight agent better known or more popular than Fred Atherton Eastman, who has charge of the business in Holyoke, Massachusetts. In addition to a natural aptitude for the work in which he has been engaged for so many years, his training has been received in various other positions of trust and responsibility. From a line of sturdy ancestors he has inherited traits of character that have stood the acid tests of a life of great industry in positions requiring absolute integrity, alertness, tact, loyalty, fairness and a sense of duty and justice.

The surname Eastman is one of the oldest in England, derived, it is evident, from the word Easterling, originally meaning a native of eastern Germany and synonymous with the surnames Easmond, Estmond, Eisman and Esmond. The only coat-of-arms of the family is described:

Gules the dexter chief point an escutcheon argent charged with a lion rampant.

(I) Roger Eastman, the first settler in this country, was born in Wales in 1661, died in Salisbury, then Massachusetts, now Connecticut, December 16, 1694. He came to this country from Langford, Wiltshire, England, in the ship "Confidence," in 1640, as an apprentice of John Saunders, and settled in Salisbury, Massachusetts, where he received land in the first division in 1640-41. He was a housewright; was a proprietor of the town and, in 1644, both he and his wife were members of the church, and his name is on a list of contributors to the minister's tax in 1650. He deposed, April 11, 1671, that he was sixty years old, and on the same day his wife gave her age as fifty. He died December 16, 1694. He married Sarah Smith, born 1620, died March 11, 1697-98. Children, born at Salisbury: John, born January 9, 1640; Nathaniel, May 18, 1643; Philip, December 30, 1644; Thomas, November 11, 1646; Timothy, November 29, 1648; Joseph, January 8, 1650; Benjamin, February 12, 1652; Sarah, September 25, 1655; Samuel, mentioned below; Ruth, March 21, 1661.

(II) Samuel Eastman, son of Roger Eastman, was born at Salisbury, November 20, 1657, and died February 27, 1725. He took the oath of allegiance in 1677 and was admitted a freeman in 1690. He removed from Salisbury to Kingston, now in New Hampshire, about 1720, and was dismissed from the Salisbury church to the Kingston church, September 26, 1725. He was granted land in Kingston. He married (first) November 4, 1686, Elizabeth Scriven, who was baptized and admitted to the Salisbury church, October 8, 1690. He married (second) September 17, 1719, Sarah Fifield, who died at Kingston, August 3, 1726. Children, all by first wife: Ruth, born January 5, 1688; Eliza-

beth, December 1, 1689; Mary, January 4, 1691; Samuel, January 5, 1695-96; Joseph, January 6, 1697; Ebenezer, mentioned below; Thomas, January 21, 1703; Timothy, March 29, 1706; Edward, March 30, 1708; Benjamin, July 13, 1710.

(III) Ebenezer Eastman, son of Samuel Eastman, was born at Salisbury, January 11, 1701, and died at Kingston, February 16, 1746. He married, May 5, 1729. Mary Sleeper, a widow. Children, born at Kingston: Samuel, baptized May 7, 1727 (date given in genealogy); Edward, mentioned below; Mary, baptized August 25, 1734; Hannah, baptized May 3, 1741.

(IV) Edward Eastman, son of Ebenezer Eastman, was born in Kingston, New Hampshire, baptized there February 25, 1732, died November 7, 1815. He was a soldier in the Revolution, and a member of the Committee of Safety. He lived on what has been lately known as the Titus H. Wadsworth farm. He married, May 6, 1758, Anna Judkins, who died March 24, 1817, aged seventy-seven years. Children, born at Kingston: Benjamin, mentioned below; John, born November 23, 1760; Hannah, February 12, 1764. Born at Salisbury, New Hampshire: Phineas, June 20, 1766; Mehitable, June 20, 1768; Moses, August 11, 1770; Nancy, August 5, 1772; Abigail, March 5, 1775; Samuel, April 4, 1780.

(V) Ensign Benjamin Eastman, son of Edward Eastman, was born at Kingston, New Hampshire, June 19, 1759, died at Salisbury, New Hampshire, April 14, 1813. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary War at the age of sixteen. He married, March 23, 1788, Dolly Bean, born at Orford, New Hampshire, died January 13, 1853, at Salisbury, New Hampshire, aged eighty-five years. He was a farmer and shoemaker. His home was at Shaw's Corner in Salisbury. Children, born at Salisbury, New Hampshire: Edward,

September 12, 1789; John, January 13, 1791; Betsey, May 7, 1793; Nabby, April 21, 1795; Phoebe, October 21, 1797; Moses, mentioned below; Daniel B., March 26, 1802; Abby, January 25, 1805; John T., October, 1808; Benjamin F., July 18, 1811; Nancy, October 18, 1813.

(VI) Moses Eastman, son of Ensign Benjamin Eastman, was born at Salisbury, New Hampshire, November 2, 1799, died September 9, 1888, in Danbury, New Hampshire. His early life was spent in Danbury. In 1832 he moved to Wilmot, New Hampshire, but in 1840 he returned to Danbury and spent the remainder of his life there. He was captain of the militia company; selectman of Danbury and representative from that town in the State Legislature. He was a farmer. He married, at Salisbury, April 22, 1826, Irena Wells, born at Sandown, New Hampshire, October 16, 1800, died January 26, 1891, a daughter of Nathaniel and Anna (Bean) Wells, of Salisbury and Danbury. Children, born at Danbury: Sarah Ann, February 3, 1827, married George W. Atwood; Warren, October 17, 1828, lived at Princeton, Illinois; Nancy Woodbury, May 26, 1830, lived at Potter Place, New Hampshire; Moses, March 11, 1832, lived at Franklin Falls, New Hampshire. Born at Wilmot: Benjamin Franklin, March 1, 1834, died aged three years; Thomas Benton, December 26, 1837, died aged three years; Amanda, January 5, 1839, married Levi Bean; William Harrison, October 27, 1840, lived at Attica, Kansas; Irene Marett, September 17, 1842; Oscar Irvin, July 21, 1844, married Lucia Jane Kenison.

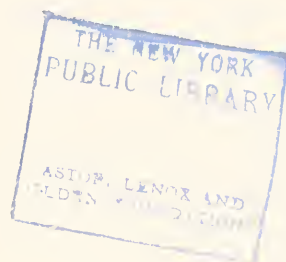
(VII) Moses (2) Eastman, son of Moses (1) Eastman, was born at Danbury, New Hampshire, March 11, 1832, and died at Franklin, New Hampshire, in 1904. He was a farmer in Danbury; removed to Franklin Falls, where for many

years he kept a boarding house. He was a member of the Masonic lodge of Elkins, New Hampshire, and of the Unitarian church. He married Celestia R. Currier, of Danbury, a daughter of Moses and Lucretia (Smith) Currier. Children: 1. Appleton Burt, a bookkeeper in a lumber concern in Bangor, Maine; married, and has one son, Malcolm. 2. Moses Frank, resides in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, a stair builder. 3. Fred Atherton, mentioned below. 4. Ada Maria, married George R. Neal, agent of the Standard Oil Company in Stoneham, Massachusetts; children: Richard, Fred, Eastman and Franklin. 5. Lucretia Irene, married Will S. Moore, a machinist, employed by the Springfield Machine Company of Windsor, Vermont; daughter, Miniah, born March 11, 1902.

(VIII) Fred Atherton Eastman, son of Moses (2) Eastman, was born at Danbury, New Hampshire, July 8, 1866. He attended the public schools of his native town and afterward was a student in Proctor Academy for one year. Since he was seventeen years of age, he has been engaged constantly in the railroad business. In the winter of 1883 he was employed at the railroad station at Danbury under George Gordon, station agent. In the following spring he was sent to Canaan, New Hampshire, and began to learn telegraphy in the railroad offices. Six months later he was assigned to the station in South Danbury, as station agent. The place was small, but he won the confidence of his superiors by the faithfulness he displayed, and a year later was appointed station agent at Grafton, New Hampshire, a position he filled for seven years. In 1891 he was appointed to a much more important place in charge of the station at Franklin Falls, New Hampshire, as general freight and passenger agent of the Boston & Maine Railroad

Company. Franklin is a thriving city of some seven thousand people. Here he remained for a period of twenty-one years, and grew constantly in the esteem of those who had business with his employers and in the confidence of his superior officers in the corporation. On January, 1912, he was transferred to White River Junction in a similar capacity, but in August of that year was placed in charge of the freight and passenger service of the railroad at Bellows Falls, Vermont. His stay there was brief, however. In the following February he was appointed freight agent at Holyoke, Massachusetts, a position he has since filled with ability and efficiency. Few of the employees of the Boston & Maine have had a longer period of service, a third of a century, yet Mr. Eastman is yet in the prime of life. The duties of freight agent at Holyoke are particularly onerous and important. The value of the freight entering and leaving the city of Holyoke is very great. The paper alone sent from this city forms a vast aggregate in the course of a year. While a citizen of Franklin, he took an active part in local affairs. He joined the Masonic fraternity in that city, and is also a member of the Eastern Star Chapter there. He is a member of the Canoe Club of Holyoke. He and his family attend the First Congregational Church.

He married, June 5, 1890, Hattie Gertrude Kilton, daughter of Lovell and Amaryelias (Stearns) Kilton, of Grafton, New Hampshire, the former named a farmer there all his life, and a representative of an old family there. Children: 1. Harold Moses, born at Franklin, January 23, 1892; graduate of the Franklin High School and the New Hampshire State College at Durham; now superintendent of the National Radium Company, Denver, Colorado; married Louise Phillips, of





J. G. Heidner

Concord, New Hampshire; one son, Harold Moses, Jr., born March 27, 1917, in Denver, Colorado. 2. Richard Kilton, born at Franklin, August 19, 1902. 3. Ruth Volana, born at Franklin, April 23, 1904.

HEIDNER, Joseph G.,
Business Man.

As head of J. G. Heidner & Son, Holyoke, Massachusetts, Mr. Heidner controls a business in musical instruments and music accessories which he founded in 1891 and conducted under his own name until 1912, when he admitted his son as a partner. This is one of the best equipped music stores in the State, and the business therein transacted is evidence that the musical public appreciates that fact.

When Frederick Heidner, born in Germany in 1816, came to the United States, a lad, he found his way to Fulton county, New York, and in the town of Bleecker, near the village of the same name, became a farmer. He also resided in Broadalbin, a manufacturing borough of Fulton county, ten miles north of Amsterdam. Frederick Heidner married Mrs. Mary Yennis Strauchen, also born in Germany. They were the parents of eight children: Frederick A.; Joseph G., of further mention; Samuel D.; Charles E.; Anna; Susan; Margaret, married Frederick Getchell; Caroline, married Edward Simons. Frederick Heidner, the father, died in 1890, his wife Mary in 1867.

Joseph G. Heidner, son of Frederick and Mary Heidner, was born in Bleecker, Fulton county, New York, June 7, 1856, and there obtained a good public school education. At the age of seventeen, he began working in a paper mill in Broadalbin, New York, there continuing three years, until 1873, when he came to Hol-

yoke, Massachusetts, which has ever since been his home and the scene of his business successes. For fifteen years after coming to Holyoke, Mr. Heidner engaged in the sewing machine business with his brother, Frederick A. Heidner, as a salesman, retiring from that line in 1891 to establish in business for himself as a dealer in pianos. The business he then founded has grown to large proportions and now includes a full line of modern musical instruments and accessories. In 1912, Raymond Frederick Heidner was admitted a partner, the firm now trading as J. G. Heidner & Son. In 1917 they moved to a beautiful new store at No. 294 Maple street, where he has one of the finest showrooms in Western Massachusetts. Mr. Heidner, Sr., is a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Second Congregational Church, and in political faith is a Republican.

Mr. Heidner married, in 1886, Anna Belding, daughter of Frederick and Chloe (Dresser) Belding, of Easthampton, Massachusetts. They are the parents of Raymond Frederick, born in Holyoke, Massachusetts, November 11, 1889, a graduate of Holyoke High School, a junior of Hamilton College, now junior partner of J. G. Heidner & Son; he is a member of Mt. Tom Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and Holyoke Canoe Club.

BALLOU, Alonzo Newton,
Representative Citizen.

For over thirty years Mr. Ballou has been chief engineer with the American Thread Company of Holyoke, Massachusetts, coming to that position with the change from the Merrick Thread Company name. Mr. Ballou comes of an early and distinguished family, his American ancestor, Maturin Ballou, a descendant of Gunebored Ballou, of Norman-French

origin, believed to have come to England with the Conqueror.

(I) Maturin Ballou, born in Devonshire, England, early came to New England, his name appearing on recorded documents among the signatures of the twenty-eight proprietors with Roger Williams, on the grant of land now a part of the city of Providence, Rhode Island. He signed his name "Mathurin," but his descendants adopted Maturin as the spelling. He married, between 1646 and 1649, Hannah, daughter of Robert and Catherine Pike. He died between the years 1661 and 1663.

(II) James Ballou, son of Maturin Ballou, was born in Providence, Rhode Island, in 1652, and died soon after the settlement of his affairs in 1741, although the date is not definitely known. Soon after his marriage in 1683 he settled in Loquasquissuck, originally a part of Providence, now Lincoln. His first home was a log house built prior to 1685, his second a frame dwelling near the site of the first. He acquired about one thousand acres by gift and purchase, and in 1706 conveyed a farm to each of his three sons, James, Nathaniel and Obadiah. He was a man of high character and sound judgment, ably administering his affairs. He married, July 23, 1683, Susanna Whitman, born at Providence, February 26, 1653, died about 1725, daughter of Valentine and Mary Whitman.

(III) Nathaniel Ballou, second son of James Ballou, was born in Providence, Rhode Island, April 9, 1687, died in the town of Cumberland, Rhode Island, January 11, 1747, and there both he and his wife were buried in the Ballou family plot. His farm was near Beacon Poll Hill and there he long resided. He was a member of the first town council of Cumberland, and was holding that office at the time of his death. He married, December

7, 1716, Mary Lovett, born near Pawtucket, Rhode Island, in 1696, died in Cumberland, October 14, 1747.

(IV) Stephen Ballou, son of Nathaniel Ballou, was born in Cumberland, Rhode Island, March 18, 1731, and died November 13, 1776. His homestead comprised the northerly portion of his father's lands, and there he pursued a quiet, even life. He married (first) June 13, 1751, Mehitable, daughter of Elder Josiah Cook. She died June 2, 1772, leaving a family of eight children. He married (second) September 11, 1774, Anna, daughter of John and Mary (Fisher) Metcalf, who survived him many years and sold out her right of dower in the Stephen Ballou homestead, July 7, 1809. She married a second husband, Jonas Ellis, of Thompson, Connecticut.

(V) Edward Ballou, eldest son of Stephen Ballou and his first wife, Mehitable (Cook) Ballou, was born in Cumberland, Rhode Island, November 24, 1756. He was a soldier of the Revolution, and in his old age drew a government pension. He was industrious and honorable, and highly respected. He died at the home of his son, Stephen Ballou, in Pelham, Massachusetts, February 22, 1833. He married, in Cumberland, Bethany Streeter, born October 25, 1755, died there, February 22, 1808, daughter of Isaiah Streeter. They were the parents of ten children.

(VI) Stephen (2) Ballou, eldest son of Edward and Bethany (Streeter) Ballou, was born in Cumberland, Rhode Island, May 11, 1782, and died in Pelham, Massachusetts, March 5, 1859. Not long after his marriage in 1804, he moved to Pelham, Massachusetts, and there followed his trade of carpenter. Both he and his wife were members of the Society of Friends and used the plain speech. He married, October 14, 1804, Alice (Elsie) Braley, born in Cumberland, December

17, 1777, died in Pelham about 1861, daughter of Roger (2) Braley. They were the parents of nine children.

(VII) Hiram Ballou, eighth child of Stephen (2) and Alice (Braley) Ballou, was born in Pelham, Massachusetts, September 9, 1823, and died there, May 2, 1903. He was a man of intense religious nature, and from his conversion at the age of eighteen was a pillar of strength to the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he was an active member for sixty years. He was at different times a member of the official board, a class leader and Sunday school superintendent. Prayer meetings were often held at his home and many souls were blessed under his leadership. He was one of the leading spirits in the organization of the Methodist Society at Amherst, was one of the original members of that church, being transferred from the West Pelham church. When Wesley Methodist Episcopal Church was erected by the Amherst congregation, he generously contributed of his time and his means, and until his death maintained the deepest affection for the church and congregation he had aided to found and up-build. His faith in God was unwavering, and there was nothing uncertain in his hope of immortality. So thoroughly consistent was his Christian character that from him radiated an influence for good that was an appreciable force in the moral life of his community. He was a farmer all his life, and one of the substantial, reliable men of his town. Hiram Ballou married (first) in Pelham, November 30, 1843, Elizabeth Wales Arnold, born in Belchertown, Massachusetts, August 23, 1823, died June 15, 1871, daughter of Willis and Polly Arnold. He married (second) Mrs. Olive F. (Briggs) Stowell, daughter of Amos Briggs and widow of Ira L. Stowell. His ten children were all born in Pelham except Lyman Ellsworth,

the ninth; his first wife was the mother of all. Children: 1. Henry Auburn, born October 26, 1844; a machinist and engineer of New Haven, Connecticut; married Addie Beers. 2. Winslow Elner, died young. 3. Mary Alice, born October 18, 1849; married Charles Beers. 4. Alonzo Newton, of further mention. 5. Harriet Louisa, died young. 6. Emma Loretta, born June 24, 1855; married Oscar Pettengill. 7. Lizzie Jane, born August 18, 1857, died January 5, 1887; married Dr. Almond J. Cutting. 8. Delia Maria, born March 12, 1861, died 1917; married Willard D. Stowell. 9. Lyman Ellsworth, born December 7, 1863, a tinsmith of Barre, Massachusetts. 10. William Martin, born December 27, 1867.

(VIII) Alonzo Newton Ballou, son of Hiram and Elizabeth Wales (Arnold) Ballou, was born in Pelham, Massachusetts, October 27, 1851. He attended the public schools of Pelham, Belchertown and Enfield during the winter seasons, spending his summers in farm employment. Later he moved to South Hadley Falls, entered the employ of the Glasgow Mills and continued four years. In 1883 he took a position with the Merrick Thread Company of Holyoke as foreman of a department. When the American Thread Company superseded the Merrick Thread Company, Mr. Ballou became chief engineer of Mill No. 1, a position he has held continuously since 1886 in full charge of all steam and electric power used in the mill. He is a master in his particular line, is a member of the Engineers' Association, and highly regarded by his associates. He is a member of Holyoke Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Ballou married, February 27, 1871, Mary Akers, daughter of Joseph and Lucy (Tufts) Akers, of Granby, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Ballou are the parents of

three children, a daughter, Elizabeth, and two sons, Frederick and Joseph, both of whom died in early childhood. Elizabeth Ballou married Charles Moore, of Wilimantic, Connecticut, a division manager with the Grand Union Tea Company, residing in Springfield; they have a daughter, Dorothy Moore, born July 6, 1909.

O'SHEA, John,

Piano and Music Dealer.

John O'Shea, the well known piano and music dealer of Holyoke, was born in Rathkale, County Limerick, Ireland, April 22, 1848. He is the son of Patrick and Ellen (Scanlon) O'Shea. The father, who was a horse-shoer and farrier in Ireland, died when John O'Shea was but two months old, leaving his wife with several small children, namely: Mary, Catherine, Margaret, Ellen, James and John. When the latter named was about two years of age his mother, realizing that there were few opportunities for her to support her family comfortably and with advantages in Ireland set sail for the United States, and after a voyage of more than two months arrived in Boston, Massachusetts. It is needless to say this took considerable courage, and demonstrated clearly the great love and ambition she cherished for her children. From Boston she went to Ware, Massachusetts, in which town she resided up to the time of her decease.

John O'Shea received the ordinary public school education in Ware, and remained in that town until he was about twenty-five years of age, and for a number of years after completing his studies was employed in the George H. Gilbert Manufacturing Company, after which he served in the capacity of foreman in the weaving department of Charles A. Stevens & Company. Leaving their employ, he engaged in the manufacture of cigars in connec-

tion with William F. Cooney & Company, continuing along that line until his removal to the Western section of the United States, he being of the opinion that the West offered greater opportunities for advancement than the East. He chose as his place of residence the city of St. Louis and for several months conducted a grocery store there. Immediately after his marriage, which occurred in that city, he returned to Ware, Massachusetts, then came to Holyoke, and for one year was associated with his brother-in-law in the tin business. He then opened a tobacco, cigar and fruit store, and also conducted a public dining room, which was well patronized. His several business ventures up to this time had been successful financially, and believing he had accumulated sufficient capital he established a piano and sewing machine business; is now located at No. 463 High street, and which has proved a successful undertaking, and to this enterprise he has since devoted his entire time and attention. His affable manner and unfailing courtesy have won him many patrons, and these assets being great advertisers his business has increased more rapidly than is usual in a line not dealing in staples.

Mr. O'Shea married, in 1873, Mary Gilbert, born in Hamilton, Ontario, Canada, daughter of George and Catherine (Fleming) Gilbert, natives of England and Ireland, respectively. After the death of Mr. Gilbert his widow married a Mr. Healey, and her death occurred in St. Louis in 1899. Mr. and Mrs. O'Shea are the parents of seven children: 1. Frank, born in March, 1874, died in infancy. 2. James, a sketch of whom follows. 3. Catherine, born October 4, 1877, died in June, 1893. 4. Mary, born May 12, 1880, died in 1892. 5. John, born in May, 1887. 6. Gilbert, born in August, 1889; assists his father



John O'Shea

in the piano and sewing machine business; married, in September, 1914, Lillian M. McCuddy, and they have one son, James Edward, born April 24, 1916. 7. Edward, born in August, 1893; a graduate of Dartmouth College, June, 1916.

Such citizens as John O'Shea add a considerable element to the communities with which they are connected, and much of the development of Holyoke has been due to this class of men who devote their entire time to building up a business enterprise on principles of strict integrity and honorable dealings.

O'SHEA, James,

Attorney-at-Law.

James O'Shea, the well known attorney of Holyoke, was born in Holyoke, Massachusetts, September 27, 1875, son of John and Mary (Gilbert) O'Shea, who are mentioned in preceding sketch. John O'Shea, realizing that educational advantages would count largely in his son's success later in life, gave him full opportunity to attend the public school of Holyoke, from which he graduated in 1893, and was later sent to Boston University, where he entered the Law School and from which he graduated in 1897. He was admitted to the bar and began the practice of law the same year. On account of the popularity of his family he found it expedient to open his office in Holyoke, and since 1897 has been a member of the bar of that city, and here he has since continued in active and successful practice. In 1914 he was appointed district attorney by Governor Walsh, an office in which he fully met the expectations of his supporters. Turning his attention to politics, he became an active member of the Democratic organization in the county and State. In 1904 he was elected a delegate to the National Democratic Convention, and in 1912 he

held a similar position, representing the First Congressional District. Political activities have brought him personally before men of prominence in the Democratic party, and he is well and favorably known, and on his office walls are seen autographed portraits of Hon. William J. Bryan and the Hon. Champ Clark, both of which were given to Mr. O'Shea by these gentlemen as tokens of respect and esteem. Mr. O'Shea is a member of the Roman Catholic church, the Knights of Columbus and of the Holyoke Club. His career thus far gives promise of far greater and more varied successes in the future, and it is probable that his legal activities will become quite as wide-spread as his political connections.

On June 27, 1905, Mr. O'Shea married Alice M. Benjamin, of Springfield, Massachusetts, daughter of Albert H. and Esther Benjamin. The residence of Mr. and Mrs. James O'Shea is at No. 388 Appleton street, Holyoke.

McHUGH, Edward Thomas,

Head of McHugh Foundry Company.

For fifty-eight years Mr. McHugh has been connected with the foundry business in different places, but since 1880 in Holyoke, Massachusetts, where he is the capable head of the McHugh Foundry Company, one of the useful industries of the city. He is a son of Thomas McHugh, and a grandson of Hugh McHugh, who was a native of and died in Ireland. He married a Miss Sheridan and they had children: Hugh (2), Edward, Mary, Elizabeth, Nancy and Thomas. After being left a widow, Mrs. McHugh came to the United States with her children in 1824 and settled in Lowell, Massachusetts.

Thomas McHugh (father), born in the north of Ireland in 1814, died at Cambridgeport, Massachusetts, in 1878. He

was ten years of age when brought to this country by his widowed mother, and in Lowell, Massachusetts, he learned the moulder's trade, and all his after life was a foundryman. From Lowell he went to North Chelmsford, but was living in Lowell, Massachusetts, when the canal was opened to that city, the canal long antedating the railroads. For sixteen years he lived at Canton, Massachusetts, and at Cambridgeport spent the later years of a life which was an active one until within two years of his death, which occurred in his seventy-eighth year, in 1902. He married Julia O'Connor, born in County Cork, Ireland, daughter of Timothy and Helena (Toomey) O'Connor. She was one of seven children, the others being: John, Mary, Cornelius, Margaret, Patrick, Timothy. Thomas and Julia (O'Connor) McHugh were the parents of: Mary, married Timothy J. McCarty; Edward Thomas, of further mention; Charles; Timothy, deceased; Cornelius, deceased; Elizabeth; Annie, deceased; Helena, married Burnherd McCaffrey; and Julia.

Edward Thomas McHugh, eldest son of Thomas and Julia (O'Connor) McHugh, was born in Canton, Massachusetts, November 20, 1845, and there attended school until thirteen years of age. He then began learning the moulder's trade, and has ever since been a foundryman, working for others and running his own business, but always a foundryman. During the Civil War he was in government employ, stationed at Chattanooga, Tennessee, his work the repairing of railroads damaged by the Confederates. After the war he worked in Cambridgeport and Warren, Massachusetts, several of these years spent in the employ of the Knowles Steam Pump Company, of Warren. In 1880 he located in Holyoke, and for the following thirteen years was man-

ager of the foundry department of the Dean Steam Pump Company. He was also employed by the Holyoke Motor Company and by the city of Holyoke for several years; he equipped and started the Keough Foundry on the site of his present plant, performed a similar service for the Holyoke Auto Company, and later ran that foundry under his own name for ten years. He then sold out, taking mortgages in part payment. Eventually he was obliged to foreclose on the plant, and in 1914 again put it in commission and operates it under the name of the McHugh Foundry Company. Castings of varied kinds and a full line of foundry work are turned out at the plant, which is patronized by the large industrial companies of the city, including the Holyoke Heater Company, Cowan Truck Company, Perkins Paper Company, Holyoke Gas & Electric Company, Bosch Magneto Company, American Writing Paper Company, American Thread Company, Germania Mills and the Independent Paper Companies. The quality of the work turned out at the McHugh Foundry can be judged by the high standing of his patrons, much of their work being of the most important character. The jobbing department of the foundry is kept fully employed and is under the management of the veteran owner, who is everywhere recognized as an expert in his special line. This has been his life work, and he has never departed from it, and although repeatedly urged to accept political office, these offers are as repeatedly refused. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a most kindly hearted, genial man, whom all respect.

Mr. McHugh married, in February, 1871, Mary McTighe, daughter of John and Bridget (King) McTighe, of Warren, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. McHugh

are the parents of six children: Charles, who died at the age of nineteen years; Agnes; Edward, foreman of the McHugh Foundry Company, married Mary Shea and has two sons, Edward and Paul; Helena, married James H. Riley, a lawyer of Springfield, Massachusetts; John, engaged in the drug business in Springfield; Cornelius, died aged three years.

WALSH, Maurice Joseph,
Contractor.

Maurice J. Walsh is among the many natives of Ireland who have won recognition and prosperity in the United States through their industry, business capacity and lives of integrity. His grandfather, Bartholomew Walsh, was a farmer in Ireland, where he owned a section of land, and died at the age of one hundred and five years. He married Mary O'Connor, and they had the following children: Michael, Maurice, James, John and Redmond. Of these, Michael Walsh, born 1822, in County Kerry, Ireland, died there in 1907, at the age of eighty-five years. He received such education as the national schools supplied, and engaged in agriculture upon the paternal homestead, where he reared a large family. He married (first) Mary Mahoney, and (second) Nora O'Connell. They had seventeen children, as follows: John, James, Maurice Joseph, Michael, Redmond, Bartholomew, Patrick, Jeremiah, Daniel, Mary, Johanna, Bridget, Nora, Alice, Catherine, Ellen and Margaret.

Maurice Joseph Walsh was born March 2, 1860, in Caherciveen, County Kerry, Ireland, and was educated in the schools of his native town. As a youth and young man he studied the trade of wheelwright and carriage maker, and when twenty-two years of age came to America and located in Holyoke, Massachusetts, which has

been his place of residence to the present time. On arriving in Holyoke he found employment as a carpenter, serving successively with Francis F. O'Neill, Toomey and Shea, Doan Williams, and Casper Ranger. In 1908, Mr. Walsh engaged in business on his own account as a contracting carpenter, and continued with success for some time, after which his son became a partner, and since that time the business has been carried on under the firm name of M. J. Walsh & Sons. Many of the best business blocks and residences of Holyoke have been erected by Mr. Walsh. Among these may be mentioned the Central Fire Station, one of the best of its kind in the United States; West Springfield High School, and the public school building at Agawam. He employs a large force of men, and his pay roll often amounts to seven hundred dollars per week. By his industry, ability and careful attention to details and the wishes of his patrons, Mr. Walsh has built up a large and successful business. He does not seek membership in any social organizations, or fraternities, but is a member of the Massachusetts Catholic Order of Foresters. Since 1900 he has been sexton of the Sacred Heart Church.

Mr. Walsh married, April 13, 1883, Mary Terese Conway, a native of County Limerick, Ireland, daughter of James and Margaret (Lynch) Conway. Mr. and Mrs. Walsh are the parents of the following children: Mary, widow of John Dowd, and mother of John, Francis and Mary Dowd; James, associated with his father in business; John, who was a partner with his father until his death in 1915, at the age of twenty-five years; Maurice, a graduate of the Rensselaer Institute of Technology; Catherine, deceased; George; Margaret; Charles and Cecelia.

MAHONEY, James Henry,

Warehouse Proprietor.

For many years Mr. Mahoney has been identified with business affairs in Holyoke, and is known and esteemed as a sound business man, industrious, prompt and reliable, and has formed many lasting friendships. His father, Timothy Mahoney, was born 1810, in County Kerry, Ireland, and died in Huntington, Province of Quebec, Canada, in August, 1890, at the age of eighty years. A blacksmith by trade, he worked as a mechanic in his native land, and after coming to America was thus occupied for some time in Ogdensburg and Moira, New York, and in Huntington, Canada, where he died. His first wife's family name was Kelliher, and he married (second) Catherine Manning, also a native of County Kerry, daughter of James and ——— (O'Connor) Manning. There were three children of the first marriage: Patrick, John and Margaret. Those of the second marriage were: Mary, now deceased; James H.; Annie; Timothy; Michael, now a gun tester on the Mexican border; Elizabeth, deceased; Catherine, deceased, and Ellen, wife of Edward Beathune, of Avonmore, Province of Ontario, Canada.

James Henry Mahoney was born July 15, 1856, in Ogdensburg, New York, and was a child when his parents removed to Huntington, Quebec. There he worked upon a farm as a boy, received a fair common school education, and was later employed in a grocery store. He took up his residence in Holyoke, Massachusetts, May 6, 1881, and since that time has been one of the most active and progressive citizens of that growing city. For a short time he was employed in a boiler shop, and subsequently drove a team for Daniel O'Connell, a truckman of Holyoke. His next employment was in a shop where he

was engaged in making bone knife handles. He entered the employ of A. H. Perry, in a storage warehouse, April 25, 1882, and continued thirteen years with that establishment. He succeeded to the ownership of this business, July 22, 1895, and since that date has continued a general storage warehouse business, under the title of the People's Public Warehouse, in the same building he entered in 1882. He gives especial attention to shipping and deliveries, in which he employs several horses and drivers, and is conducting a very prosperous and growing business. Mr. Mahoney is a man of genial manners, of kind heart, and broad mind, and has drawn to himself many faithful friends. He is ever courteous and obliging, endeavoring to satisfy the wants of his customers, and is deservedly popular with the general public.

Mr. Mahoney married, July 17, 1883, Emma Elizabeth Kelly, of Malone, New York, daughter of Roger and Mary (Larkin) Kelly, born in Dublin, Ireland. The first child of Mr. and Mrs. Mahoney, Mary, is deceased. Their only son, William Henry Mahoney, is a foreman in the service of P. Garvin, of Holyoke. The two surviving daughters, Bernice and Frances, are teachers in the public schools of Holyoke.

HIGGINS, John Francis,

Well-Known Citizen.

At his father's brass foundry in Holyoke, John Francis Higgins learned the business in its various details and there holds the position of foreman. He is a son of James Edward Higgins, founder of the business of which he is now head, and grandson of Michael Higgins, born in Ireland, later came to the United States, settled in Chicopee, Massachusetts, where he was in the employ of Belcher & Taylor,



Robert C. Buckherst

manufacturers of agricultural machinery. Michael Higgins married Mary Williams, and they are the parents of David, Alice, Mary A. and James E. Higgins.

James Edward Higgins was born at Chicopee Falls, Massachusetts, and there has ever retained his residence. After completing public school study, he learned the moulder's trade and for fifteen years was in the employ of Graves & Kinney at their foundry in Holyoke. He then established a brass foundry in Holyoke, under his own name, which he successfully conducts. He has always taken an interest in the public life of Chicopee Falls, his home, has served as license commissioner and register of voters and in other capacities. He married Elizabeth Malley, of Chicopee, and they are the parents of four sons: John Francis, of further mention; James A., David V., and Frank, deceased.

John Francis Higgins, eldest son of James Edward and Elizabeth (Malley) Higgins, was born at Chicopee Falls, Massachusetts, July 16, 1882, and was there educated in the public school. He began work with his father in the brass foundry in Holyoke, learned brass moulding in all its branches, and finally became foundry foreman, which position he now fills. He is also treasurer of the Gas Safety Appliance Company of Holyoke, manufacturing an improved gas cut off. He is a member of the Foresters of America, and in politics is an Independent. Mr. Higgins married, October 25, 1908, Anna Moriarity, daughter of Henry F. Moriarity, of Chicopee. They are the parents of a son, Frank, born in April, 1913.

BURKHARDT, Robert Carl,

Merchant.

Third of the sons of Gottlieb Heinrich Burkhardt, who accompanied their parents to the United States and in their

adopted city, Holyoke, Massachusetts, won honorable standing, Robert C. Burkhardt has practically spent his entire life in Holyoke, and is there rated among the enterprising and successful merchants of the city. He was born in the city of Glanchau, Saxony, Germany, October 27, 1867, but in 1870 was brought to the United States by his parents. After two years' residence in Huntington, Massachusetts, the family came to Holyoke and there Robert C. was educated in the public schools. He began the active business of life as an employee of the Germania Mills in Holyoke, but after a few years as a mill worker he entered the employ of Casper Ranger, contractor and builder, where he remained three years. He then entered the employ of his father in the grocery business and was with him thirteen years, when he decided to go in business for himself. He chose the Elmwood district of Holyoke as a location, and there opened a grocery store which he has successfully conducted until the present date (1917). He built in 1916 a beautiful block, 65x73, three stories high, in the Elmwood section, in one-half of which he has a grocery store, the other half being occupied as a dry goods store. Five families reside in the upper floors. He is a member of William Whiting Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Holyoke; Mt. Holyoke Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; the Holyoke Turn Verein, Holyoke Board of Trade, Young Men's Christian Association and Veteran Firemen's Association. He is highly regarded as a business man and in the societies to which he belongs.

Mr. Burkhardt married, October 20, 1893, Anna Schnabel, of Broad Brook, Connecticut, daughter of John and Mary (Weizer) Schnabel. They are the parents of a son, Everett Robert, born September 20, 1899, and a daughter, Alice Anna, born June 10, 1904.

WARNER, Ernest Stone,

**Merchant, Manufacturer, Real Estate
Operator.**

Among the men well known in the real estate business of Holyoke, Massachusetts, is Ernest Stone Warner. He is descended from old Connecticut Colonial stock in various lines of ancestry.

(I) John Warner, the first in his paternal line in this country, was born in England. He was an early settler in Hartford, and one of the founders and proprietors of Farmington, Connecticut. He served in the Pequot War and was rewarded for his service by a grant of land from the colony. In 1671 he was deputy to the General Court. In October, 1689, land was granted to his heirs and to Sergeant Thomas Judd and Sergeant John Stanley. He was one of the petitioners for liberty to make a small plantation at Mattatuck, and signed the articles of 1674, intending to remove thither, but he died in 1679. His sons, John and Daniel, were also signers, and several generations made their homes in what is now Waterbury. His will was dated in March, 1679. Children: John; Daniel; Thomas, mentioned below; Sarah, baptized March 15, 1656-57, married William Higason.

(II) Thomas Warner, son of John Warner, was born as early as 1650. He lived at New Haven and Waterbury, whither he moved before 1680. He took possession of his father's lands at Waterbury after February, 1682-83. He was a subscriber to Mr. Peck's settlement as minister. He held the offices of hayward, chimney viewer and surveyor. His house was on the east side of what is now Banks street, on the site of the Baptist church. It was voted November, 1679, by the town that his cellar might stay as built, according to an "agreement with Lieutenant Samuel Steele." His lot adjoined land of John Hopkins and John Richards, but

later he exchanged it with the latter for a lot near the present location of the paper mill. He died November 24, 1714. By wife Elizabeth he had children: Elizabeth, married Samuel Chesterton; Benjamin, mentioned below. Born at Waterbury: John, born March 6, 1680-81; Mary, December 9, 1682, died June 7, 1705; Martha, April 1, 1684, married John Andrews; Thomas, October 28, 1687, married Abigail Barnes; Samuel, March 16, 1690; Margaret, March 1, 1693, married Ebenezer Richason.

(III) Benjamin Warner, son of Thomas Warner, was born before 1678 in New Haven, Connecticut. He administered his father's estate and made an agreement to care for his mother while she lived, in consideration of quitclaim deeds from the other heirs. He was granted a "bachelor right" in Waterbury in 1700. His father deeded him part of the homestead lot, July 10, 1702. He removed to New Haven before 1704. He married ————. Children, born at New Haven: Desire, born August 23, 1704, married February 11, 1728-29, Ezekiel Sanford, whose sister married her brother, Benjamin Warner, Jr.; Benjamin, mentioned below; Joseph, March 16, 1714; perhaps others not recorded.

(IV) Benjamin (2) Warner, son of Benjamin (1) Warner, was born at New Haven, Connecticut, January 16, 1707. He married, January 1, 1729-30, Rachel Sanford, born May 1, 1710, at North Haven, Connecticut, daughter of Samuel Sanford, granddaughter of Thomas Sanford, and great-granddaughter of the pioneer, Thomas Sanford (see Sanford genealogy). He died before 1750 at New Haven, and she married (second) November, 1750, Enos Sperry. Children, born at New Haven: Benjamin, born May 2, 1730, died at Hamden, Connecticut, where he and his brothers settled, March 2, 1800, aged sev-

enty years; Ebenezer, born December 14, 1732, died at Hamden, February 19, 1818, aged seventy-eight years; Mary, born October 23, 1736; Rachel, September 13, 1738; Hezekiah, March 9, 1740-41; Hannah, July 5, 1743.

(V) Benjamin, Ebenezer and Hezekiah Warner, sons of Benjamin Warner, where the pioneers in Hamden, Connecticut. All three were living there in 1790, as shown by the census. Among the sons of Benjamin (3) Warner were David, Benjamin, Amos, Samuel, Ebenezer, and Jonah. Hamden was part of New Haven until 1786. The northwest part of the town was called Warnertown. Hezekiah Warner was a prominent citizen, selectman in 1790-91-92, 1810 and 1819. Ira Warner, another early settler, died at Hamden, August 20, 1835, aged ninety-six years; his wife, Betsey Warner, died March 3, 1877.

(VI) Jonah Warner, son of Benjamin (3) Warner, was born in Hamden, Connecticut, in 1764, and died there November 5, 1848, aged eighty-four years. He married Olive Sanford, born 1775, died 1862, daughter of David Sanford (Samuel, Samuel, Thomas, Thomas Sanford, the pioneer). Children, born at Hamden: Elizabeth, married Alfred Doolittle; Alma, married Zeri Peck; Maria, married Seymour Doolittle; Litha, married Silas Lyman, and lived in Bethany, Connecticut; Eliza, married Egbert Alling; Melinda, married Chauncey Nutt; Mehit-able, died young; Zealous, married Mary Alling; Abner, married Mary Bradley; Minor, mentioned below; Harley, born September 10, 1812, died March 10, 1890, married (first) Susannah Dorman, (second) Emily Alling.

(VII) Minor Warner, son of Jonah Warner, was born at Hamden, Connecticut, June 11, 1805, and died July 6, 1880. He married, May, 1829, Betsey Elizabeth

Ford, who was born May 29, 1807, at Hamden, and died December 14, 1864, in that town. He was a farmer in his native town and a lumberman, owning extensive tracts of woodland, from which he cut the timber and manufactured railroad ties and lumber. He was an influential citizen, and served the town as selectman and in other places of trust. Children, born at Hamden: 1. Jane, born March 1, 1831, died February 26, 1860; married William Lord. 2. Charles Jared, born April 25, 1832, married Mary Oviatt. 3. Robert Rollin, mentioned below. 4. Louisa, born 1836, died September 12, 1843. 5. Amos, born May 28, 1841, died July 17, 1853, at Hamden. 6. Griswold, born September, 1842, died September, 1842. 7. Marietta Cleora, born September 12, 1843, married James Stone. 8. Huldah Adeline, born December 11, 1845, married Levi Munson. 9. Betsey Ann, born October 20, 1847, married Frederick Mix. 10 and 11. Twin daughters, born and died in 1849.

(VIII) Robert Rollin Warner, son of Minor Warner, was born in Hamden, Connecticut, November 15, 1833, and died September 6, 1902, at Holyoke, Massachusetts. He married, October 13, 1857, Martha Johnson, born October 7, 1838, in Watertown, Connecticut, died November 15, 1883, at Wallingford in that State. He followed the same occupation as his father, cultivating his farm at Hamden, cutting telegraph poles and railroad ties from his wood lots and selling them to the railroad company. Except for a few years when he lived in Bethany, Wallingford and Pelham, Massachusetts, he made his home in his native town. He was quiet, reserved and industrious, devoting himself to his home and business and avoiding public life. For many years he was an officer of the Methodist Episcopal church at Hamden, of which he was a member. He was a devout and sincere

Christian, an earnest, capable, upright man. Children, born at Hamden: 1. Cora Estelle, born September 21, 1858, died February 13, 1895; married Joel Miller. 2. Ellsworth Robert, born February 26, 1860, married Rosette Warner. 3. Ida L., born October 8, 1861, died June 20, 1899, at Litchfield, Connecticut. 4. Fred Andrews, born September 20, 1863, married (first) Estella Tuttle; (second) Lillian Potts. 5. Burton Horace, born December 11, 1870, at Pelham, Massachusetts, married Nettie Johnson. 6. Ernest Stone, mentioned below. 7. Frank Hobart, born December 23, 1875, married Fannie Young. 8. Clinton Melvano, born July 30, 1877, married Mary Hendrick.

(IX) Ernest Stone Warner, son of Robert Rollin Warner, was born at Wallingford, Connecticut, March 23, 1873. He received his early education in the public schools of Wallingford, Litchfield and Hamden, Connecticut. Afterward he was for a time in the employ of his brother Fred A., who then owned a dairy and was engaged in the milk business. In 1890 he came to Holyoke and began his mercantile career as clerk in a grocery store. A year later he accepted a position with the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, a year later he was promoted to the position of assistant superintendent, an office he held for three years. He resigned on account of ill health and turned to farming again. For two years he lived with his brother Ellsworth R., who had a farm at Wallingford. With health restored he returned to Holyoke and engaged in business as a grocer. In 1897 he established a tea business in Holyoke and conducted it for thirteen years. Until 1902 he was alone in this business, but in that year he admitted his brother into partnership, and for eight years the business continued under the firm name of the Warner Tea Company. In 1910 he sold his interests in the firm

and gave his attention to other lines of business. In 1909-10 he financed the El Progreso Banana Company of Honduras, Central America, and acted as its fiscal agent for a year and a half. Since 1911 he has given the greater part of his time and attention to real estate, with offices in Holyoke. He has handled many important real estate transactions, and in the development of property he has been highly successful. Besides his real estate interests and business, he conducts a factory manufacturing roach powder, and also operates the Andrews Chemical Company of Holyoke. Mr. Warner is treasurer of the Holyoke Real Estate Exchange. In religion he is a Methodist and for fifteen years has been secretary of the board, and trustee of the Highland Methodist Episcopal Church of Holyoke. He is a member of the William Whiting Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; also of the Holyoke Canoe Club.

Mr. Warner married (first) May 29, 1893, Lillian E. Bryant, born October 18, 1871, at South Hadley Falls, Massachusetts, died April 11, 1911, daughter of Sylvester W. and Lydia E. (Carter) Bryant. He married (second) June 27, 1911, Mabel Chase Smith, born in New Bedford, Massachusetts, daughter of Sabina Smith. Children by first wife, born at Holyoke: 1. Stanley Ernest, born March 15, 1894. 2. Howard Malcom, born February 9, 1897, died March 14, 1901. 3. Marion Viola, born November 10, 1901. 4. Bertha Althea, born December 19, 1903. 5. Pauline Estella, born January 8, 1906. 6. Everett, born December 14, 1910. His son, Stanley Ernest, graduated from the public schools in Holyoke, a business college, also the Tri-State College, Angola, Indiana, with the degree of C. E., now with the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad in the valuation department; member of Angola Lodge, No. 23, in Indiana.



J. J. Keane

KEANE, Jeremiah J.,

Public Official.

In the field of political life the late Jeremiah J. Keane won distinction, and at the time of his death was numbered among the leading, influential and honored citizens of Holyoke, in which city he spent the greater part of his life. In private life and public office he was always affable, yet firm in maintaining what he regarded to be right, and in the expression of his sentiments, however much they might antagonize those of other people, no one was ever in doubt as to his position upon any questions of business or politics, and no one ever had reason to question his perfect sincerity in any expression he might make or any position he might take. He had complete command of himself, of his intellect and of all the forces of his nature, which quality eminently qualified him for leadership.

Jeremiah J. Keane was born in New York City, May 26, 1856, son of Jeremiah and Honora (O'Conner) Keane. He attended the parochial schools in his native city, and at the age of eleven years accompanied his parents upon their removal to Holyoke, Massachusetts, and there attended the public school, also spending considerable time in evening study, thus laying the foundation for his broad culture of later years. His first employment was in the Lyman Mills of Holyoke, in whose service he remained until he was sixteen years of age, and the following six months he was a student in the Holyoke High School. He conducted a private school for a number of years, and was later principal of the evening school in the old Chestnut Street Building, the forerunner of the present Evening High School, serving in that capacity for many years, and through this service he left the indelible impress of his personality on a large num-

ber of the young men and women of Holyoke who have since performed and are still performing their full duty as citizens. Mr. Keane also served an apprenticeship at the trade of bricklayer, and for more than two decades was employed as bookkeeper and bricklayer for Lynch Brothers. Later he formed the Baker, Cavanaugh, Keane, Lynch & Verrill Company that erected the Riverside Paper Mill and developed the brick yards in Willimansett. The firm was finally dissolved and Mr. Keane then formed a partnership with James J. Dowd, recently deceased; this firm conducted an insurance and real estate business.

In the field of politics Mr. Keane always took a keen interest and he became a commanding figure. He was elected a member of the Legislature in 1886 and was returned for three more terms, his record in that body being like that of the remainder of his career, clean and honorable at every point. As long as he was a member of the Legislature he haunted the State Library and the Boston Public Library and read himself into a remarkable familiarity with Irish history, and the habit, once acquired, led him on to general reading, which trained him into acute thinking and close reasoning, and he became remarkably adept at logic and in debate. In 1904 he was elected by the aldermen a member of the Board of Assessors, and he served as secretary of the board during his entire term; he brought to that office a wide practical knowledge of inestimable value to the board as a whole. As a member of the Legislature and of the Board of Assessors he demonstrated what a man with the right spirit and poise can put into his work. He was an earnest worker and he never allowed his conscience to be stifled or warped. It was these qualities, coupled with his painstaking industry, that made Mr. Keane

staking industry, that made Mr. Keane the ideal in public service. For many years he devoted a large share of the time outside his regular office hours to figuring out estimates for contractors to be submitted in making bids on various contracts, and he was an authority on the cost of brick work and plastering.

Few self-educated men were better equipped with book knowledge than Mr. Keane, and he had a reading knowledge of French, German and Gaelic. His library was one of the most remarkable in the city of Holyoke, having many of the volumes that are out of print now. Books dealing with the history of Ireland and Irish literature were his especial delight, and although not a native of Ireland he was deeply attached to the Emerald Isle. Naturally he was identified with local Irish societies. He was a vice-president of the Robert Emmett Literary Society, and at one time was an officer in the national organization of that society. He was also a member of the Gaelic League, and Division 11, Ancient Order of Hibernians. He held membership in the Holyoke Aerie, Fraternal Order of Eagles; the Bricklayers' Union and in the Holy Name Society of St. Jerome Church, and was at one time president of the St. Jerome Temperance Society, and as a young man took an active part in the St. Vincent De Paul Society.

Mr. Keane married, October 8, 1895, Mary Elizabeth Callahan, born in Ballyduff, County Kerry, Ireland, daughter of Jeremiah and Mary (Hurley) Callahan, and granddaughter of James Callahan; she came to the United States with her parents in April, 1868. Mr. and Mrs. Keane had three children, all of whom survive him, namely: 1. John, born July 6, 1896, was employed in the forestry department, now in the automobile business. 2. Rosemary, born July 28, 1898, a

member of the graduating class of the Holyoke High School, 1916; later entered the Boston Conservatory of Music, graduating in June, 1917, as a supervisor of music. 3. Jeremiah, born June 22, 1905, a student at St. Jerome School. Mr. Keane was devoted to his wife and children, and in his home life he was seen at his best, always thoughtful and considerate of the wishes and desires of the members thereof. When his daughter was quite small he used to walk with her, just as much as he could, the two holding hands, and this was not a duty assumed because she was frail, but it was taken because of his intense joy in it. Mr. Keane had ambitions that his daughter should have a most complete education, and had perfected plans along that line, his ideal being that first of all she should be thoroughly good, fine and lovable.

It would be hard to enumerate the many fine qualities that made up the unique personality of Mr. Keane, but one stood out very dominantly, the fact that he was essentially a gentleman. The cultured side of life appealed very strongly to him. Most men who have to get at life from the necessity standpoint do not go out of their way for the beautiful in life, but Mr. Keane did. Somehow one had the feeling, after talking with him, that is if one was not accustomed to see him often, that it had taken a long line of cultured ancestors to have evolved him. In his associations with other men Mr. Keane was the diligent, thoughtful man. Life was a serious thing with him and he studied how to put his time to the best use. He died May 31, 1916, at his late home in Holyoke. There was a high mass of requiem in St. Jerome Church, and the interment was in St. Jerome Cemetery. By his death the city of Holyoke lost one of its most esteemed and most efficient public officials, a man by temperament and by life train-

ing adapted to an unusual degree to the duties of the various offices he filled so acceptably. Mayor John J. White paid the following tribute to Mr. Keane:

In the death of Jeremiah J. Keane the city has lost an honest, efficient official. I feel his loss keenly because I have been in contact with him all during my public career and have always found him a man with a high regard for the rights of others. Mr. Keane loved his work and he attended to it diligently. It is not going to be an easy matter to get a man who will give the same attention to the details of the position that he has given. He was peculiarly adapted for the position both by temperament and by his knowledge of buildings. It will seem awfully strange not to see "Jerry" Keane around the City Hall with his always cheery good-natured salutation. We will all miss him, miss his kindly greeting and miss his willingness to assist in any way possible to help others.

The portrait accompanying this sketch, placed there by his widow in memory of his many beautiful qualities, will, it is believed, be a source of much pleasure to his large circle of friends.

AFFLECK, John Henry,
Manufacturer.

The surname Affleck is of Scottish origin, derived from Auckenleck estate and family.

Henry Affleck, son of Robert Affleck, was born in Edinburgh, Scotland. His father was born and died in Scotland. Henry Affleck was educated in his native place, and learned the trade of paper making there. When still a young man he became manager of various paper mills in England, and eventually engaged in business as a manufacturer of paper on his own account. His mills were at Guns Mills, located near the border line of England and Wales near the Forest of Dean in Gloucestershire. There the first cannon were cast in England. He continued in

this business to the time of his death at the age of sixty-eight years. He was an able man of affairs, an upright, earnest and useful citizen. In politics he was a Liberal. His brother, Robert Affleck, was well known throughout the United Kingdom on account of his activity in the temperance movement. He was a forceful speaker, and for many years was on the lecture platform. For forty years Robert Affleck resided in London. Henry Affleck married Elizabeth Swinton, daughter of John and Elizabeth Swinton, of an old Scotch family, residents of Edinburgh. Children of Henry and Elizabeth Affleck: William, who for many years was traveling salesman for the firm of Charles Marden & Sons, paper dealers, of Sheffield, England, and who was said to be the most successful commercial traveler in his line of business in England; John Henry, mentioned below; Thomas, died in Holyoke in 1913; Agnes, Violet, Minnie, Bessie.

John Henry Affleck, son of Henry Affleck, was born in Derbyshire, England, June 4, 1856. He received his early education in the schools of that county. He also attended school in Gloucester and the Blenheim House School. In his father's mill at Guns Mills he learned the art of paper making and the details of the business. In 1874, when he was but a boy in years, he was intrusted with the duty of installing a paper mill in New Brunswick, Canada, and he remained there two years. During the next six years he was associated in business with his father, but his observation of conditions in America led him eventually to seek his fortune here. He saw greater possibilities for a paper manufacturer in the United States than in the United Kingdom, and thither he came in 1880, beginning his career as superintendent of the finishing department of the Holyoke Chemical Company at Holyoke, Massa-

chusetts. He remained in this position for a period of twelve years, and in a similar position in the employ of the George C. Gill Paper Company for seven years. The mills of both these concerns were in Holyoke. Since 1900 Mr. Affleck has been in business on his own account. He established the Affleck Ruling and Stationery Company, of which he is president and treasurer. He erected a large and finely equipped mill on North Bridge street, Holyoke. In system, convenience, the latest machinery and methods, this concern keeps pace with the foremost in its line of business. The blank books and stationery of the Affleck plant are known in all parts of the country, and in various foreign markets. Mr. Affleck has devoted his energies strictly to his business, has taken no active part in public affairs, and is affiliated with no social organizations outside of Mt. Tom Golf Club.

He married (first) in 1881, Clara Thomas, daughter of Henry and Jemima Thomas, of Hereford, England. She died in 1908. He married (second) in Buffalo, New York, Mrs. F. S. Brooks, *nee* Caroline Priscilla Wallace, of Watertown, New York. Their home is in Holyoke. By the first marriage there was one daughter, Minnie Gertrude, born in Holyoke in 1882, married Charles Howard Hastings, of Holyoke, and has a daughter Marion, born in November, 1903.

Franklin Samuel Brooks, the first husband of Mrs. Affleck, was a native of Oriskany Falls, New York, and a representative of an old Revolutionary family. He died in 1897. By this marriage there were two daughters: 1. Ida May, who married Merle Haynes Dennison, of Buffalo, New York, and they have two children: Carl Wallace and Priscilla. 2. Minnie A., married Forrest George Kirsch, of Springfield, Massachusetts.

HAARMANN, Gustav,

Manufacturer.

A native son of the city of Mendon, Westphalia, Prussia, Gustav Haarmann, in the metal working plants of that city, gained his insight into a business which has developed in Holyoke, Massachusetts, into the present corporation, G. Haarmann & Company (Inc.), of which he is president. He is a son of Frederick Haarmann, foreman in a brass factory in Mendon, Westphalia, Prussia, where he died at the age of fifty-four. Frederick Haarmann married Sophia Greningho, who died in Mendon. They were the parents of Henry, Emma, Gustav, of further mention; and Bertha. Emma is deceased, but both Henry and Bertha are living in Germany, Henry having two sons in the German army, both of whom have been decorated with the Iron Cross for valor at Verdun.

Gustav Haarmann was born in Mendon, Westphalia, Prussia, September 12, 1860, and was there educated, taking special courses in music and drawing. He continued in his native city until twenty-four years of age, employed in brass works, manufacturing pipes for various purposes and brass musical instruments. In 1884 he came to the United States, arriving at New York City and remaining in that vicinity two years, a teacher of instrumental and vocal music and leader of his own orchestra. In 1886 he located in Holyoke, Massachusetts, and was for a time with the Whiting Paper Company. He was also employed by the C. H. Bausch & Sons Machine Tool Company, and later was with the Bausch & Harris Machine Tool Company of Brightwood, Springfield, remaining in the employ of the last named company until 1900. In that year he began manufacturing under his own name as a partner in the Haarmann &



Gustav Haarmann

Derichs Structural Iron Works, but soon purchased his partner's interest and continued the business under the firm name, Haarmann & Son. A very successful business was conducted as a firm until 1913, when he incorporated as S. Haarmann & Company (Inc.), of which he is president and treasurer. The present plant of the company on Commercial street, Holyoke, was erected in 1909, but additions have been made constantly. The company are manufacturers of structural steel and other building material and employ about forty men and ship their product to all the New England States, New York, and New Jersey. Mr. Haarmann is a thorough master of his business from a practical standpoint, a wise executive, and a capable manager.

Mr. Haarmann married (first) in Holyoke, Massachusetts, Antowith Hahnamann, who died in 1891, daughter of Frank Hahnamann. He married (second) in 1892, Ulrika Taushor, born in Saxony, Germany, daughter of Frank Taushor. The only child of Gustav and Antowith (Hahnamann) Haarmann is a son, Frank, born December 14, 1890, educated in Holyoke public schools, now superintendent of the plant of C. Haarmann & Company (Inc.). Gustav and Ulrika (Taushor) Haarmann are the parents of two sons: 1. Gustav (2), born November 4, 1894; educated in Holyoke schools; now a bookkeeper in the employ of G. Haarmann & Company (Inc.); he married, December 26, 1914, Albertina, daughter of F. X. Densereau, of Holyoke; they have one daughter, Reta, born March 29, 1917. 2. Frederick, born September 12, 1898.

REVETT, Frank Haynes,

Business Man.

Although the Revetts were long seated in England, they were of French-Hugue-

not descent. Two generations of the family, William Revett and his son, Frank H. Revett, have made Holyoke their home, the father, now deceased, but the son one of the business men of the city. Both were born in England, son and grandson of Captain William Revett, born in Fastfield, Norfolkshire, England, March 16, 1801, died in his native England in 1848. He was a farmer prior to his removal to Bradford in Yorkshire, but in the latter place a captain of police, having been a watchman during the "Tartus Riots" and a member of the police force after the establishment of a regular system of protection. He remained a captain until his death, his the second death from the regular force. Captain William Revett married, April 20, 1824, Ann Mison, born in Fastfield, England, in 1805. They were the parents of: Mary Ann, Elizabeth, Martha, Ezekiel, Eliza, William (2), of further mention, and James Revett.

William (2) Revett, son of Captain William (1) Revett, was born in Bradford, Yorkshire, England, October 31, 1838, and died in Westfield, Massachusetts, January 10, 1903. In England he was a warehouseman in the textile business, serving an apprenticeship of seven years to qualify for the position he held. In 1882 he came to America for his health, going first to Canada, where in out-of-door work on Dominion railroads he regained his health in a large degree. In 1883 he came to the United States, locating in Manchester, New Hampshire, there remaining until 1889, employed as a finisher in a cloth textile mill. In 1889 he came to Holyoke, entered the employ of the Farr Alpaca Company as a finisher, remaining with that company until his retirement a few years prior to his death, making his home in Westfield. He was a man of quiet, home loving tastes, a member of the Manchester Unity, Odd Fel-

lows in England, and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in this country, and was a past noble grand of the order. In religious faith he was a Methodist. William (2) Revett married, August 6, 1864, Sarah Ann Allen, born in Manchester, England, January 3, 1832, died in Holyoke, in November, 1913, daughter of George and Ann Allen. They were the parents of five children, all born in Bradford, England: Lucy Ann, born November 7, 1865, died February 25, 1891; Elizabeth, born September 15, 1867, married, April 25, 1887, George M. Goodwin; Eliza, born February 23, 1869, died February 11, 1871; Frank Haynes, of further mention; James William, born October 28, 1874, married, and has children: William, Jessie and George

Frank Haynes Revett, eldest son of William (2) and Sarah Ann (Allen) Revett, was born in Bradford, Yorkshire, England, August 28, 1872. He attended public school in Bradford until eleven years of age, his mother and her children then joining the father in Manchester, New Hampshire. On arriving there in 1883, Frank H. resumed his studies, attending both the Franklin and Lincoln street schools. After completing his studies, he secured employment in the Manchester Mill, later going to the Ezeldam Hosiery Mill in Manchester and there remaining until coming to Holyoke. In Holyoke he was with the Farr Alpaca Company for nine months, then decided to learn the plumber's trade. He served an apprenticeship of four years with C. P. Lyman, of Holyoke, then worked for a year in Boston, spending the next twelve years in the employ of plumbing firms in Westfield, Massachusetts. In 1906 he began business for himself in Holyoke with headquarters in Elmwood, and has built up a prosperous plumbing business. He is a member of the Master Plumbers' Associ-

ation, which he has represented in a number of State conventions. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Mount Moriah Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Mt. Holyoke Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Mt. Holyoke Council, Royal and Select Masters; and is an attendant of the First Baptist Church.

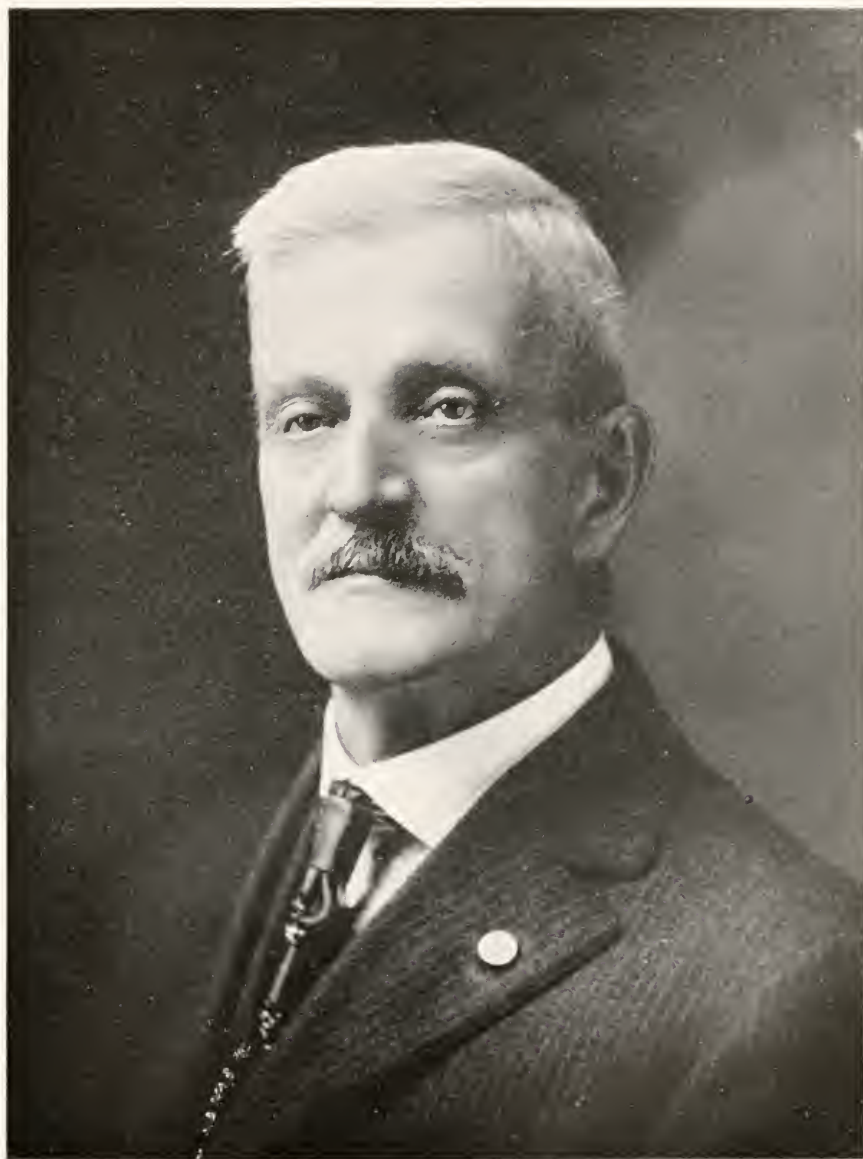
Mr. Revett married, September 30, 1900, Caroline Woolley, born in Toronto, Canada, daughter of George and Sarah (Brett) Woolley, her father born in England. Mr. and Mrs. Revett are the parents of: Olive Lucy, born in Westfield, Massachusetts, July 3, 1901; Frances Gertrude, born in Westfield, January 13, 1903; Allan Haynes, born in Holyoke, October 20, 1909; Ruth Elizabeth, born in Holyoke, July 9, 1915.

GIFFORD, Stephen Elmore.

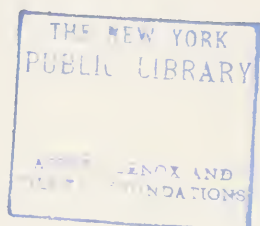
Master Mechanic, Veteran of Civil War.

When a lad of fifteen years, Stephen E. Gifford answered his country's call and, from November, 1863, until the surrender of General Lee, was in the thick of the fight. That early devotion to the call of duty has ever characterized his life, and the position he has held with Holyoke's leading industries as master mechanic for forty-five years is the proof. He is a son of Jesse Gifford, and a grandson of John Gifford, the latter a farmer of Lee, Massachusetts, who died in 1751, leaving children: Martin, William, Harry, Jesse and Sarah. Jesse Gifford, born in Lee, Massachusetts, died at Tyringham, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, a farmer. He married Julia Vedeto, daughter of John Vedeto, of Tyringham. They were the parents of sons, Henry, and Stephen Elmore, of further mention, and of a daughter, Lillian.

Stephen Elmore Gifford was born in East Lee, Berkshire county, Massachu-



S E Gifford



setts, December 5, 1848. He attended Lee and Stockbridge public schools until ten years of age, then left home and henceforth made his own way in the world, his first compensation being board and clothing. But he did make his way, and for the next five years not only supported himself but obtained additional education. He developed a strong and healthy body in which beat a stout, courageous heart, and after fighting his own battle for five years he applied for and was granted the privilege of fighting for his country. He enlisted on November 9, 1863, in Company E, Thirty-fourth Regiment, Massachusetts Infantry, and for two years and three months was in the service before receiving his honorable discharge, the last eight months before the war was over being stationed in Richmond, Virginia. During his service he was engaged in many battles, fighting with his regiment in the Shenandoah Valley, at Newmarket, Lynchburg, Cedar Creek, Hatcher's Run, Winchester and Fisher's Hill under Sheridan; was under Grant at Petersburg and at the capture of Fort Gregg, where out of two hundred and sixty-eight defenders of the fort only thirty-one were left alive to surrender, and at Appomattox was in full view of General Lee when final surrender was made. His service was largely with the Thirty-fourth Massachusetts Regiment.

Safely passing the perils of war, the boy veteran returned to South Lee, and for two and one-half years was employed in a paper mill. Later he learned the carpenter's trade in Stockbridge, there continuing until 1873, when he located in Holyoke as an expert mechanic with thorough knowledge of mill construction. Forty-three years have since elapsed, and during that entire period he has been engaged as superintendent and master mechanic. He was in charge of the construc-

tion of the addition to the first plant of the Farr Alpaca Company, and in 1886 superintended the erection of a second plant for the same company. He served the Franklin Mills as master mechanic for two and a half years, the Skinner Silk Mills for eleven years in the same capacity, and for nearly twenty-four years has occupied a similar position with the Whiting Paper Mills. This fact alone bespeaks his merit, for the duties of master mechanic are responsible ones and on him depends the successful operation of a vast plant employing many hands. For sixteen years Mr. Gifford was a member of the Volunteer Fire Department, and in 1890-91 he represented his ward in Common Council, serving on the committee on highways and bridges. He is a member of Kilpatrick Post, No. 71, Grand Army of the Republic, and of Mt. Tom Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of which latter body he has been a member since 1885, one of the oldest members in the order.

Mr. Gifford married, October 2, 1869, Sarah Sullivan, of South Lee, Massachusetts, who died August 30, 1913. Mr. and Mrs. Gifford were the parents of three daughters and a son: Esther, married Ralph Fisk; Florence, married Frederick Pinney, their children, Richard and Irene Pinney; Mabel, deceased; Walter, married Mrs. Blanche (Toungway) Howes, now residing in Brooklyn, New York.

ATTINGER, George,

Business Man.

From the time of his coming to the United States in 1883 until his locating in Holyoke, Massachusetts, in 1900, Mr. Attinger's life did not lack variety, neither in occupation nor location. Since his settlement in that city he has steadily pursued the business of cigar manufacturing,

and has been very successful, quadrupling his working force and establishing a very large trade among local retailers. He has ever been a worker, beginning at the age of thirteen years in his native Germany, and at no time has his energy or ambition lagged. He is a son of John G. Attinger, who was born in Germany, and there died in 1887, at the age of forty-seven years. He was a farmer, operating large vineyards and wine presses. He married (first) Rose Bertch, who died in December, 1868. He married (second) ———, who died February 15, 1916. Children of first marriage: Frederick, now in the German army; Mary, residing in New York; George, of further mention. Children of second marriage: John and Wilhelm, both now in the German army; Christina and Rosa.

George Attinger, son of John G. Attinger and his first wife, Rosa (Bertch) Attinger, was born in Owen, Kerkheim, Wodenburg, Germany, November 30, 1868. He attended the public school until thirteen years of age, then began learning the cabinet maker's trade, at which he worked two years before coming to the United States in 1883. He was fifteen years of age when he came to Fairfield, Connecticut, and entered the employ of Ambrose Taylor, getting out ties, driving oxen, running an engine, in fact, doing any kind of work required of him. From Fairfield he went to Bridgeport, Connecticut, working in the casket department of the Buckingham Furniture Company, thence to South Norwalk, Connecticut, where he learned cigar making, going four and a half years later to New Haven, thence to Boston, these various changes consuming seventeen years of his life, 1883-1900. He had become an expert cigar maker, was thoroughly informed in the details of tobacco manufacturing and having accumulated sufficient capital, in

1900 he decided to start in business for himself. He chose Holyoke for a location, and with a force of four men began business under the firm name, The Attinger Cigar Company, but was himself the sole owner. He made goods entirely for the local trade and was successful from the start. In 1905 he bought the block, No. 71 Main street, in which his business is located, and sixteen men are now employed to meet the demand for his goods. His brands are popular, his business methods please his trade, and he can well congratulate himself upon his standing in the business world of his adopted city. He has numerous fraternal and social affiliations, belonging to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias, the City Club, Park Lyceum, Bay State Club and the Springdale Turn Verein. In political faith he is an Independent.

BATCHELOR, Robert Gilbert,
Representative Citizen.

This branch of the Batchelor family was founded in the United States by Philip Batchelor, great-grandfather of Robert G. Batchelor, of Holyoke. His son, Henry Batchelor, remained in his native England, but Henry's son, Frederick Batchelor, came with his grandfather, Philip Batchelor, and finally settled in Holyoke, Massachusetts, where his son, Robert G. Batchelor, was born. Philip Henry and Frederick Batchelor were manufacturers of cloth, both in England and the United States, men of skill and industry.

Philip Batchelor was born in England in 1792, came to the United States in 1857, and died in Granby, Massachusetts, in 1864. In England he was engaged in the cloth manufacturing mills, and in Granby was employed in the same line of activity



Frederick Batchelor

until his death. He had sons, John, Alfred, Frederick, Henry, of further mention, and daughters, Naomi, Jane, Maria.

Henry Batchelor, born in Trowbridge, Wiltshire, England, there resided all his life, and died August 25, 1892, aged seventy-two years. He was a woolen manufacturer, also a landowner, conducting farming operations. He married Fannie Martin, born in England, and there died January 13, 1872, aged fifty-nine years. They were the parents of: Maria; Frederick, of further mention; Henry, Ann, Alfred, Edward, Ruth, George, Agnes and Owen.

Frederick Batchelor was born in Trowbridge, Wiltshire, England, November 30, 1839, and died in Holyoke, Massachusetts, November 7, 1916. He was educated in Trowbridge schools, and until 1857 was employed in the woolen mills there. In that year he came to the United States with his grandfather, Philip Batchelor, settling with him in Granby, Massachusetts, and there continuing until the outbreak of war between the North and South. He enlisted early in the struggle and served, until disabled, in Company D, Twenty-seventh Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry. He enlisted in 1861, accompanied Burnside's expedition to North Carolina and while in a transport going around Cape Hatteras a terrible storm was encountered, and during the pitching of the vessel he had a leg broken and was in the hospital for some time, and after eleven months was honorably discharged. After his recovery, he remained in Granby until 1864, when he moved to Holyoke, his home until death. He was an active man, and in the pursuit of business crossed the Atlantic seven times and made several coastwise trips South. He was a well known amateur botanist, loved flowers and grew them in profusion. He was a member of the old

volunteer fire department, belonging to Relief Steamer Company, and affiliated with the Veterans of the Civil War in Kilpatrick Post, No. 71, Grand Army of the Republic.

Mr. Batchelor married, April 26, 1866, Mary Ann Hogan, born in County Clare, Ireland, daughter of John and Bridget (Consedine) Hogan. Mr. and Mrs. Batchelor were the parents of five children, all born in Holyoke, Massachusetts: 1. Mary Agnes, born September 1, 1867, married Frank H. Wade, then of Springfield, now of Holyoke, Massachusetts. 2. Alfred Henry, born June 5, 1870, married Louise Dowling Read, and has a daughter, Winifred Mary. 3. Frederick John, born July 6, 1875, married, May 7, 1903, Leola Bronson; children: Ruth Madeline and Robert Franklin. 4. Fannie, born July 27, 1879, died July 18, 1916; married William C. Bohl. 5. Robert Gilbert, of further mention.

Robert Gilbert Batchelor was born in Holyoke, Massachusetts, October 7, 1882. After preparation in Holyoke schools, he entered Cornell University, but the failure of his health compelled him to leave the university before graduation. He was in the employ of the Dean Steam Pump Company for two years; was with the Holyoke Paper Company nine years, 1903-12, then on account of his health was obliged to give up inside occupation. He spent two years in the forestry department of the city government, and is now living retired.

DRESCHLER, John Franklin,

Active Factor in Community Affairs.

The great-grandparents of John F. Dreschler, of Holyoke, Massachusetts, came from their home in Weitenberg, Upper Franconia, Bavaria (now part of the German Empire) in 1814, bringing

with them a son, Carl Ludwig Dreschler, born in Weitenberg, Bavaria, in 1792. For a time the family resided in New York City, where Carl L. Dreschler learned the blacksmith's trade. In later years he located in Tonawanda, New York, where he profitably pursued his trade, conducted a store, owned a farm, became one of the prominent men of the village, and at one time the owner of land upon which one-half of that now important town is built. He was a man of great energy and foresight, his wealth being accumulated solely through his own efforts and wise investment. He died in Tonawanda, in 1885, at the great age of ninety-three years. He married and had children: Minnie, Mary, Adolph, of further mention; Katherine, Hannah, Florence and Julius.

Adolph Dreschler, son of Carl Ludwig Dreschler, was born in New York City, in 1825, died in Buffalo, New York, June 6, 1916, a nonagenarian, although not quite reaching his father's age. He was educated in Tonawanda schools, his parents having moved to that town in Western New York during his youth, and there he learned the blacksmith's trade with his father. Later he became a farmer and a large landowner at Mt. Clemens, Michigan, selling out eventually at a handsome profit. His brother Julius also became a large landowner in Mt. Clemens, and yet retains very large holdings of real estate in that famed health resort. Adolph Dreschler, after disposing of his interests at Mt. Clemens, returned to New York State and located at Black Rock on the Niagara river, later in life removing to Buffalo, where he lived a retired life for nearly forty years, but dealt considerably in real estate, buying, building and selling on his own account. He, like his parents and grandparents, was a member of the German Lutheran church, but was liberal

in his religious views. He was a man of great energy, shrewd and farsighted, honorable and upright in his life and highly esteemed. He married, in 1847, Mary Ritter, of Buffalo, who survived him and still resides in her native city, aged eighty-three years, daughter of Felix and Katherine (Rather) Ritter. Adolph and Mary Dreschler were the parents of a large family: Mary, deceased; Felix: Edward, deceased; Charlotte: Ludwig, deceased; John Franklin, of further mention; William H., deceased; Martha and Rosilla.

John Franklin Dreschler, of the fourth generation of the family in the United States, son of Adolph and Mary (Ritter) Dreschler, was born in Mt. Clemens, Michigan, May 25, 1864. When he was six years of age his parents returned to New York State, where he attended public school No. 10 in Buffalo, a private school for six months and German Lutheran College for one year. After leaving college he was for a time associated with the planing mill business, then for ten years was engaged with the John C. Hamilton Lumber Company as foreman. He left that company to become superintendent of the Chapin Hall Lumber Company of Newark, New Jersey, remaining with that company ten years. He next established in business for himself in New York City, there conducting a cabinet making shop for four and one-half years, selling that business to become general superintendent for Hoxson Brothers, contractors and builders, remaining with that firm three years. He then, in 1913, formed a connection with the well known Casper Ranger Lumber Company of Holyoke, Massachusetts (see history of this company under separate heading), and still continues as general superintendent. He is a Republican in politics, and has always been active in party work wherever located. He is a past chancellor com-



James Collingwood

mander of the Knights of Pythias, being the youngest man in New York State elected to that office. He is a member of the Royal Arcanum, and a past grand regent of the State of New York; also belongs to the Order of Orioles and to the Butter Club of Holyoke. He is true to the religious teachings of his youth, and while located in Newark aided in the erection of a new German Lutheran church.

Mr. Dreschler married, in December, 1888, Alma Strauss, born in Koenigsberg, capital of East Prussia, Germany, in November, 1869. They are the parents of two daughters: Olive, died aged three years; Edna, born September 6, 1891, married John Balsir, of Buffalo, New York, and has a daughter, Jennie, born January 3, 1913.

COLLINGWOOD, James,

Authority on Art of Dyeing.

In the great mills of his native Yorkshire, England, Mr. Collingwood mastered the dyer's art, and in Yorkshire, Philadelphia and New Jersey mills gained a rich experience that for the past twenty-eight years has been employed for the benefit and profit of the Farr Alpaca Company of Holyoke, Massachusetts, one of New England's most important manufacturing corporations. He comes from a family of mill workers, his father, Joseph Collingwood, having been connected with Yorkshire mills from boyhood to old age. Joseph Collingwood was born in Halifax, Yorkshire, England, about 1826, and died at Bradford, in his native county, at the age of seventy. His work was principally as stock warehouseman in the dye house. Most of his life was spent in Bradford and there his children were born. He married Mary Smith, and they were the parents of the following daughters: Ann Eliza, Grace, Emily and Maria; sons: Charles and James.

James Collingwood was born in Bradford, Yorkshire, England, November 29, 1849, son of Joseph and Mary (Smith) Collingwood. Until fourteen years of age he attended Bradford schools, and since 1864 has been connected with the dyeing departments of textile mills in England and the United States. He became an expert dyer and held good positions in Bradford mills during the years 1864-71, but in the latter year decided to come to the United States. He located in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, but after a few months spent in a textile mill there returned to England and resumed his trade in Bradford, continuing until 1876, when he came to the United States and again located in Philadelphia. He spent a year there, then was employed for three years in New Jersey mills, returning to Philadelphia in 1880 and there remaining until 1887. His work during those years was entirely as a dyer, his engagements being with the best mills in the section named. In 1887 he located in Holyoke, Massachusetts, and formed an association with the Farr Alpaca Company, and since then has been continuously in the employ of that company in charge of the color and process dyeing department. He is thoroughly skilled in the mysteries of dyeing as applied to textiles, and in all matters pertaining to his art is an unquestioned authority. His long retention in the position he holds is the best proof of the value placed upon his services and higher eulogy could not be uttered. He has taken more than ordinary interest in Holyoke civic affairs, has served in City Council, and in party affiliation is a Republican. He is a member of Mt. Tom Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Holyoke Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Holyoke Council, Royal and Select Masters, and is a communicant of the Second Baptist Church.

Mr. Collingwood married, November 22, 1873, Sarah Jane McFarland, born in

Huddersfield, a borough of the West Riding of Yorkshire, England, daughter of Ward and Jane (Beauland) McFarland. Mr. and Mrs. Collingwood are the parents of five children: Emily, born in Bradford, England; Joseph, born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, now a dyer in the employ of the Farr Alpaca Company of Holyoke, married May E. Alderman, of Holyoke; Jane Eliza, born in Holyoke, married John L. Bagg, of Holyoke, and has a daughter, Elizabeth Bagg; George, born in Holyoke, now a steel worker in Ohio; Frank, born in Holyoke, now with the Magna Automobile Company of Holyoke.

GLESMANN, August Frank,
Business Man.

Although born in Germany, Mr. Glesmann has been a resident of Holyoke since his eighth year, and as an official of the Dietz Baking Company is closely identified with a business with which he has been associated from youth. He is a grandson of Frank Glesmann, who lived and died in Germany, and a son of Frank (2) Glesmann.

Frank (2) Glesmann was born in Posen, Germany, October 18, 1839, and died in Holyoke, Massachusetts, October 27, 1908. He obtained a good education, and in his youth was employed by a stock farmer as a shepherd. Later he entered railroad employ as a brakeman, so continuing for fifteen years. He came to the United States, September 14, 1882, located in Holyoke, and there until his death, twenty-six years later, was an employee of the Germania Mills. He was a member of the German Lutheran church, a man of industrious, upright life. He married, February 9, 1868, Mrs. Christina (Shultz) Domke, born in Hohensalza, Posen, Germany, November 12, 1838, daughter of

Karl and Elizabeth (Veisner) Shultz, and widow of Wilhelm Domke. By her first marriage she had a daughter Bertha, who married Richard Herman Dietz. Frank and Christina Glesmann were the parents of five children: Minnie, married Otto Fromhold and has a son, Arthur; Amelia, married Henry Schloerb and has two daughters, Margaret and Erma; August Frank, of further mention; Anna, married Ernest Ruckdeschel, a sketch of whom follows, and has sons, Edwin and Walter; Max, died aged two years.

August Frank Glesmann, only son of Frank and Christina Glesmann, was born in Posen, Germany, August 3, 1874. He attended a Posen school for two years, but in 1882 his parents brought him to Holyoke, Massachusetts, and there his education was completed. After leaving school, he entered the employ of Richard H. Dietz, husband of his half-sister, Bertha, and with him acquired expert knowledge of the baking business. He continued in a responsible position with Mr. Dietz until the incorporation of the Dietz Baking Company, when he was elected vice-president of the company. He is a capable and efficient business man, held in high esteem by all who know him.

Mr. Glesmann married, in 1901, Emma Price, daughter of Edward and Rose Price, of Holyoke. Mr. and Mrs. Glesmann are the parents of four children: Helen, Edward, Doris and Esther.

RUCKDESCHER, Ernest,

Head of Ruckdeschel Press.

Brought by his parents from his native Bohemia in 1882, a child of three years, Mr. Ruckdeschel knows no other land than this, and has in his adopted city pursued a course of successful effort, and is now the head of a prosperous printing business conducted under his own name.

His grand and great-grandfather were professional men in Bohemia, Austria, the latter a school teacher, his son John a lawyer and clerk of court in the city of Asch, the westernmost town of Bohemia.

August Ruckdeschel, son of John Ruckdeschel, was born in Asch, Bohemia, Austria, October 30, 1853, died in Holyoke, Massachusetts, September 29, 1904. He attended school until fourteen years of age, then was employed in the textile mills, becoming an expert weaver. He remained in his native land until after his marriage, coming with his wife and son to the United States in 1882, arriving in New York in April of that year. He located in Holyoke, Massachusetts, there finding employment in the Germania Mills, later going to the Skinner Silk Mills, there continuing for several years. He married, January 1, 1878, Eva Holzheimer, born in the town of Selb, Bavaria, daughter of John and Eva Margaret (Hendeck) Holzheimer. They were the parents of four children: Ernest, of further mention; Elsie, born in Holyoke, May 21, 1884, married William Flittner and has two sons, Ferdinand and William; Max, born September 26, 1885, a linotype operator, married Edith Seidel and has a daughter, Judith; Ferdinand, born February 3, 1888, a printer, of New York City.

Ernest Ruckdeschel, eldest son of August and Eva (Holzheimer) Ruckdeschel, was born in Asch, Bohemia, Austria, July 26, 1879, and in 1882 was brought by his parents to Holyoke. After completing courses of public school study, he began learning the printer's trade with the Powers Paper Company, in their printing department, spending three years with that company. The years until 1902 were spent in the employment of the Holyoke houses, Smith & White Company, Hubbard & Taber, three years each. In 1902 he entered the employ of White & Wy-

ckoff and remained until 1908. He then went to Poole Brothers, Chicago, Illinois, and remained there for a short time. White & Wyckoff requested him to return and take charge of their printing department, and this he did and remained until 1910, when he went to the printing plant of John C. Otto, of Springfield, as foreman. During these years he had become not only an expert in its mechanical features, but had acquired an intimate knowledge of printing as a business, and in 1913 established a plant for himself. Coming to Holyoke he began business under the name of The Ruckdeschel Press. He now maintains a plant for executing orders for all kinds of color, also die stamping and engraving. To his expert knowledge of printing as a trade, he added four years' instruction in art under the famous August Castringius, a talented artist, whose ability has been recognized by a medal of honor from Munich University and a gold medal from Paris. Liability and service are the watchwords of The Ruckdeschel Press, and the response from the public has been a steadily increasing patronage and a constantly growing business. Mr. Ruckdeschel is a member of the Connecticut Valley Club of Printing House Craftsmen and a member of the Franz Abt Maennerchor, the German Lutheran church and of the Young Men's Society of that church.

He married, October 24, 1900, Anna Glesmann, daughter of Frank and Christina (Shultz-Domke) Glesmann, a sketch of whom precedes this. They are the parents of two sons: Edwin Ernest, born March 21, 1902; Walter Franz, May 4, 1906.

SHEA, Daniel,

Representative Citizen.

Among Holyoke's well known citizens who have been identified with the best

interests of the city for some years is Daniel Shea, who, although not a native of the United States, is known and honored for his devotion to the country of his adoption, also for his sterling qualities and his coöperation in every project that has for its object the betterment of the community and the uplift of mankind.

John Shea, grandfather of Daniel Shea, was a native of Ireland, in which country he spent his entire lifetime, devoting his attention to the tilling of the soil, and he lived to the advanced age of eighty-five years, his death occurring in his native land in the year 1885. His wife, also a native of Ireland, bore him three children: James, Maurice, Daniel, of whom further.

Daniel Shea, father of Daniel Shea, of this review, was born in County Kerry, Ireland, 1829. He attended the common schools of the neighborhood, assisted in the work of his father's farm, and upon attaining manhood years followed in his father's footsteps, devoting his entire attention to agricultural pursuits. In 1879, at the age of fifty years, he left his native land in the hope of advancing the interests of both himself and his family, and upon arriving in the United States located in the city of Holyoke, Massachusetts, and for a number of years was in the employ of the city government, performing his duties in a creditable manner. He married, in Ireland, Joanna McCarthy, a native of Ireland, and they were the parents of five children: Mary, who became the wife of Michael McDonald; Maurice; James; Daniel, of whom further, and Dennis. Daniel Shea, Sr., died in Holyoke, Massachusetts, January, 1913, aged eighty-four years.

Daniel Shea, Jr., was born in Dingle, Ireland, May 15, 1866. His youth was spent in his native land, his time occupied by attendance at the school in the neighborhood of his home and assisting with

the work of the home farm. He accompanied his parents upon their removal to the United States, he being then thirteen years of age, and for some time thereafter he attended the night schools of Holyoke, in this manner greatly supplementing the knowledge gained during his earlier years. His first employment was in the paper mills in Holyoke, his term of service extending over a period of seven years, during which time he gained a good insight in the manufacture of that most useful commodity, paper. In the year 1888 he severed his connection with the paper mill in order to carry out his purpose of seeing something of his adopted country, and accordingly made his way to the Pacific coast, where he remained for twenty-three years, that section of the country proving more to his liking than the eastern section, during which time he made his headquarters in the city of San Francisco, and during the time spent there was connected with a telephone company. In 1911 he returned east and once more took up his abode in Holyoke, purchasing there "The Rosamond," located on Pleasant street, an apartment house consisting of eighteen suites, and during the intervening years has devoted his entire time to looking after this property, which he keeps in first-class condition. In religion he is a Catholic, interested in the work of the Holy Cross Church, and in politics is an Independent.

Mr. Shea married, in 1911, Annie Lynch, of Holyoke, Massachusetts, daughter of Michael and Katherine (O'Donnell) Lynch, also born in Holyoke. In their daily life Mr. and Mrs. Shea endeavor to do their full duty, actuated by a spirit of love toward all mankind, and thus have won and retained the respect and esteem of all with whom they are brought in contact, whether in business, political or social circles.

WILLIAMS, Frank,**Successful Manufacturer.**

In the subject of this review we have a man who has attained a high position in the business world, a self-made man, having worked his way up, step by step, without the aid of parents, he being left an orphan at an early age, without capital or influential friends, but he made good use of his meagre opportunities, and since engaging in business on his own account has prospered from year to year, conducting his business matters carefully and systematically, and in all his acts displaying an aptitude for successful management.

Frank Williams was born in New York City, August 8, 1865. His father was a native of England, in which country he was reared and educated, the male members of the family being seafaring men. In manhood he emigrated to this country, taking passage from Liverpool, England, and during the progress of the Civil War he enlisted his services in defense of his adopted land and probably lost his life in that conflict as he never returned to his home, consequently his son never knew him and never experienced a father's care. His mother was a Southern woman, and her death occurred in Orange county, New York, when her son was eight years of age, leaving him thus alone at the age when most boys are enjoying all the advantages of home and the protection of parents. He was then placed in the care of a family in Paterson, New Jersey, with whom he resided until he was about fourteen years of age, in the meantime attending the common schools of that place, and then, his surroundings not being to his liking, he ran away and made his way to Newark, New Jersey, where he lived with a family by the name of Judson for a number of years. He was always fond of the

water, probably inheriting that taste from his paternal ancestors, and for the following five or six years he followed the water as a means of livelihood, running engines in yachts and attending the regattas.

Mr. Judson, his benefactor, was a manufacturer of screen plates for paper mills, his plant being located in Newark, New Jersey, and Mr. Williams eventually became an employee in his factory, becoming thoroughly familiar with the details of the business, and subsequently brought out some valuable patents of his own in connection with the screen plates, which added greatly to their value and usefulness. In the meantime Mr. Judson died, and for some time thereafter Mr. Williams conducted the business in the interest of the widow of Mr. Judson. In 1896 Mr. Williams removed to Holyoke, Massachusetts, and established a similar line of business under the name of Judson & Williams, using the name of Judson in honor of his former employer and benefactor, but being the sole owner of the business. At first he rented quarters from the Water Power Company, but in 1906 erected the commodious plant at No. 115 Park street, Holyoke, which he has used ever since in the manufacture of screen plates, for which there is a constant and ever increasing demand, there being only two other plants in this country engaged in the manufacture of the same article. A portion of his building is occupied by Higgins & Company Brass Foundry, of which Mr. Williams is the principal owner, this being one of the leading industries of Holyoke, giving employment to many hands. In addition to his manufacturing business, in which he requires the services of a large force of skilled operatives, Mr. Williams has devoted considerable time to real estate operations, which he conducts on an extensive scale, he being the owner of valuable property in the city of Hol-

yoke, and he is also the owner of an apple orchard in the State of Washington, which is in a high state of cultivation, and from which he derives a goodly income. The chief characteristics in Mr. Williams' business career are his honesty of purpose, his determination to succeed and his straightforward and honorable methods of conducting his affairs, and these qualities have been the means of securing for him a liberal and constantly increasing patronage. Mr. Williams is a member of the Baptist church, in the work of which he takes an active interest, of Holyoke Lodge, No. 134, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of the encampment of the same order.

Mr. Williams married, May 11, 1907, Edna Brainard, of South Hadley Falls, Massachusetts, daughter of Halsey and Emma (Graves) Brainard. They are both well and favorably known in the section in which they make their home, and they enjoy the high regard of many friends.

BEAUREGARD, Alexandre,
Contractor, Builder.

Alexandre Beaugard, of Holyoke, Massachusetts, comes of an old and respected French-Canadian family. Charles Beaugard, great-grandfather of Alexandre Beaugard, who was a man of wealth, was a hotel keeper in Canada. He had considerable real estate interests there also, the steady rise in value of which brought him wealth. At his death, his possessions were divided among his sons, of whom we are interested in Alexandre Beaugard, grandfather of the subject of this article. He was born in the Province of Quebec, Canada. Inheriting so much land, he was naturally a farmer, and this vocation he followed all his life on the estates left him by his father. His wife was Mary Tathe. They

were the parents of Alexandre (2) Beaugard, father of the respected Holyoke resident of present interest.

Alexandre (2) Beaugard was born on the family estate, Province of Quebec, Canada, in the year 1847, and at this writing (1916) is still actively interested in his farming affairs at South Hadley, Massachusetts, where he has resided for twenty-four years. He was educated in the district school of his native place, but, as the son of well-to-do parents, this elementary foundation of knowledge was supplemented by a course at St. Hyacinthe College. After completing his course there, he returned home, and assisted his father in the working and management of the family estate and farm. In May, 1885, he came over the border into the United States, locating in East Jaffrey, New Hampshire. He was employed in a mill there for seven years. In 1892 he came into Massachusetts, purchasing a farm in South Hadley township, where he still lives. He is of the old type of French-Canadian gentlemen, and while resident in that country took an active part in Canadian politics. He was a staunch Conservative, and worked keenly and indefatigably in the interests of that party. His wife, whom he married in Canada, was Edwith Shepard. To them were born the following: Alexandre (3), Horace, Clarice, Edward, Euclid, Alice, Almina, Eulalia, Rosa, Mary and Louise.

Alexandre (3) Beaugard was born at St. Hyacinthe, Province of Quebec, Canada, November 5, 1869. After an education in the elementary schools, he entered resolutely into the working of his father's farm. In 1885 he came with his parents to New Hampshire, and for a time remained with them, assisting his father at the mill at East Jaffrey, that State. He later journeyed further south, and found work at Worcester, Massachusetts, but



Alexandre Beauregard

in 1892 he moved to Holyoke, Massachusetts in which city he has made his home ever since. He learned the carpenter's trade, and was employed by others for a number of years before embarking in business for himself. Diligence, knowledge, initiative and self-confidence developed his activities, until his business of contractor and builder assumed considerable proportions. He eventually formed a partnership with Mr. Choiniere, under the firm name of Choiniere & Beauregard, and their success has been gratifying and appreciable. They have erected many notable structures, and have done considerable work in Springfield, Massachusetts, as well as in Holyoke. Mr. Beauregard built and owns the Cambria Apartment House, on Appleton street, Holyoke. He is building another block known as the Wellington 2nd, corner of Dwight and Linden streets, which has sixteen beautiful apartments and five stores, and he is also building two beautiful residence blocks. He is an Independent in politics. He is an enthusiastic member of the Order of Foresters.

On May 30, 1897, he married Rosaline Beaudoin, who is a native of his own Province, Quebec, Canada. The union has been blessed with issue as follows: Wilfred, Leo, Alec, Isabelle, Edna, Viola and Evelina.

BRADLEY, Arthur William,

Well-Known Citizen.

Michael Bradley, grandfather of Arthur William Bradley, of Holyoke, Massachusetts, was born in County Down, Ireland, in 1814, and died in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, from the effects of heat prostration in 1866. He was educated in Ireland, and came to this country when a young man, in 1839, locating in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He had learned the trade of handloom weaving in his native place,

and after coming to America followed his trade in the winter months, working as a stone mason the remainder of the year. He served through the Civil War in the Twenty-eighth Pennsylvania Regiment, taking part in twenty-seven engagements and miraculously escaped without a wound of any kind. He married Rosa Brady. Children: Ellen; Peter; Arthur Joseph, mentioned below; Cecilia; Hugh, who served in the Civil War, was wounded in the battle of Fair Oaks and died in the military hospital, Baltimore; John, served in the Civil War, was killed in the Battle of the Wilderness, and his body never recovered; Michael; Charles; Mary.

Arthur Joseph Bradley, father of Arthur William Bradley, was born in County Down, Ireland, October 3, 1838, and came to this country with his parents when he was but six months old. He attended the public schools of Philadelphia and was a resident of that city until 1863, when he removed to Camden, New Jersey. Eight years later he moved from that city to Philadelphia, where he lived five years. In 1876 he removed to South Hadley Falls, Massachusetts. In 1889 he came to Holyoke and made his home there until 1910, since when he has been living at Amherst, Massachusetts. In his younger days he learned the trade of brick mason, and for many years worked at that trade in summer. For a number of years he was employed in the Alpaca Mills in Holyoke during the winter season, and later in the mills at Waltham, Massachusetts. He has always taken a lively interest in public affairs. In politics he is a Democrat, and he has served on the Democratic town committee of South Hadley Falls and on the Democratic city committee of Waltham. He served in the Union army in the Civil War, enlisting February 10, 1865, in Company C, Eighty-first New York Regiment, and

during most of his service was on detached duty in and near Richmond, Virginia. He was mustered out after peace was declared. He has been a member of the Order of Foresters, the Ancient Order of Hibernians, the Improved Order of Red Men, and at one time was sub-district chief ranger. He was active in labor organizations and is past master workman of the Knights of Labor, which was formerly the strongest labor organization in the country and paved the way for the present more highly organized labor unions.

Mr. Bradley married Ann Hourigan, who was born in Ireland, July 11, 1838, and died January 25, 1908, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Riley) Hourigan. Children: Arthur William, mentioned below; Michael Edward, Thomas Francis, Joseph William, and Mary, who became the wife of William Welch.

Arthur William Bradley, son of Arthur Joseph and Ann (Hourigan) Bradley, was born in Camden, New Jersey, March 11, 1867. He received his education in the public schools of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and South Hadley Falls, Massachusetts. At an early age he started out to earn his own livelihood, his first employment being in the Farr Alpaca Mills at Holyoke, Massachusetts, where he gained a thorough insight into the details of that line of work and became proficient therein, and later he was listed on the working force of the Hadley Thread Mills and the mills of the Merrick Thread Company, in both of which corporations he was noted for the excellence of his labor. In 1904 he was appointed to the responsible position of superintendent of the W. H. Bullard Thread Company of Holyoke, and from that date to August 1, 1916, when he resigned, rendered excellent service in that capacity, giving entire satisfaction to all concerned, winning the approbation of his superiors and the good

will and respect of those under his charge, being a man of fair-minded principles, displaying no discrimination or favor in his treatment of the employees. This last term of service makes altogether thirty years of experience in the manufacture of thread, years that have tested his strength and endurance to the utmost, but he has always been found faithful to the duties imposed upon him, performing each day's work in a cheerful manner and thus has well earned the recompense that he is enjoying at the present time, the esteem and confidence of all with whom he is brought in contact in his daily toil. In addition to his arduous duties at the factory, he has for some years been the proprietor of a highly successful mercantile business conducted in the city of Holyoke, from which he derives a lucrative income, and thus he is preparing for his advancing years, and in due course of time will be enabled to give up active pursuits and enjoy a well-earned rest, the sequel of years of toil and strife. Mr. Bradley, aside from casting his vote for the candidates whom he considers best suited for the various offices, has never taken an active part in politics, preferring to devote his entire attention to his chosen work and his home, nor has he affiliated with organizations of any description.

Mr. Bradley married, January 1, 1898, Marie Gennest, a native of Canada, born October 2, 1876, daughter of John and Celanese (Nadeau) Gennest. Children: Russell Arthur, born February 18, 1899; Thomas Francis, born July 31, 1902; Marie Claire, born December 12, 1905.

The uniform courtesy and genial disposition of Mr. Bradley have gained for him the friendly regard of all with whom he has come in contact, and in a work of this description he well deserves representation as an exemplary resident of his adopted city, the interests of which he serves to the best of his ability.

GALLIVAN, Andrew D. A.,

Florist, Market Gardener.

Andrew Dennis Aloysius Gallivan, one of the leading florists and market gardeners of Holyoke, is in partnership with his brother, Daniel Joseph Gallivan, under the firm name of Gallivan Brothers. Their success in founding and building the business of the firm is a source of pride to the entire community. Though both partners were born under foreign skies and lacked every advantage at the outset, they have shown foresight and shrewdness and exerted their energies and abilities to such good purpose that their firm takes rank as the leading florist's establishment of the city.

Dennis Gallivan, father of Andrew D. A. and Daniel J. Gallivan, came of an ancient and honorable Irish family, and his entire life was spent in the region of his birth in Ireland. He followed farming in a modest way. He married Catherine Horgan, daughter of a neighboring farmer. A few years later, in 1881, when he was still a young man, he died, leaving two sons, Andrew Dennis Aloysius and Daniel Joseph. The latter was born March 29, 1880. So closely have the lives of the two sons been associated that to write a biography of one is to tell the life story of the other. Andrew Dennis Aloysius was but three years old when his father died, and his brother was an infant. The widowed mother decided a few years later to follow the example of various relatives and make her home in this country. In 1887, with her two little sons, she sailed for America. Making her home in Holyoke, she devoted herself to the care and maintenance of the boys, and owing to her love and wisdom, and through her guidance and training, both grew into sturdy, capable men, and in full measure they realized in the course of time the substantial rewards of life for which she planned and prayed

in their youth. Both boys were given a good common school education in the public schools of Holyoke.

Andrew Dennis Aloysius Gallivan was born in Killarney, County Kerry, Ireland, July 12, 1878. When he left school, he found employment in the cultivation and raising of greenhouse produce and flowers. From his ancestors he appears to have inherited a natural skill with plants and the soil, and a keen enjoyment and love for his occupation. All that he could learn of the methods of cultivation of flowers and vegetables, especially when they were grown under glass, he acquired while a boy employed in various places. He read and studied agriculture and horticulture. He held positions of trust and responsibility under various employers, and learned by practical experience every detail of the business of a market gardener and florist.

With a modest capital the brothers ventured in business as market gardeners and florists in 1901. Beginning with a few lines, they increased the capacity of their plant and the extent and variety of their product, keeping pace with progress in the art of cultivation under glass on a commercial scale. They were both indefatigable and thoroughly capable, and their industry has been rewarded. At Smith's Ferry, where their large greenhouses are located, they have also one of the finest and most profitable market gardens in the State of Massachusetts. As florists measure their success by the area of glass in their greenhouses, the fact that Gallivan Brothers now have greenhouses covered by more than 20,000 square feet of glass indicates the extent of their activities during the past sixteen years. Their flowers and produce find a market almost exclusively in Holyoke and vicinity. Besides the plant at Smith's Ferry, the firm has a place of business in the city at No. 500 Dwight street. Their artistic and attractive store

is stocked with every sort of flower on the market, and is thoroughly metropolitan in style and management. Their wholesale trade is, of course, important and extensive. As business men the Brothers are popular and highly esteemed by the other merchants in the city. Their careers furnish a fine incentive to the youth who are apt to believe that the difficulties in the way of a successful venture in business have become too great to be within the reach of a poor boy. Mr. Gallivan and his brother have made their firm known throughout this section of the country, and their example will be an inspiration to other young men.

In the social and business organizations to which Mr. Gallivan belongs he has many friends throughout New England. He is a member of Holyoke Lodge, No. 74, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and of the New England Order of Protection. In politics he is a Democrat, but such have been the demands of his growing business that he has declined to hold public office of any kind. But his interest in the affairs of the municipality is keen and frequently in evidence. He is a communicant of the Blessed Sacrament Church and a faithful supporter of the parish.

He married, October 26, 1909, Julia Hallisey, a daughter of John and Mary (Donahue) Hallisey, of Holyoke, and they have two children: Daniel, born December 1, 1910, and Elmore Andrew, born June 6, 1912.

SMITH, Herbert Edmund,

Representative Citizen.

The career of Herbert Edmund Smith, of Holyoke, although quiet and uneventful in the main, demonstrates the fact that success depends not upon circumstances or environments, but upon the man, the successful men of the day being those

who have planned their own advancement and have accomplished it in spite of many obstacles, overcoming difficulties that to men not possessed of courage would seem unsurmountable.

Edward Smith, father of Herbert Edmund Smith, was a native of Adel, Yorkshire, England, where he was reared and educated, and later engaged in business pursuits as a farmer and continued until his death in 1871. He was active in the affairs of the neighborhood, energetic and enterprising, and was highly thought of by his neighbors and friends. He married Mary Ann Simpson, who was born at Chapeltown, Yorkshire, England. After the death of her husband she came to Holyoke, Massachusetts, where she died in 1904. They were the parents of five children: Emily; Thomas Simpson, deceased; George Edward; John; Herbert Edmund, of whom further.

Herbert Edmund Smith was born at Adel, Yorkshire, England, January 31, 1870. He obtained a practical education by attendance at the schools of his native town, and this knowledge was supplemented by a course of study in the E. E. Childs Business College of Holyoke, Massachusetts, he having accompanied his mother to this country after the death of his father. He gained his first insight into the business world by securing employment in the silk mills in Holyoke, in which city his mother took up her residence, and there continued for a period of nine years, becoming thoroughly expert in that line of work. He then entered into business relations with the American Thread Company of Holyoke, serving for twelve years in their mills, and for the following two years he was an employee of the Bullard Thread Company of the same city. This completed the years of service at his trade, and he then turned his attention to an entirely different line of work, in which he was equally compe-

tent and successful, and from which he derived a goodly income and a sense of independence not to be gained by working for others in whatsoever capacity employed. This new venture was the cultivation of the soil, in which occupation he engaged at Trenton, Ontario, Canada, where he resided for five years, after which he returned to the United States, locating at Easthampton, Massachusetts, where he continued in the same line for six years, and met with well merited success. He then decided to lead a more retired life and accordingly exchanged his farm for a beautiful apartment house in Holyoke. It is among the finest in architecture and appointments in the city, is favorably located on the corner of Appleton and Elm streets, in the best residential section, is four stories high and contains thirty apartments, and covers a lot one hundred and fifteen by one hundred and thirty feet. Mr. Smith devotes his attention exclusively to the care of this property, and its trim appearance testifies to the interest displayed by him in its management and care. He attends the Methodist Episcopal church, and his political allegiance is given to the Republican party, but he has never sought nor held public office. He is a man of sterling worth, and throughout his residence in the various sections mentioned has gained the respect and good will of his fellow men.

Mr. Smith married, in 1898, Tina Teal, daughter of John and Lucretia (Patrick) Teal, of Trenton, Ontario, Canada. They were the parents of one child, Vernon, born in 1906, died in 1915, aged nine years.

HILL, George Henry,

Manufacturer.

The only manufacturer of hand stamps in the city of Holyoke, Mr. Hill devotes his entire energy to the prosecution of his business, one which he learned under the

instruction of his honored father, with whom he was for several years associated in business prior to his settlement in Holyoke.

His father, Benjamin B. Hill, was born in Lowell, Massachusetts, and became a manufacturer of hand stamps, a business in which he was engaged until near the close of his long life of eighty-three years. At various periods he was located in business in Springfield, Massachusetts; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and Chicago, Illinois. He was a member of the Masonic order, and in religious belief a Spiritualist. He married Sarah Adelia Steel, and she died in 1910. They were the parents of the following children: Milton B., George H., of further mention; Carrie M., and Sarah Josephine, deceased.

George H. Hill was born in Bridgeport, Connecticut, April 14, 1853. His education, begun in the public schools of Chicopee, was completed in Springfield, Massachusetts, schools, and then for a few years he was employed with his father in the manufacture of hand stamps, adopting that as his own business. For a time thereafter he was in the employ of the R. H. Smith Manufacturing Company of Springfield, then passed several years in Chicago, Boston and Philadelphia. About 1898 he permanently located in Holyoke, where, as the only hand stamp manufacturer in the city, he transacts a profitable business.

Mr. Hill married, September 8, 1876, Sarah S. King, born in Suffield, Connecticut, daughter of William B. and Mary R. (Wright) King. Mr. and Mrs. Hill are the parents of the following children: Sarah Josephine, born in Chicago, Illinois; Lucy May, born in Boston, Massachusetts, deceased; Herbert King, born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, educated in Springfield and Holyoke public schools, now engaged as a window dresser by the A. T. Gallup Company of Holyoke.

HEBERT, Arthur,

Business Man.

After preliminary service as a clerk, Arthur Hebert engaged in the drug business under his own name and is proprietor of one of Holyoke's prosperous, well equipped and well stocked drug houses. The Heberts are of an old Canadian family, there standing in the city of Quebec a monument erected in honor of a Hebert. Arthur Hebert, of Holyoke, is a son of Toussaint Hebert, born in the Province of Quebec in 1843, now residing at Crysler, Stormont county, Province of Ontario, where for the past twenty-five years he has been engaged in general farming. In his younger years he was a general merchant, spent a period of his life mining in California, was for several years in the hotel business, and at one time bought and sold horses, trading between Canada and the United States. Most of his life has been spent in Crysler, however, and there he has won public favor as an honorable, upright man. He is a Liberal in politics, and has served as mayor of his town. He married Victorine de Laricheliere, born in the Province of Quebec, died at Crysler, in 1915. Children: Rosanna, Olivine, Joseph, Arthur, of further mention; Felix, Marie Louise, Victoria, Beatrice, Dolores, Theresa, Irene, Charles Henry, Isabelle, all living.

Arthur Hebert, second son of Toussaint and Victorine (de Laricheliere) Hebert, was born at Crysler, Stormont county, Province of Ontario, February 10, 1878, and until the age of twelve attended the public schools. From twelve until eighteen he was engaged as a farm assistant, then attended Ottawa Business College. At the age of nineteen, in 1897, he came to the United States, settling in Holyoke, Massachusetts, securing a position as a drug clerk. He continued in that line until 1904, then opened a drug store under

his own name. The store he opened about twelve years ago is still his place of business, although after purchasing the property he remodeled it for his own purposes and erected adjoining the store a public warehouse and storage plant. He is a successful business man, and has taken a deep interest in the welfare of his countrymen in Holyoke. Through his services on the naturalization board, Mr. Hebert has been instrumental in the making of six hundred new citizens. He is a member of Model Parliament, the Foresters of America, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Holyoke Club, and the Society of St. Jean Baptiste.

He married (first) June 1, 1903, Antoinette Boivin, born at Pierreville, Yamasha county, Quebec, who died in Holyoke, Massachusetts, March 6, 1908. He married (second) May 22, 1910, Imalda A. Couillard, daughter of Joseph Couillard, that family, like the Heberts, being of ancient Canadian settlement. By the second marriage there are four children: Roland Gerald, born May 22, 1911; Jacques, November 1, 1912; Henriette, April 19, 1915; Bibianne, September 21, 1916. The home of Mr. Hebert is one where good cheer abounds and where the wayfarer is always sure of a most cordial welcome.

CARREAU, Alphonse Wilford,

Builder, Contractor.

Among the well known builders and contractors of Holyoke, Massachusetts, who by perseverance and fair dealing have attained an enviable place in business circles, should be mentioned the firm of L. Carreau & Son.

Louis Carreau, the senior member of the firm, was born at Saint Gregorie le Grand (Mount Johnson), Iberville county, Quebec, Canada, May 15, 1859, son of Evariste and Philomene (Baizeut) Car-



Arthur Hebert-

reau, the former of whom died in Canada, September 20, 1861, aged twenty-eight years. They were the parents of three sons: Joseph.; Louis and Evariste. Louis Carreau was educated in the schools of his native place, there learned the trade of carpenter, which he followed there until 1889, in which year he came to the United States and located in Willimansett, Massachusetts, where he resided until 1916, when he removed to Holyoke, Massachusetts. From the year of his coming to the United States until 1896, a period of seven years, he was employed as a carriage builder in Willimansett and Chicopee. In the latter named year he engaged in business on his own account as a contractor and builder in Chicopee, and so continued until his removal to Holyoke, as noted above. He is a mechanic of rare skill and a contractor of integrity and ability. He is a director of the Master Builders' Association, and a member of the Order of Foresters and the French Artisans. Mr. Carreau married, February 9, 1863, Marie Rosaline Masse, who bore him seven children: Alphonse Wilford, of further mention; Alida D., deceased; Blanche, became the wife of Henry J. Lamothe; Joseph, died in infancy; Alice, deceased; Yvonne; Lucienne Marguerite.

Alphonse Wilford Carreau was born at Saint Bridget, Iberville county, Province of Quebec, Canada, September 24, 1882. He was brought to the United States by his parents when a lad of seven years, and resided in Willimansett and Chicopee prior to his removal to Holyoke. He was educated in the School of the Precious Blood, South Holyoke, Chicopee High School and Marysville College, Canada, and after completing his studies became associated with his father in his contracting and building business. He gained a thorough knowledge of the business, and in 1903, upon attaining legal age, was admitted to partnership and so continues,

the firm being known as L. Carreau & Son. A list of the buildings erected by this firm would require a volume to enumerate, but among the many may be cited the following that will long remain as monuments to their skill and ability: William Whiting School; Knights of Columbus Building; George S. Taylor School at Chicopee; Infirmary and Sanatorium at Rutland, Massachusetts; Warronoco Paper Mill at Warronoco; Mills-Alderman Building, Holyoke; Bijou Theatre, South Holyoke; E. H. Frederick's plant at Main and Sergeant streets; Charles U. Roy Block on Main street; residences of Henry George Alderman, B. P. Alderman, Edward Newton and Charles O. Connell; Croise Brothers Auto Garage, the Elks Building, and many apartment houses, including the block built on Pine street in 1916 in which the firm has had for some time their offices and in which the family resides.

Alphonse Wilford Carreau served on the Chicopee Board of Assessors for three years; is secretary of the board of directors of the Master Builders' Association; is a member of the Independent Order of Foresters; Improved Order of Red Men; Holyoke Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, in which he has passed all the chairs, and in March, 1916, was elected exalted ruler; the Holyoke Club, Holyoke Country Club, and the Alcyone Canoe Club of Chicopee. He is a highly esteemed member in all these bodies, very popular in his circle of friends and acquaintances, and one of the young men of Holyoke whose future is full of promise.

GINGRAS, Amedee F.,

Business Man.

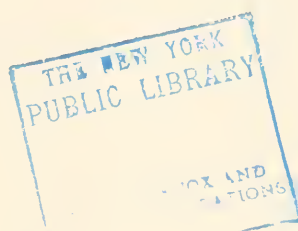
Coming from his native Canada a very young man, Amedee F. Gingras first was a bell boy in the Massasoit Hotel, Spring-

field, but two years later he located in Holyoke, Massachusetts, where with one or two exceptions he is the oldest merchant, and is the oldest undertaker, by years in the city, which city he has seen grow from a population of 6,500 to 72,000. Amedee F. Gingras was born in the Province of Quebec, Canada, August 18, 1849. He was educated in public schools and St. Mary's College, after which he spent three years as a grocery clerk in West Farhan, Quebec. He then spent two years in Springfield, Massachusetts, coming thence to Holyoke, where he has since been continuously in business. His entrance into business was as proprietor of a dining room which he purchased from Mr. Guyot, of the Guyot Hotel. He operated the dining room very successfully for three years, then, craving for out-of-door life, he started an express business with but two horses. But the business grew under his careful management and was continued for two years. In 1876 he began his present business at No. 42 High street, but in 1879 he bought the property and enlarged it to meet the demands of an increased business. He became one of the leading undertakers of the city, and in 1884 erected a suitable building at No. 47 High street, which he still occupies. As the years have passed his business has greatly increased, but he has kept pace with its growth and maintains a modern establishment carefully managed. He is one of Holyoke's oldest business men, and recalls the fact that where his building now stands was once the site of the city reservoir, the entire locality being now covered with business blocks and residences. He is a devout Catholic, and in his earnest activity gives liberally of his time and means to church and charity. In the days prior to the incorporation of Holyoke as a city, he took an active part in town affairs, and for several years

served as constable, the same office as the present constable.

He married, February 7, 1871, Claudia Menard, who has borne him eighteen children, among whom are the following: Rosalie, who died in 1896, and whose husband followed her two years later, leaving a daughter, Beatrice, born July 10, 1896, now a bookkeeper in Chicopee National Bank; Delia, a nun in the Convent of St. Hyacinthe, Montreal, Canada; Arthur and George, twins; Charles; Gabriel; Emma M., of further mention; Viola, married, May 19, 1915, Herman Paquette, a merchant of Holyoke; Charlotte, also in St. Hyacinthe Convent.

Emma M. Gingras was born in Holyoke, Massachusetts, April 25, 1879, and died March 29, 1917. She obtained her early education in Holyoke public schools, after which she attended the Sisters of Presentation Boarding School in Canada. She then entered St. Hyacinthe Convent, Montreal, Canada, where she completed her studies and was graduated in 1897. Deciding upon a profession she entered Spence's School, New York City, taking a full course in optometry, graduating O. D., class of 1902. For the next six years she was associated with her uncle, Dr. A. S. Menard, of Holyoke, who for many years was an eminent specialist in diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat in Holyoke. Feeling the need of a more thorough and complete knowledge in her profession, Dr. Gingras in the summer of 1908 went abroad and took a post-graduate course in a hospital in Paris, France, and on her return to Holyoke began private practice with offices at No. 255 High street. She continued there until 1916, when she moved to offices on the sixth floor of the newly completed Holyoke National Bank Building, corner of High and Dwight streets, where she continued in her professional career up to her death.





Portrait of O. W. Ives, 1887

O. W. Ives

Portrait of O. W. Ives, 1887

She was a devout member of Perpetual Help Church, a member of the National Optical Association and L'Union St. Jean Baptiste d'Americque, L. C. B. A., No. 664. The funeral of Miss Emma M. Gingras, O. D., took place April 2, 1917, from the home, 47 High street, followed by a solemn requiem high mass in the Perpetual Help Church, Rev. Joseph Marchand was celebrant, Rev. Father Landry was deacon and Rev. Father Delage, of Willimansett, was sub-deacon. In the sanctuary were seated Rev. L. Geoffroy, of Three Rivers; Rev. Father Durocher, of Aldenville; Rev. Father Robillard, of Willimansett, and Rev. Father Damour, of the Perpetual Help Church. The bearers were Dr. Bouvier, Dr. Arthur Lepine, Clement Ducharme, John Plante, O. D., S. Bonvouloir and Ernest Beaumais. The full church choir sang. The funeral was largely attended. Rev. Joseph Marchand read the prayers at the grave.

IVES, Dwight H.,

Man of Affairs.

Among the few families of Holyoke who trace their ancestry back to early Colonial times should be mentioned the Ives family, represented by Dwight H. Ives, who has been connected with that city in some business capacity for over half a century. The name runs back to the days of the Normans and to the North of France where it is spelled "Yves" and where a number of families are still to be found. The English branches of the family trace their descent from Guilbert Yves, who crossed the channel from Normandy among the followers of the Conqueror.

The first of the name to reach these shores, so far as known, was Captain William Ives, who came to Boston in 1635, aged twenty-eight, in the "True-

love" from London. In 1638 he was in New Haven, and on June 4, 1639, was one of the subscribers to the Fundamental Agreement, Quinnipiack, which place a few years later became known as the Colony of New Haven. He died early in 1648. His two sons, John and Joseph, pushed on northward into the wilderness in 1670 and were among the first signers of the Wallingford Plantation. The children of William Ives: Phebe; John, married Sarah Ball; Joseph, of whom further; and Hannah, who became the wife of Samuel Cook, of Wallingford. The widow of William Ives was married again, not long after his death, to William Bassett.

(II) Joseph Ives, second son of Captain William Ives, married, January 2, 1672-73 (old style), Mary Yale, born April 16, 1650, daughter of Thomas Yale, a merchant in New Haven, and Mary (Turner) Yale, daughter of Captain Nathaniel Turner, who was lost in the "Phantom Ship" which sailed from the port of New Haven early in January, 1647, and never returned. For a description of the "Phantom Ship" read the Rev. John Davenport's letter to Rev. Cotton Mather in "Mather's Magnalia." Mary Yale was a first cousin of Governor Elihu Yale who gave to Yale College its name, in consequence of munificent donations presented by him, he being at the time a resident of London and ex-governor of Madras of the East Indies. It was long supposed that Elihu and Mary Yale were brother and sister and President Stiles so gives it, but recent careful researches by Professor Dexter, of Yale, have proven that the fathers of Elihu and Mary were brothers. Joseph Ives died November 17, 1694.

(III) Ensign and Deacon Samuel Ives, son of Joseph and Mary (Yale) Ives, was born in New Haven, November 6,

1667, and died there, November 24, 1726. He was one of the first "two deacons" chosen in the First Society Church of New Haven. In Rev. Trumbull's Century Sermon it is shown that in 1718 Deacon Samuel Ives was commissioned "ensign" and at the same time his brother Joseph received the appointment of captain. He married, January 3, 1706, Ruth Atwater, born December 31, 1688, daughter of Johnathan and Ruth (Peck) Atwater. Johnathan Atwater was a son of David Atwater, one of the original signers of the Plantation Covenant of Quinnipiack. Ruth Peck was a daughter of the Rev. Jeremiah Peck, son of Deacon William Peck, who was also an original subscriber to the Plantation Covenant of New Haven. William Peck, one of the founders of the New Haven Colony, came with his wife, Elizabeth, and his son, Jeremiah, from England, probably in the company of Governor Eaton, Rev. John Davenport and others in the ship, "Hector," which arrived at Boston, June 26, 1637. Rev. Jeremiah Peck, son of William Peck, was born in the city of London, England, or its vicinity, in 1623. He came to America with his father in 1637. He is said by Cotton Mather to have been bred at Harvard College. In 1659 he was appointed by the General Court of the Colony of New Haven to take charge of the Collegiate School (later the Hopkins Grammar School) and "there teach the languages and the sciences." There he remained until 1661, having removed from Guilford where he had been teaching school, and where he also married Johannah Kitchell, daughter of Robert Kitchell, of Guilford. In 1668 Mr. Peck received a call from the Presbyterian church in Elizabethtown, New Jersey. He accepted and was the first permanent minister of that church. He remained until 1678 and then returned to New

England. Elizabethtown is now Elizabeth. The old church was destroyed by fire, it is believed, and a second structure was erected upon its site, which in the Revolution was used as a stone house and was burned by the British. A new house of worship, very large and imposing, was erected upon the site of the old church, which is still standing, an admirable relic of Revolutionary days and architecture. It is of brick and has a pointed spire; the grounds embrace a church yard for burial; there is a spacious session room which stands upon one corner and occupies the site of the original school, which has grown into Princeton College, whither it was removed. The Rev. Jeremiah Peck was one of the founders of Elizabeth and an original signer of its Fundamental Covenant. He owned two hundred and twenty acres of land. His residence or house lot, containing five acres, was situated in what is now the block adjoining the church on the north; it was located at the corner of Broad and West Jersey streets, and in 1678, when he left Elizabeth, he sold his home lot. He died at Waterbury, Connecticut, June 7, 1699, aged seventy-eight years. He was eminent in his profession, and prominent in all affairs for the promotion of good in the Colony. His widow also died in Waterbury, in 1711.

(IV) Captain Jonathan Ives, fourth son of Ensign and Deacon Samuel and Ruth (Atwater) Ives, was born March 14, 1716-17. He was a great musician, and he possessed a voice of so much compass that it could be heard a half mile distant. He was a farmer and innkeeper. He removed from New Haven to Hamden, in 1735, then also a part of the New Haven Colony, where he settled on the banks of the Mill river being one of its pioneer settlers. This was near the present village of Ivesville; at that time

there were no roads in the territory and his nearest neighbor was one mile distant. In that town he was a large landholder, and a representative of the district in the Legislature, by which position he was entitled to the affix to his name of Hon. and Captain. The annals of the period show that good men, strong in character, morals and religion were chosen as representatives in State as well as in national affairs. Captain Jonathan Ives married, February 19, 1737-38, Thankful Cooper, born April 11, 1721, daughter of Joseph Cooper, who was a son of John (2) and Mary (Thompson) Cooper, son of John (1) Cooper, an original signer of the New Haven Plantation Covenant. Captain Jonathan and Thankful (Cooper) Ives were the parents of four sons and four daughters. The sons, Jeremiah, Joel, Jonathan and Alling, all served in the Revolution. Captain Alling Ives, named for the Alling family, who largely married with the Ives family, was captured by the British and sent to Ireland, whence he had a very remarkable escape. He returned to America to the astonishment of his family and friends who mourned for him as dead. He married Rebekah Dickerman, of Hamden, and their daughter, Julia Ives, received her name in honor of the name of the ship "Julia" which bore her father from the captivity of the British to the liberty of America, the land of the free. Julia Ives married Rev. Ezra Bradley, an Episcopal minister, who moved to West Springfield, Massachusetts, and had for his home the place near the Ashley Ponds, known as the Bradley House, where the Rev. Dwight Ives was born. The name of Julia together with that of the freedom ship, as it were, is perpetuated in the name of Julia Bradley Ives, of Holyoke.

(V) Jeremiah Ives, eldest child of Captain Jonathan and Thankful (Cooper)

Ives, was born in New Haven, November 19, 1738, died in 1825, aged eighty-seven years. He married, in what is now North Haven, then a part of New Haven, June 7, 1768, Hannah Bassett, born December 26, 1739, died in West Springs, September 14, 1803, aged sixty-four years, the seventh and youngest child of Abram and Mehitable (Street) Bassett, of New Haven. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Benjamin Trumbull, the historian of Connecticut during the eighteenth century. Abram Bassett was a son of Samuel and Mary (Dickerman) Bassett, and grandson of William Bassett, the settler, who married the widow of William Ives, the settler, and she was the mother of Lieutenant Samuel Bassett. Abram Bassett was born November 9, 1692; he married, February 2, 1721, Mehitable Street, and one of their daughters, Mehitable Bassett, sister of Hannah (Bassett) Ives, became the wife of Judge Samuel Bishop, of New Haven. Jeremiah Ives engaged in farming on a tract of land in West Springfield, Massachusetts, which was in the possession of his descendant, Dwight H. Ives, up to 1906. This tract embraced three hundred acres.

(VI) Abraham Ives, son of Jeremiah and Hannah (Bassett) Ives, was born in New Haven, 1768, died in 1855. He inherited the tract of land above mentioned and engaged in agricultural pursuits throughout the active years of his life. He married, in Ireland Parish, West Springfield, Massachusetts, January 22, 1795, Eunice Day, who died December 12, 1844, aged seventy-four years. She was a daughter of Joel Day, of Ireland Parish, and his wife, his first cousin. Eunice Day, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Mattoon) Day, of Northfield, Massachusetts, and among the children of the latter named were three who intermar-

ried with their kindred by the name of Day. Nevertheless they produced good stock, that even to the present time has not degenerated. By observing the above statement concerning William Ives and his descendants it is shown that very nearly all trace back by intermarriage to the first and most prominent settlers and founders of one of the grand colonies sent out by England in those stirring, startling days of the English Reformation. No band of these early immigrants seemed so strongly combined with the energy, spirit and power of the Puritanical element as did that "Godly Company" who settled upon the shores of the Quinipiack. Among those who perished with Captain Nathaniel Turner on the "Phantom Ship" was another ancestor of this family, Thomas Greyson, one of the chief and principal planters of the colony. — Eaton was governor, John Davenport, minister, and Thomas Greyson, the financier of the colonies. He embarked on the "Phantom Ship" for the purpose of going to England in the interest of the Colony, whose funds were low, thus causing a depressed condition of affairs. Mr. Thomas Greyson was an ancestor through the line of Hannah (Glover) Street, wife of Lieutenant Samuel Street. She was a daughter of John and Joanna (Daniel) Glover, the latter named a daughter of Stephen Daniel, of Saybrook, who removed to New Haven and married Anna or Hannah Greyson, daughter of Thomas Greyson. Although Mr. Greyson was an active merchant and an assistant of the Puritan Colony, he gave land for an Episcopal church which they named Trinity and which stands at the present time (1916) on the original site. Lieutenant Samuel Street was a son of Rev. Samuel and Ann (Mills) Street, the latter named a daughter of Mr. Richard Mills, one of the most prominent found-

ers and signers of the New Haven Covenant. The prefix "Mr." was a title of distinction in Colonial days and only a few civilians possessed it. Rev. Samuel Street was a son of Rev. Nicholas Street, who came from Taunton, Massachusetts, to New Haven, Connecticut, and succeeded Rev. John Davenport.

(VII) Abraham (2) Ives, son of Abraham (1) and Eunice (Day) Ives, was born in West Springfield, Massachusetts, August 15, 1803, died October 19, 1866. He succeeded to the homestead whereon his father and grandfather resided and brought it to a high state of cultivation. He was a prominent man in the community, inheriting in large measure the excellent characteristics of his forbears. He was a member of the First Baptist Church of West Springfield, as was also his wife. He married Harriet Knowles, born in East Hampton, near Mt. Tom, June 16, 1807, but resided in West Springfield from early childhood, died June 7, 1889, a daughter of Joshua Knowles. They were the parents of four children: Ann E., now deceased, was the wife of Alvin C. Pratt; Dwight H., of whom further; Ellen H., resides with Dwight H.; Julia B., now deceased.

(VIII) Dwight H. Ives, son of Abraham (2) and Harriet (Knowles) Ives, was born on the paternal homestead in West Springfield, Massachusetts, January 28, 1836. He attended the public schools of his native town, and was later a student at the Suffield Literary Institute and Holyoke Academy. For the six years following the completion of his studies he assisted his father in the management of the large farm which had descended from his ancestor, and subsequently he assumed the entire management of the same, adding adjoining land by purchase from time to time until the farm embraced two hundred and thirty

acres, one of the largest in that section, and devoted principally to dairying. The milk product was disposed of at retail in the city of Holyoke for twenty-one years, during which time Mr. Ives delivered milk to his customers. He then disposed of the retail part of the business and engaged in the wholesale milk business and in this he continued in connection with his agricultural pursuits, doing a very successful, profitable business, up to 1905 when he disposed of the farm. In 1897 he removed from the farm to No. 1966 Northampton street, Holyoke, which has since been his place of residence. For two years Mr. Ives was interested in conducting a retail meat business in Holyoke, but after retiring from this he became associated with Edward Netherwood, under the firm name of Netherwood & Ives, and they purchased a large tract of land at Elmwood, a suburb of Holyoke, which was laid out in village lots. On this tract Mr. Ives erected some thirty houses, which he sold to good advantage, and continued in real estate operations until 1900, when he disposed of his interests. At the present time he is living retired from active pursuits.

For the past fifteen years Mr. Ives has been a director and vice-president of the Holyoke National Bank, and for a period of ten years has been one of the trustees and a member of the board of investment of the Holyoke Savings Bank. He is a director of the Holyoke Valve & Hydrant Company, the Irving Paper Company, and was formerly a director of the Bulard Thread Company. From 1900 to 1914 he was a member of the board of license commissioners. He has always been identified with the Republican party, of which he is a staunch supporter, and served in various capacities in city offices, being a member of the Common Council, and was elected in 1894 as representative

in the State Legislature, being reëlected in 1895. While serving in the latter named capacity he was a member of the committee on roads and bridges. In 1897 he was elected a member of the State Senate, and served on the committee on prisons and agriculture and was chairman of the committee on engrossed bills. Mr. Ives and his sister attend the First Baptist Church of Holyoke, and he is connected with the Masonic fraternity, being a member of Mt. Tom Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Mt. Holyoke Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and Holyoke Council, Royal and Select Masters. Mr. Ives is an energetic and capable business man, and through his own effort has risen to a position of importance in the city of Holyoke. He is ever ready to sustain any movement calculated to advance the interests of the city and benefit his fellow men.

LAWRENCE, Hiram Bartlett,

Educator.

Among the educators of Massachusetts who have left a name indelibly stamped upon the community should be placed first Hiram Bartlett Lawrence, late of Holyoke, Massachusetts, who served the public schools of that city for the greater part of his useful life of seventy years, the last thirty-eight of which were as principal of Appleton street school, this period covering the years from 1872 until his death in 1910. He was then dean of the Holyoke corps of educators and in but few instances has his term of active teaching service been exceeded in the entire State. Thoroughly consecrated to his work, he was more to his pupils than a teacher, he was their friend, their guide and their inspiration. The good influence he exerted over them in the school continued after they passed from under his

teachings and his memory is warmly cherished by men and women now in the sere and yellow leaf, who recall his deep interest in their welfare and his many acts of kindness. Thousands of boys and girls passed through the Appleton street school during those thirty-eight years and in each he felt a personal interest, and his ambition was that the Appleton street school should be to them a true *alma mater* in shaping the course of their lives. Many of those scholars were men and women of Holyoke when Mr. Lawrence ended his earthly career, and it was in response to a strong public sentiment created by them that the board of education renamed the Appleton street school and honored the man who had so long been its head by calling it the Lawrence School, thus officially designating it by the name the public had long before given it. And truly in the Lawrence School his influence permeated every department and inspired every teacher and every pupil to their best endeavor.

The years spent in Holyoke schools did not cover Mr. Lawrence's entire career as an educator, for both in Maine, his native State, and in New Hampshire he had been principal of high school and academy. He educated himself for the profession of law and was regularly admitted to the Maine bar, but being compelled to teach in order to finance his college education, he developed a deep love for that profession and after a short period of law practice he followed the leadings of his heart and gave himself to the cause of education.

On the paternal side Mr. Lawrence traced his ancestry to Robert Lawrence, who, about 1664, left England, going to Holland, coming thence to Massachusetts and settling at Sandwich, Barnstable county. In this branch he traced his descent to Sir Robert Lawrence, who attended his sovereign, Richard Coeur de

Lion, to the Holy Land and as a Crusader won high honors. He particularly distinguished himself at the siege of Acre and was knighted Sir Robert of Ashton Hall. Fifteen generations of the family flourished in England ere the transplanting to America where the name is an equally honored one. On his mother's side Mr. Lawrence traced to Robert Bartlett, who came to America on the ship "Ann" in July, 1623, settled at Plymouth, Massachusetts, where he was prominent in early Colonial affairs and founded one of the strong New England families.

Hiram Bartlett Lawrence, son of Oliver A. and Lemira (Bartlett) Lawrence, was born in Wayne, Kennebec county, Maine, March 8, 1840, and died at his home in Holyoke, Massachusetts, December 20, 1910. His boyhood was passed on the home farm, the winter months being devoted to school work, the summer months to farm labor. After exhausting the advantages offered by the Wayne schools he attended Towle Academy at Winthrop, then taught for two winter terms in Kennebec county schools. He spent one year as a student at Maine State Seminary at Lewiston, entering Bowdoin College in Brunswick, Maine, in 1862. He spent four years at that institution, paying his own way with money earned during vacation periods. He won high honors at college and was class orator of the graduating class of 1866. He had decided upon the profession of law and registered as a law student in a lawyer's office at Gardiner, Maine, pursuing his law studies in connection with his duties as principal of the Gardiner High School. On August 11, 1866, he was admitted to the Maine bar and he formed a partnership and began his legal practice. Shortly afterward his partner died, and after due consideration and no suitable partner being available, he decided to abandon the law and dedi-





H. F. O'Neill

cate his life to the profession of teaching, in which he had already proved a success and to which he felt strongly drawn. His first position after arriving at that decision was as principal of the Gardiner High School, of Gardiner, Maine. After completing his work there he next went to Penacook Academy, New Hampshire, where he remained until 1872, when he was elected principal of the Appleton street school, Holyoke, Massachusetts, and in that position the remaining thirty-eight years of his life were passed. Appleton street school was organized in 1864 and had three principals prior to Mr. Lawrence, he taking charge in 1872. His term of service exceeded that of any teacher ever connected with the Holyoke schools, and in recognition of his long and valuable service, his usefulness and his devotion, the school is now officially known as the Lawrence School, a fitting tribute to his long and faithful service. But his monument is in the hearts of all who personally came within the circle of his influence, and their "name is legion," including the youth of two generations, there being scarcely a family of standing in Holyoke in which one or more members do not lovingly recall their school years at the Appleton street school under his instruction, training and example.

A lover of nature himself, he introduced the nature study, Appleton street school being the first school to form classes for indoor and outdoor nature study. The decoration and beautifying of school rooms and grounds was also due to his initiative, in fact, his progressive mind led in all modern forms of educating the young. He kept ever abreast of his times and in no particular did he lag behind. Himself a man of education and culture, he craved the same advantages for the youth of Holyoke, and by earnest, efficient work he brought boards of education,

parents and pupils to a higher plane of thought and accomplished much of the desire of his heart. He was well-known in educational circles beyond his own city and often employed his talents as a writer and platform speaker. He was made a Mason in 1868, belonged to Ionic Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Psi Upsilon fraternity, Western Massachusetts Grammar Masters' Club, "The Club," of Holyoke, a literary organization; and the Second Congregational Church. In politics he was a Republican. He was very popular in these organizations, in fact, his genial manner, unfailing courtesy and intellectual gifts were an "open sesame" to any circle.

Mr. Lawrence married, December 29, 1875, Mary J. Day, daughter of Horace R. and Mary J. (Wiggins) Day. (See Day family elsewhere in this work.) She is a graduate of Holyoke High School, and prior to her marriage taught in the William Whiting and Appleton street schools of Holyoke. She survives her husband and continues her residence in Holyoke. Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence were the parents of three children: Ray, died in infancy; Genevieve, died at two and one-half years of age; Vera, wife of Raymond E. Snow, who is connected with the office of the chief engineer of the water department of the city of Springfield, Massachusetts, son of W. H. Snow, a former manager of the Holyoke Gas and Electric Company, now filling a similar position at New Bedford, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Raymond E. Snow have two children: Raymond Lawrence and Norma.

O'NEILL, Francis Felix,

Real Estate Operator.

Lawrence O'Neill, grandfather of Francis F. O'Neill, was a paper manufacturer in Dublin, Ireland, where he

lived and died, but was represented in the United States by his three sons, Felix, John and Lawrence, Jr., to all of whom he taught his own trade, paper making. John O'Neill was the first of the brothers to come to the United States, he engaging in the manufacture of paper, and giving employment to his brother, Lawrence, when he came here in the year 1840, accompanied by their mother.

Lawrence O'Neill, Jr., was born in Dublin, Ireland, about 1822, and died in Holyoke, Massachusetts, in 1885. He was educated in the schools of his native land, also supplemented this by his own efforts, and in 1840 he left his native land to seek a home in the new world, joining his brother John, a paper manufacturer of Berkshire county, Massachusetts. He was in his brother's employ and in business association with him until the year 1869, when he located in Holyoke, Massachusetts, there being employed as a paper maker until his death, which occurred in 1885. He was an active church member, and reared his children to habits of industry and right living. He married Jane M. Wrinkle, a native of Ireland, a daughter of Timothy Wrinkle, who died in Holyoke, Massachusetts, in 1897. Mr. and Mrs. O'Neill were the parents of nine children, namely: 1. John S., was a member of the Holyoke Board of Health for a number of years; married Julia A. Hood, and they had the following children: John; Mary, married Eugene Moriarity; Anna; Lawrence A.; Ray; Frances, married Edward F. McCarthy; Jane; Joseph; Grace A.; John S. O'Neill died December 6, 1915. 2. Jane Ann, deceased; was the wife of Francis J. Curley, deceased; children: Jane M., Stella, Evelyn, Gertrude, William F., Elizabeth, became the wife of Daniel Courtney. 3. Lawrence A., in partnership with his brother, Francis F., in Holyoke. 4. Francis Felix, of whom fur-

ther. 5. Timothy, married Nellie Connor, and has children: Lawrence A., Jane M. and Mary. 6. Mary E. 7. Edward M. 8. Katherine A., a teacher in the Whiting School. 9. Elizabeth M., principal of the South Chestnut Street School, Holyoke.

Francis Felix O'Neill, son of Lawrence and Jane M. (Wrinkle) O'Neill, was born in Westminster, Massachusetts, May 6, 1855. His early education was obtained in the public schools of Norwich and Windsor Locks, Connecticut, and after the family located in Holyoke, Massachusetts, in 1869, he attended the Lawrence Street School. Upon the completion of his studies, he entered the employ of the Hampden Paper Mills as a cutter, going thence to the office employ of the Albion Paper Mill. Before attaining his seventeenth year, he decided upon the trade of carpenter, and from that time until the age of twenty-three he was employed at that trade as apprentice and journeyman, becoming an expert mechanic and builder. In 1878 he began contracting and building under his own name, and until 1907 was so engaged, monuments to his skill and integrity as a builder standing in every part of the city of Holyoke. Among the public buildings he erected may be named the Hamilton Street and South Chestnut Street public schools, also Charles Street and Alden school houses in Springfield, Sacred Heart and Holy Cross churches, many business blocks on Essex, High, Main and Cabot streets, erecting more business blocks on High and Main streets than any other builder of the city, also many of the largest apartment houses. In 1907 he retired from the contracting field, and has since devoted himself to the real estate business, in association with his brother, Lawrence A. O'Neill. Mr. O'Neill has always taken a deep interest in city affairs, but has never sought public office.



William Skinner

He is a Democrat in politics, and was member of the State Central Committee during the term of Governor Russell. Mr. O'Neill has taken an active part and interest in the business affairs of Holyoke, and was one of the first directors of the Business Men's Association, which organization was the basis of the present Board of Trade, of which he is a director, and he is also a member of the Chamber of Commerce. He is a member and past president of the Holyoke Master Builders Association, of which he was the organizer, and a member of the Massachusetts State Association of Master Builders, of which he was one of the organizers, and is now a member of the executive board; a member of the Improved Order of Red Men, and past sachem of Wampanoag Tribe; the Catholic Order of Foresters, and past chief ranger of Shields Court, and in 1876 enlisted in Company K, Second Regiment, Massachusetts National Guard, serving three years.

Mr. O'Neill married, January 30, 1884, Julia A. Murphy, daughter of Patrick and Joanna (McCraw) Murphy.

SKINNER, William,

Manufacturer, Philanthropist.

It is an honor to stand as did William Skinner in the very front rank of textile manufacturers of this great nation, but a greater honor to be, as he was, a man who by an honorable upright life left the impress of his character upon the young men of his city, and to rank for all time as one of those men of generous nature and charitable impulse, to whom Holyoke owes the development of her philanthropic and public institutions.

He placed "Skinner's Satin" upon the market, and there is no name better known in the dry goods trade, its reputation resting on quality of goods and

honorable dealing on the part of the maker. That reputation did not come in a day nor upon the delivering of one bill of goods, but by long years of honest manufacture and honorable dealing. Until 1874 his plant was located in the centre of a prosperous community which grew up around it known as Skinnerville. Then came the great flood of 1874, when Mill river swept all evidences of manufacturing from her banks, leaving nothing belonging to Mr. Skinner but his residence, and that injured. The rebuilding of a plant was an easy matter, as the only thing to do was to plan new and enlarged buildings, select a location, and build. But with the handsome residence slightly injured, the problem was more difficult. It was finally settled, however, by taking the house down as carefully as possible, transporting it to Holyoke grounds occupying an entire city block. Thus was the old mansion with its memories retained and with its beautiful surroundings, the home of Mr. Skinner until his death. It was in accord with the homeloving instinct of his nature that Mr. Skinner did this thing, and when beautiful "Wistariahurst" was ready for occupancy, it was not a new, cold, unfamiliar home that he entered, but the home he knew and loved, a valued gem in a new setting.

William Skinner, son of John Skinner, was born in London, England, November 14, 1824, died at his home, "Wistariahurst," Holyoke, Massachusetts, February 28, 1902. His father was engaged in the silk business in London, and after completing a full course in the public schools William Skinner was given a practical training in silk manufacture by his father. At the age of nineteen he came to the United States, a skilled worker in silk, determined that his technical knowledge and skill should bring him greater returns than was possible in Eng-

land. His first position was with the Valentine Dye Works in Northampton, Massachusetts. Two years later he associated himself with Joseph Warner, and under the firm name of Warner & Skinner began the manufacture of sewing silks in Northampton. In 1849 the excellent water power at Haydenville, part of the town of Williamsburg, attracted him, and a few miles from Northampton a small mill was built on the banks of Mill river. There he manufactured sewing silks. In 1853 he purchased a plant and water power at what became known as Skinnerville, and in 1854 added silk twists to his former line of sewing silks. In 1857 he built a three-story mill, 80x30, known as the Unquomunk Silk Mills. There he continued in splendid usefulness and prosperity until 1874, Skinnerville becoming a thrifty, prosperous community, and the Unquomunk Silk Mills, one of the leading manufacturing enterprises of Western Massachusetts. Nearby he had erected a residence in keeping with the wealth and position of its owner, and nothing but promise of even better things was in prospect when suddenly, on May 16, 1874, a dam five miles above Skinnerville in an instant caused a raging devastating flood. The mill and houses were swept away, and all that remained of the thrifty village was the house of Mr. Skinner, which stood on higher ground, but even that did not escape injury.

With the mill swept away, Mr. Skinner decided to rebuild in a locality offering better power facilities, and after mature deliberation selected Holyoke and there completed his first mill in October, 1874, six months after the flood disaster. He there began the manufacture of cotton back satins, and silk and mohair braids, for which the Skinner mills became famous. Prosperity for the plant and for the city in which it was located fol-

lowed, and from the single mill came enlargement and addition until a very large plant resulted, and a business the largest of its kind in the United States. In 1883 his sons, William and Joseph A., were admitted, the firm name then becoming William Skinner & Sons. At that time five hundred hands were employed at the plant, but this was greatly increased later, as additions were made until in 1917 over two thousand five hundred hands were employed. In 1889 the business was incorporated as William Skinner Manufacturing Company, capital \$100,000, with William Skinner, president and treasurer, and Joseph A. Skinner, secretary; and as its capable head William Skinner continued until his death in 1902. The great mills of the company were veritable hives of industry where the vast quantities of raw material received were converted into finished goods, a constant stream of satin dress goods and linings, taffeta silk, and mohair braids, sewing silks, and twists, pouring out through the shipping room to every nook and corner of the world where their use was possible. "Skinner's Satin" ruled the market, and in the great cities, of New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Chicago, offices for sale and distribution were maintained. Mr. Skinner was a director of the Silk Association of America, director of the Silk Manufacturers' Association, and president of the Holyoke Manufacturers' Association. He was a good business man, relying not on diplomacy, but upon right and just dealing for his victories.

With his own future assured, Mr. Skinner lost no opportunity to extend the helping hand to a "worn and weary," brother, or to generously remember Holyoke's institutions for bettering the conditions of the unfortunate. He was the largest contributor to the City Hospital and for many years was president of its

board of management. The House of Providence Hospital was also largely benefited through the generous nature of this greathearted man. He gave without reservation a complete site for a Young Men's Christian Association building, and liberally toward the erection of the building thereon. Grace Church, an outgrowth of the Second Congregational Church of Holyoke, was erected largely through his generosity, and just prior to his death he subscribed ten thousand dollars toward the new Holyoke Public Library Fund. Besides, Mt. Holyoke, Vassar and Smith colleges all were recipients of his generous benefactions; and to the Dwight L. Moody School at Northfield, Massachusetts, he gave a finely equipped gymnasium.

He was a patron of art and music, and all societies of a refining nature appealed to his nature. He loved Holyoke and her institutions, and no son could have been more devoted and helpful. He profited through Holyoke's exceptionally good manufacturing facilities, and Holyoke received in return not only the substantial gifts noted, but, in addition Holyoke has received the loyal interest of his able sons and helpful daughters who carry on the business, maintain beautiful "Wistariahurst," and continue the philanthropic work the father began.

Mr. Skinner married (first) Nancy Warner, of Northampton, Massachusetts, a descendant of one of the first settlers of the town. She left two daughters—Eleanor, who married Frederick H. Warner, of Boston; and Nina, who married Charles E. Clark, of Philadelphia, deceased. Mr. Skinner married (second) Sarah Elizabeth Allen, died March 6, 1908, daughter of Captain Joseph Allen, of Northampton, who died July 12, 1876. William and Sarah E. (Allen) Skinner were the parents of two sons and three daughters:

1. William Skinner, born in Northampton, Massachusetts, June 12, 1857; prepared at Williston Seminary and attended Yale University. He succeeded his father as head of the great corporation that bears his name. He is vice-president of the Pacific Bank of New York City, and a director in the following institutions: The Broadway Trust Company of New York; the Irving National Bank of New York; the Boston & Lowell Railroad Company; the Hartford & Connecticut Western Railroad Company; the Poughkeepsie Bridge Railroad Company; the United States Conditioning and Testing Company; the Worcester Investment and Security Company; the Worcester Street Railways Company; the First National Bank of Boston; the Maine Central Railroad Company; the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company; the American Surety Company; the Equitable Life Assurance Company; the Boston Railroad Holding Company; and the Central New England Railroad Company. He is a member of the board of managers of the Silk Association of America; and of the following clubs: The Metropolitan, Union League, New York Yacht, and Automobile. In religion he is a Congregationalist.

2. Elizabeth Allen Skinner, married Rev. William H. Hubbard, D. D., of Auburn, New York.

3. Joseph A. Skinner, president of the Hadley Falls National Bank.

4. Belle Skinner, mistress of "Wistariahurst," her loved and long time home

5. Katharine, who married Robert S. Kilborne, of New York City.

CLARK, John E.,

Manufacturer, Financier.

From the age of sixteen years the life of John E. Clark, of Holyoke, Massachusetts, president of the People's Savings Bank of that city, has been one of increasing and successful business activity, and since the age of twenty-one he has been a partner, manager or head of every business enterprise with which he has been connected. The association he formed

early in his business life with George R. Dickinson, of Springfield, Massachusetts, continued unbroken until Mr. Dickinson's death, and together they conducted successfully several enterprises which became well known in Holyoke and Western Massachusetts. His association with the People's Savings Bank began in 1885 as a director and vice-president, and since May 10, 1909, he has been its capable president. In every line of activity he has entered he has proven strong and capable, his career furnishing an example of continued success, won through honorable methods and the ability to plan and execute.

He is a son of Edward and Lucinda (Allard) Clark, the former of whom was born in Hopkinton, Massachusetts, where on arriving at manhood he engaged in farming. He went to Ashland, where he sold produce and killed beef for the Boston market. He then went to Petersham, where he followed farming and raising produce. He then went to Worcester and engaged in selling tin, woodenware and glassware. His final removal was to Springfield, where he spent the remainder of his life, and where his death occurred September 12, 1882. He was a Republican in politics, taking a deep interest in public affairs, and was an active member of the various bodies of the Masonic order. He married Lucinda Allard, who died August 2, 1888, the mother of nine children, four of whom are living: 1. Alrue L., widow of E. L. Munn, who was for many years a prominent banker of Holyoke, where he was instrumental in founding two large banks; during his last years he resided in Springfield, Massachusetts. 2. John E., of further mention. 3. Alice M., widow of Charles B. Brown, who died in February, 1916. 4. William H., a traveling salesman, representing a western paper house.

John E. Clark was born at Ashland, Massachusetts, July 24, 1847. He was educated in the public schools of Worcester, Massachusetts, leaving school at the age of sixteen to enter the employ of R. C. Dickinson & Company, of New Haven, Connecticut, wholesale dealers in rags and paper stock, and manufacturers of tin and ironware. Their business was one which is now among the memories of the past, but was then a very important one. They manufactured by hand labor in their factory in New Haven a full line of tinware, also dealt in woodenware and cutlery, and in addition carried silver and glassware in every variety for household use. These goods were sold all over New England by men classed as "tin peddlers," who covered designated routes with wagons, carrying a large stock, being virtually traveling department stores. They exchanged their goods for cotton and woolen rags, old iron, brass, copper, etc. Their coming was eagerly awaited by the housewives, boys and girls, and a large business was transacted by each wagon. Modern invention and easy communication between country and town brought about the death of the business, the handmade tinware of the Dickinson plant not being able to compete with the press work of modern factories.

Mr. Clark was admitted a partner to R. C. Dickinson & Company at twenty-one years of age, the firm then consisting of R. C. and George R. Dickinson and himself. After a few years R. C. Dickinson retired and the two remaining partners consolidated with Thomas H. Wheeler, who was engaged in a similar business. Finally George R. Dickinson retired, and Mr. Clark in 1878 sold his interest to Mr. Wheeler. In 1879, in partnership with his old associate, George R. Dickinson, he purchased the old Albion Paper Mill, at Holyoke, which they oper-

ated as the Dickinson & Clark Paper Company. They conducted a highly successful business up to 1890, when they disposed of it to its former owners. In the meantime, in 1883, in connection with D. M. Dickinson, they had purchased the Excelsior Paper Company, which business they carried on for some years when Mr. Clark bought out both partners, continuing the business alone, until forced by ill health he sold the Excelsior Mill to Henry S. Dickinson and others. He intended to erect a large plant and resume paper manufacturing, but the death of Mr. Dickinson altered Mr. Clark's plans, and after settling up the affairs of the former partnership, he accepted the position of general manager of the George R. Dickinson Paper Company, and continued in this position and with this plant until it was disposed of to the American Writing Paper Company, and he was retained as manager of this company for several years. He was first president of the Ford Augur Bit Company, of Holyoke, and after the death of the treasurer he was elected to that office and continued in that capacity until April 14, 1916, when the business was disposed of.

He was one of the charter members of the People's Savings Bank of Holyoke, organized in 1885, and as vice-president and trustee has maintained intimate relations with the bank from the first. On May 10, 1909, he was elected its president and has since devoted himself to the duties of that office. He was for many years a director of the Excelsior Paper Company, and is now a director of the C. W. I. Building Company, Incorporated, of New Haven. A Republican in politics, he has taken an active part in the city government, serving as alderman 1885-86, and has been ever an interested and useful citizen. He is a member of the Holyoke Club, of which he was president

for three years, and is always ready to aid any public movement that is of value to the city.

Mr. Clark married, August 10, 1870, Adella E., daughter of Walter W. and Sarah (Bartholomew) Ives, of Wallingford, Connecticut. Walter W. Ives was born December 3, 1816, and died December 21, 1880. He was a farmer and followed that calling all his life. His wife was born October 24, 1822, and died December 26, 1906. Mr. and Mrs. Walter W. Ives were the parents of seven children, five of whom are now living: Victorine A., residing in Meriden, Connecticut; Adella E., wife of John E. Clark; Georgene, residing in Meriden; Charles Walter, residing in New Haven; Fannie E., twin with Charles W., wife of Herbert J. Frink, president of the Holyoke Machine Company. John E. and Adella E. Clark have three children: 1. Royal E., a graduate of Brown University, is now engaged in the real estate and insurance business at Bridgeport, Connecticut; he married Catherine E. Wheeler and they have the following children, Wheeler and John Elliott, 2d. 2. Aline B., married Herbert C. Haunton, general agent for mill supplies; they have one son, Thurlow C. 3. Walter E., who was assistant treasurer and manager of the Ford Augur Bit Company, of Holyoke, up to 1916, and is now with the Millers Falls Tool Company, of Millers Falls, Massachusetts; he married Mildred Kendrick, of Chicago, Illinois.

TITUS, Leonard Lee,

Cashier of City National Bank, Holyoke.

Leonard Lee Titus, one of the prominent figures in financial circles in Central Massachusetts, cashier of one of the largest banks in Holyoke, director of the Morris Plan Company of Holyoke, treas-

urer of the Chamber of Commerce, and other organizations, is descended from one of the oldest New England families. The surname Titus is extremely ancient, dating to the time surnames came into use before the year 1200, in France, and soon afterward in England. The best authority on English surnames, "*Patronymica Britannia*," informs us that the surname was derived from the personal name. Even before the time of Titus, the Roman Emperor, back in Biblical times, Titus was a common personal and baptismal name, when in most countries each person had one or more personal names, perhaps a patronymic to tell the name of his father, but no family name. Burke gives but one coat-of-arms for the English family and the presumption follows that the Canadian and American descendants are entitled to use it. It is described: Quarterly one and four or on a chief gules, a lion passant guardant of the field. Two and three gyronny of eight or and azure on an escutcheon or a black's head couped sable, wreathed round the temples argent and azure. Crest: A black's head couped at the shoulders proper, wreathed round the head argent and of the first.

(I) Robert Titus, the first in America, was born in St. Catherine's Parish, near Stanstead Abbots, Hertfordshire, England, about thirty miles from London, in the year 1600. He was a son of Colonel Silas and Constantia Titus. Colonel Titus died there October 22, 1607. Robert Titus sailed from London, April 3, 1635, in the ship "Hopewell," with wife Hannah, aged thirty-one years, son John, aged eight, and son Edmund, aged five years. He settled in Boston and had a grant at Muddy River (now Brookline), was admitted a freeman, May 13, 1640, removed to Weymouth, Massachusetts, and about 1644 to Rehoboth, with Rev. Samuel Newman. He was one of the founders of the town

of Rehoboth, and commissioner of Plymouth county in 1648-49-50 and 1654. He sold his Rehoboth property to Robert Jones, of Nantasket, and went to Huntington, Long Island, May 23, 1654, with sons, Samuel, Abiel and Content. His son John remained in Rehoboth. The will of Hannah Titus, wife of Robert Titus, was dated May 14, 1672, at Huntington, and was proved December 17, 1679 (Court of Appeals, Albany, New York). Children: John, mentioned below; Edmund, born 1630, died 1727; Samuel; Susanna; Abiel, born March 17, 1641, at Weymouth; Content, March 28, 1643, died 1730.

(II) John Titus, son of Robert Titus, was born 1627, in England, died April 16, 1689. He was one of the original purchasers of what is now the city of Attleboro, Massachusetts; was prominent in town and church. He and his son John were soldiers in King Philip's War. His first wife's name was Rachel, who died before 1659, in which year he married Abigail Carpenter, daughter of William and Abigail Carpenter, of Rehoboth, born April 9, 1643, in Weymouth, Massachusetts. She married (second) November 9, 1692, Jonah Palmer, and died March 5, 1710. Children of first wife, born at Rehoboth: John, mentioned below; Abigail, February 18, 1652; Silas, May 18, 1655; Hannah, November 28, 1658; of second marriage: Samuel, born June 1, 1661; Joseph and Mary (twins), March 17, 1665; Experience, October 9, 1669.

(III) John (2) Titus, son of John (1) and Rachel Titus, born December 18, 1650, in Rehoboth, made his home in that town, and died there December 2, 1697. He married there (second) July 3, 1677, Sarah Miller, born October 15, 1655, in Rehoboth, daughter of John Miller, Sr., died March 10, 1752.

(IV) Timothy Titus, youngest son of John (2) and Sarah (Miller) Titus, was

born November 16, 1692, in Rehoboth, where he lived with his wife Waite.

(V) Timothy (2) Titus, second son of Timothy (1) and Waite Titus, was born September 14, 1721, in Rehoboth, and was married at Dedham, December 24, 1747, to Jerusha Whipple.

(VI) Timothy (3) Titus, son of Timothy (2) and Jerusha (Whipple) Titus, was born June 17, 1762, in Rehoboth, and lived in that town. He married there, March 7, 1785, Olive Lincoln, born January 4, 1763, in that town, daughter of Isaac and Sarah Lincoln, who came from Taunton.

(VII) James Titus, second son of Timothy (3) and Olive (Lincoln) Titus, was born August 3, 1797, and removed to New Brunswick, settling in Kings county of that Canadian province. There he married Mary Upham, born July 22, 1797, in Cavendish, Vermont, died August 9, 1872, youngest child of Jabez and Bethia (Cutler) Upham, who came from Brookfield, Massachusetts, and located in Woodstock, later Upham, Kings county, New Brunswick. Jabez Upham served in the Continental Revolutionary army, and after many years residence in Vermont removed to New Brunswick. James Titus and wife were the parents of three sons: Jabez E., Jonathan C. and James W.

(VIII) Jabez E. Titus, son of James Titus, was born February 5, 1826, in Irmsey, province of New Brunswick, Canada, and died in September, 1878. His first wife's maiden name was Snow. He married (second) Charlotte E. Gorham, who was born April 15, 1825, at Long Beach, Kingston, New Brunswick, died April 9, 1900, daughter of George and Sarah (Raymond) Gorham. Both Snow and Gorham families were doubtless branches of the pioneers from Cape Cod, Massachusetts. Child by first wife: James. Children by second wife: Theodore E., Annie W.,

married Robert Hastings; Joseph H., mentioned below; Lemuel W., Claretta J., Ransford, George E., Sarah Louise, married Victor Gowland.

(IX) Joseph H. Titus, son of Jabez E. and Charlotte E. (Gorham) Titus, was born at Smithtown, New Brunswick, April 18, 1858. He was educated in the common schools, and early in life engaged in business as a lumberman in New Brunswick. While yet a young man in 1891, he came to Massachusetts. After living a few years at Wollaston, Massachusetts, he bought a place in New Braintree, Massachusetts, in 1904, and since then has followed farming. He is a member of the Baptist church. He married, November 19, 1877, in Canada, Phoebe Elizabeth Titus, who was born in Titusville, New Brunswick, October 8, 1858, a daughter of William and Phoebe (Dykeman) Titus, also a descendant of the Loyalist settler. Children: Harry W., born November 8, 1881, lives in Wollaston, married and has a son, Lincoln; Leonard Lee, mentioned below; Cora W., born July 15, 1885; Horace G., born November 23, 1886, lives in Quincy, Massachusetts; Ferris Louise, born November 18, 1899.

(X) Leonard Lee Titus, son of Joseph H. Titus, was born at Smithtown, Kings county, New Brunswick, October 4, 1883. He came to this country with his parents in early childhood, attended the public schools of Wollaston and afterward took a course in a Boston business college. He has been in the banking business since he was sixteen years old, beginning in 1899 as a clerk in the First National Bank of Boston. From time to time he won promotions, and he was assistant cashier of the bank when he resigned in 1914 to accept the position of cashier of the City National Bank of Holyoke. In noticing the choice of the directors for cashier, the

"Bankers Home Magazine" of September, 1914, said:

Mr. Titus was formerly in the employ of the First National Bank of Boston for twelve years preceding his election to his new position, during which time he had worked in various capacities in that large and prosperous institution, thus having received a training that well fitted him for the position to which he was recently elected. Mr. Titus was not only active in his own bank but was interested in the work of organizations connected with the banking business, being charter secretary of the Boston Chapter, American Institute of Banking, having attended their conventions in the past, thereby enlarging his acquaintance and making friends throughout the country. Locally his service in connection with the work of the Bank Officers' Association of the city of Boston as secretary of the entertainment committee for three years was one which brought him in close touch with the banking fraternity of Boston, and while his summons to a broader field was well merited, he will be much missed by his Boston friends. The bank which he has the honor to represent is one of the oldest in Holyoke, incorporated in 1879, with a capital of \$200,000—in 1888 it was reorganized and the capital increased to \$500,000. To-day it is recognized as among the strongest financial institutions of Western Massachusetts with deposits of \$2,800,000, ably officered, ably directed and carrying the accounts of many of the leading merchants and manufacturers of Holyoke and vicinity.

In his new position, Mr. Titus has made good from the outset. He has made friends rapidly and is already well known throughout the city. Under his administration the bank has enjoyed a period of exceptional growth and prosperity. When the Morris Plan Company, an institution for small borrowers, was recently incorporated in Holyoke, he became interested as one of the founders and is now one of the directors. This bank seems to have a special field of usefulness in Holyoke and supplies a great need. In public affairs Mr. Titus has taken an active part since coming to Holyoke, and he is now treasurer of the Chamber of Commerce and of the Rotary Club, in which he is the

representative of the banking business. He is also a member of the Canoe Club, the Mount Tom Golf Club and other organizations. He attends the Second Congregational Church.

Mr. Titus married, October 3, 1908, Elizabeth Klingenhagen, of Plymouth, Massachusetts, a daughter of Caspar Klingenhagen.

WYCKOFF, Joseph Lewis,

Manufacturer, Man of Affairs.

The ancestry of Joseph L. Wyckoff, president of the White & Wyckoff Manufacturing Company, of Holyoke, makers of fine stationery, traces in paternal line through ten American generations to Claes Cornelissen Wyckoff, born about 1595, who came from the Netherlands to New Amsterdam in 1636. But the coming of the Dutch ancestor is antedated by Mr. Wyckoff's English ancestors, John and Priscilla (Mullins) Alden, of the "Mayflower" by sixteen years, that historic couple forming a part of the first English settlement in New England in 1620.

The maternal line traces through nine American generations, John and Priscilla Alden being young when they landed, their marriage being the first in the Plymouth Colony, and their daughter Elizabeth the first white woman born in New England. The line of descent is through their fifth child, Ruth Alden, who married John Bass; their daughter, Sarah Bass, married Ephraim Thayer; their daughter, Ruth Thayer, married John Capen; their daughter, Esther Capen, married Benjamin Ludden; their daughter, Milcah Ludden, married Daniel Gates; their daughter, Esther Gates, married James Wyckoff; their son, James Wyckoff, married Caroline W. Tuttle; their son, Joseph Lewis Wyckoff, of Holyoke, Massachusetts.

Claes Cornelissen Wyckoff, the Dutch ancestor, who came to New Amsterdam in 1636, left a son, Peter Claessen Wyckoff, who died in 1695, a prominent man of his day living on Long Island. He married Gretia Van Ness. Children: Annatje, Mayken, Geerje, Claes or Nicholas, Cornelius, Hendrick, Gerrit, Martin, Peter, and John.

Claes (Nicholas) Wyckoff, son of Peter Claessen Wyckoff, married and had children: Peter, died 1757; Jacob, died 1720, married, October 16, 1706, Willantje Janson Van Vorhes; Nicholas, baptized February 16, 1679; Sarah, baptized February 27, 1681; Cornelius, baptized August 5, 1683, married, May 3, 1708, Adriana Luyster.

Peter Wyckoff, eldest son of Claes Wyckoff, married and had children: Nicholas Petersen, John, Jacobus, Cornelius, Maryin, Antje, Sarah, Jannetje.

Nicholas Petersen Wyckoff, eldest son of Peter Wyckoff, born in 1700, married and had children: Peter, Samuel, Nicholas, William, John and Nellie.

Peter (2) Wyckoff, eldest son of Nicholas Petersen Wyckoff, was born March 17, 1724, and died June 7, 1807. He married (first) Maria —, born November 22, 1719, and died February 7, 1758. He married (second) Jannett —, who died June 16, 1775. He married (third) Rebecca Emaus, who died September 17, 1807. Children: Hannah, born March 27, 1744; Nicholas, September 20, 1745; John, July 19, 1747; Elizabeth, October 27, 1749; Peter, January 22, 1754; Maria, April 15, 1757; Joseph, January 5, 1760; William, December 27, 1761; Cornelius, October 11, 1763; Mary, October 4, 1765; Jane, September 18, 1767; Margaret, November 14, 1769; Albert, March 14, 1772.

William Wyckoff, son of Peter (2) Wyckoff and his second wife, was born December 27, 1761, and died April 2, 1847.

He married, January 17, 1786, Isabella Crownover or Covenhoven, born September 11, 1767, and died October 15, 1837. Children: James, born October 19, 1788, died June 20, 1840; Peter, October 28, 1790, died March 7, 1821; Thomas, October 27, 1792, died March, 1844; Sarah, October 15, 1794, died January 15, 1838; Samuel, January 13, 1798; Jannette, October 30, 1799, died December 28, 1876; Lucetta, February 12, 1802, died October 17, 1838; Laura, February 19, 1804, died January 4, 1878; Mary, January 2, 1807.

James Wyckoff, eldest son of William Wyckoff, was born at Hopewell, New York, October 19, 1788, and died there, January 3, 1840. He married at Hopewell, January 19, 1812, Esther Gates, born at Hopewell, April 19, 1796, died at La-Crosse, Wisconsin, July 14, 1871, she being a descendant of John and Priscilla (Mullins) Alden, of the "Mayflower." Children: Eliza, born July 25, 1813, died January 21, 1890; Daniel G., May 5, 1815, died December 28, 1890; a son, born and died May 15, 1817; Esther, born November 7, 1818, died August 7, 1819; Emma, November 7, 1818, died August 5, 1819; James, December 12, 1820, died July 19, 1890; Joseph B., February 24, 1822; Erastus, April 1, 1825, died August 13, 1825; Esther G., December 27, 1826, died January 21, 1917; Emma Hitchcock, November 25, 1829, died November 29, 1894, married at Hopewell, New York, April 10, 1854. Richard T. Tuttle, born at Seneca, New York, September 18, 1830, died at Perry, April 27, 1896—child—Willis Hastings Tuttle, born at Perry, June 7, 1856, died November 29, 1916; Cyrus G., July 27, 1832, died August, 1871; William M. B., August 27, 1834; Mary I., January 4, 1837, died April 20, 1837.

James (2) Wyckoff, third son of James (1) Wyckoff, was born at Hopewell, Ontario county, New York, December 12, 1820.

and died at Perry, Wyoming county, New York, July 19, 1890. For several years he was a farmer in Canandaigua, Ontario county, New York, then moved to Perry, Wyoming county, where he engaged in the hardware business and in the manufacture of harvesting machinery under the firm name of Wyckoff & Tuttle. In a history of the town of Perry published in 1915, this tribute is paid James Wyckoff: "Probably the most enthusiastic agitator in providing Perry with railroad connection with the outside world was James Wyckoff who was among the first to recognize the advantages that would accrue in developing the town and stimulating its growth. He was one of the original and most active and determined promoters of the enterprise; was president of the road for a number of years, and a director from the beginning until his death. After the sale of the road he held for several years the office of railroad commissioner of the town of Perry."

The fact was well recognized that to Mr. Wyckoff more than to any other was due this great public improvement, the village of Perry connected with the outside world with gleaming rails over which the products of both village and town were carried to distant markets. He was as confident during the most gloomy period of the undertaking as when the whistle of the first locomotive announced the fruition of his hopes. He was an honored member of the Masonic order, and a devoted Christian, serving the Perry Presbyterian Church as deacon.

James Wyckoff married at Hopewell, New York, October 3, 1843, Caroline Wadsworth Tuttle, born at Seneca, New York, August 26, 1824, died October 30, 1905, daughter of Joseph Tuttle, of Bennington, Vermont. Mr. and Mrs. Wyckoff were the parents of six sons and a daughter: 1. Henry Pratt, born at Hopewell,

New York, December 10, 1845, died at Perry, New York, September 12, 1860. 2. Ella Harwood, born at Hopewell, April 3, 1848; married at Perry, April 4, 1872, Francis H. Lloyd, of LaCrosse, Wisconsin; children, all born at LaCrosse: Henry Wyckoff, April 4, 1873; Thomas Harper, October 16, 1877; Caroline Louise, March 7, 1885. 3. Frank Herbert, born at Hopewell, July 1, 1851, died at Perry, December 21, 1900. 4. Edwin Morton, born at Hopewell, April 12, 1856; married, December 19, 1888, Frances S. Downing, of Palmyra, New York. 5. James Newton, born at Perry, November 19, 1859; married there, May 8, 1889, Mary E. Olin, of Perry; children, both born at Perry, Elizabeth Olin, March 8, 1890, deceased; James September 9, 1894. 6. Joseph Lewis, of further mention. 7. Richard Tuttle, born at Perry, October 16, 1866; married at Ithaca, New York, May 13, 1891, Pauline M. Blakesley, of Ithaca. Children, born at Holyoke, Massachusetts: Helen Louise, August 1, 1892; Frank Tuttle, May 14, 1898.

Joseph Lewis Wyckoff, fifth son of James (2) and Caroline Wadsworth (Tuttle) Wyckoff, was born at Perry, New York, December 10, 1864. He was educated in Perry and Ithaca schools, and began his business career in the harvesting machinery plant of Wyckoff & Tuttle at Perry. After three years' service with that company he was elected secretary of the Perry Salt Company, holding that position two years. He then spent eighteen months in New York City, locating in Holyoke, Massachusetts, in 1890, after his New York experience. In Holyoke he became identified with the Smith & White Paper Company, later purchasing Mr. Smith's interest, the firm reorganizing as a corporation, the White & Wyckoff Manufacturing Company, of which Mr. Wyckoff is president, E. N. White, treas-

urer. The company are manufacturers of a high grade of stationery, and are among the successful industrial corporations of Holyoke. In addition to his executive responsibilities, Mr. Wyckoff is vice-president of the Cowan Truck Company and director of the Hadley Falls Trust Company. He is a progressive, energetic man of affairs, highly regarded in the business community in which he moves.

In 1908, Mr. Wyckoff took a leading part in petitioning the Legislature to have set off from the city of Northampton the so-called Smiths Ferry District and annex the same to the city of Holyoke. The district was in reality and for all practicable purposes, except the legal boundary, a part of the city of Holyoke, and the residents of the district were unanimous in their desire to become a part of Holyoke. The agitation which led up to the actual annexation act lasted for three years, and was an extremely strenuous struggle between the city of Holyoke and the citizens of the Smith Ferry District on the one side and the city of Northampton and Hampshire county on the other side. Under the terms of the act, that portion of Northampton south of the Mt. Tom Station to the Holyoke line, a distance of about two and three-quarter miles, was annexed to Holyoke for a consideration of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000). The southern part of this territory has already developed into Holyoke's most attractive residential section, and the entire territory will, without doubt, in time become one of the finest portions of the Connecticut Valley. For the part which Mr. Wyckoff took in this matter, he is entitled to the lasting gratitude of the city of Holyoke, and his efforts will undoubtedly in time be adequately appreciated. He was one of the moving spirits in the development of the Mount Tom Golf Club, and for eleven years has been its

president. For two years he was president of the Holyoke Club, president of the Bay State Club three years, and in all takes more than a mere member's interest. He holds the thirty-second degree in Massachusetts Consistory, is a member of the Holland Society of New York and also a member of the Alden Kindred of America.

Mr. Wyckoff married at Port Jervis, New York, June 13, 1893, Minnie A. Branch, daughter of Thomas H. and Oliva A (Roscoe) Branch, of Port Jervis, and paternal granddaughter of Charles and Eliza (Taynton) Branch, and maternal granddaughter of Richard Millbank and Margaret (Sleightholm) Roscoe, her grandfather coming from Bristol, England, to Port Jervis, New York, where he died. His son, Thomas H. Branch, was born in Bristol, but from youth resided in Port Jervis.

WILSON, J. Edward,

Representative Citizen.

J. Edward Wilson, general manager and acting treasurer of the Essex Pad and Paper Company, of Holyoke, Massachusetts, who has for many years been one of the prominent and respected citizens of Holyoke, was born in that city, July 9, 1876, son of William Harrison Wilson, of whom further, and grandson of James Wilson, who was a paper maker in England before coming to this country, though he was still a young man at the time of his emigration. He settled in Dalton, Massachusetts, and there spent the greater part of his life.

William Harrison Wilson (father) was a native of South Lee, Massachusetts, born March 5, 1848. He was reared in Dalton, Massachusetts, and received his education in the schools of that town. He learned the paper making trade in the

Crane Mills of Dalton, and was advanced from one position to another until he attained that of foreman. He later went to Lawrence, where he was further advanced by an appointment as superintendent of the mills of the Russell Paper Company. In 1872 he removed to Holyoke, having secured the position of superintendent of the Riverside Mills, which, following their purchase by the American Writing Paper Company, became known as Riverside No. 3, its present name. He held this position until 1880, when he formed a partnership with F. D. Smith and began the manufacture of writing pads, tablets, etc., in the Whitmore Building. They continued business under the name of the Smith & Wilson Tablet Company until 1881, when Mr. Wilson disposed of his interest to Mr. Smith, and he then became associated with the Union Paper Company, in which his father was a stockholder, and in which he served as foreman. Later he was connected with the Hampden Glazed Paper and Card Company, and subsequently with the Essex Pad and Paper Company, his interest in this continuing up to the time of his death, which occurred January 1, 1917. He was one of the best known and leading authorities on paper making in this section of the State. He was a member of Mt. Tom Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and of the Holyoke Canoe Club.

Mr. Wilson married Kate B. Smith, born in Adams, Massachusetts, 1853, daughter of Lawrence D. and Susan (Lapham) Smith, the former named also a native of Adams, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson were the parents of two children: J. Edward, of whom further, and Daisy Mabel, who became the wife of Edward Ashley, a salesman, connected with the Japanese Tissue Mills. They have one child, Sarah Stewart Ashley.

J. Edward Wilson obtained his education in the public schools of his native city, Holyoke, and his initiation in business was with the Smith Tablet Company, and at the death of his uncle, F. D. Smith, his aunt, Mrs. Smith, incorporated the Smith Tablet Company, of which corporation Mr. Wilson was appointed treasurer, in which capacity he continued to direct and control the affairs of the company until 1907, in which year he became acting treasurer, secretary and general manager of the Essex Pad and Paper Company, which offices he is filling at the present time (1917). Mr. Wilson has taken considerable interest in fraternal organizations. He was formerly a member of Mt. Tom Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and later, with others, became one of the charter members and founded the William Whiting Lodge; he is also a member of Holyoke Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Holyoke Council, Royal and Select Masters; Holyoke Commandery, Knights Templar, and the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Holyoke Canoe Club and the Mt. Tom Golf Club.

Mr. Wilson married (first) April 5, 1899, Jennie Bottomley. Mrs. Wilson died November 2, 1914. A daughter, Elizabeth, survives. Mr. Wilson married (second) December 12, 1916, Mrs. Emily (Robert) Cloutier, widow of Dr. Felix J. Cloutier, a sketch of whom follows this in the work.

(The Bradford Line).

Mrs. William Harrison Wilson traces her ancestry back to and beyond the time of the coming to these shores of the good ship, "Mayflower." The genealogy connects with the distinguished Colonial family of Bradford, as hereafter stated:

Kate B. (Smith) Wilson was a daughter of Susan (Lapham) Smith, born 1825, and died 1901. Susan (Lapham) Smith was a daughter of Maria (Brown) Lapham, born 1802, and died 1890. Maria (Brown) Lapham was a daughter of Susanna (Bradford) Brown, born 1782, and died 1876, daughter of Elisha Bradford, born 1745, and died 1809. Elisha Bradford was a son of Abner Bradford, born 1707, and died 1784, who in turn was a son of Israel Bradford, born 1678, and died 1760. Israel Bradford was a son of Major William Bradford, born 1624, and died 1704, who was a son of the first American ancestor of the family, Governor William Bradford, Colonial governor, who was born in Austerfield, Yorkshire, England, in March, 1588, son of William Bradford, who died in 1591, and grandfather of his namesake, who died in 1595.

Governor Bradford inherited a yeoman's freehold, and, being religiously inclined from childhood, joined the Puritan church, established in 1606 by William Brewster, at Scrooby Manor, Nottinghamshire, which act estranged him from his relatives. Threatened with persecution he, and his co-worshippers, decided to emigrate to Holland. In 1607, William Bradford and other principal members of the society made an agreement with a Dutch captain, by which they were to embark for Boston at Lincolnshire, England, but they were betrayed by the Dutch captain, and some were sent to prison by the British authorities. William Bradford escaped in the spring of 1608 to Amsterdam, Holland, where he apprenticed himself to a silk weaver, a French Protestant. In 1609, he removed to Leyden, Holland, and eagerly promoted the scheme of forming an English colony in the New World. Assisted by Sir Edwin Sandys, who at that time was treasurer

of the English colony of Virginia, he and his company were granted a patent of a tract of land in Virginia. On September 5, 1620, William Bradford embarked at Southampton, England, in the "Mayflower" with the first hundred Pilgrims that left for America. Stress of weather forced them to seek shelter in Plymouth Harbor. Before landing, the Pilgrims signed a compact of government by which Carver became first governor. His administration, however, only continued a few months, his death coming on April 21, 1621, and William Bradford was unanimously elected to succeed him. He was elected governor year after year, with one or two exceptions, up to the time of his death in 1657. He was a cultured man, of literary inclination, having some acquaintance of Latin, Greek and Hebrew; was well read in history and philosophy, and a considerable part of his leisure time was spent in literary composition. Many manuscript books in verse were left to posterity by him; his "Epitaphium Meum" was issued in Morton's "New England Memorial" (Cambridge, 1669). Other productions of his brain and quill are to be found recorded conspicuously in the historical archives of the United States.

CLOUTIER, Felix J.,

Physician, Manufacturer.

In the death of Dr. Cloutier, who died January 19, 1914, the city of Holyoke lost one of its most progressive and useful citizens. Dr. Cloutier was thoroughly educated, and brought to the practice of his profession the keenest interest in it, a remarkable ability, and a kindliness of heart which made him extremely popular among his patients. He was ever ready to relieve to the utmost of his power any form of suffering without consideration as to pe-

cuniary reward. He was not only the good physician, but a man of keen business ability, broad foresight and intense industry. In the short span of his life he accomplished much, and in his death a most promising career was cut short.

Dr. Cloutier was born March 15, 1863, in Napierville, Canada, one of a family of twelve children, nine of whom are still living. After attending the Grand Seminary in Montreal, he entered Trinity University at Toronto, Ontario, from which he was graduated in 1888. He then took a post-graduate course at Queens University at Kingston, Ontario, and graduated the following year. He at once settled in Holyoke, Massachusetts, where he began the practice of his profession, and in a short time built up a successful practice. He was known as the leading French physician of the city; was exceedingly popular among the French people, and his practice extended to all nationalities, by whom he was equally regarded. Through his popularity as a physician, and his industry and thrifty care of his earnings he was enabled to embark in a business which has proved of great benefit to the manufacturing city of Holyoke. In 1912, in association with Dr. G. C. Robert, he formed the Willimansett Ice Company, of which he was president. He superintended the erection of the buildings of this plant, managed the business in a very successful manner, and to-day it stands as a monument to his industry and business sagacity. Dr. Cloutier was exceedingly kind and benevolent to the needy of his city, ever ready to respond to the call of suffering, and many have cause to cherish his memory with great gratitude. His charities were many and widespread, were administered without ostentation, and known in most cases only to the beneficiary. He was a member of Holyoke Medical Association, American and French Medical societies, of numer-

ous fraternal orders, and of the Holyoke Club and Holyoke Country Club. His broad sympathies and benevolent impulses were represented by various fraternities in which he affiliated, including the Order of Heptasophs, Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Foresters of America.

Dr. Cloutier married, May 22, 1895, Emily Robert, a sister of Dr. George Robert, of Holyoke. Like her talented husband, she is a woman of good executive and business perception, and is now acting as president of the Willimansett Ice Company of Holyoke. Under her administration the business proceeds without interruption, and with the same success with which it started out under her husband's initiation. Dr. Cloutier was very fond of travel, and in 1905, together with his wife, visited the Paris exposition and spent some four months in traveling through continental Europe.

Mrs. F. J. Cloutier married (second) December 12, 1916, J. Edward Wilson, whose sketch precedes this.

SMITH, George Herbert,

Physician, Public Official.

In the death of Dr. George H. Smith, the city of Holyoke lost not only its leading physician, but also one of its most prominent men who had for more than a quarter of a century taken an important part in all its political, social, business and professional affairs, and who was widely esteemed and highly respected by all who knew him. It was not only in the affairs of the city in times of peace that he took an active part, but when the war cloud rolled menacingly across the horizon, it found him not only ready but anxious to be of any service possible to defend the flag and to preserve intact the Nation. In the following review no attempt will be made to give in detail the

service which he rendered, but simply to call attention to some of the important events in a life which covered a period of nearly seventy years, and which from the time when he attained his majority until its close was every moment taken up in an effort to be of especial benefit to the citizens of his City, State and Nation.

(I) He was a descendant of one of the oldest American families, and inherited from worthy ancestors most estimable qualities. The founder of this family in America was Lieutenant Samuel Smith, who was born in England about 1602, and came to America with his wife Elizabeth and several children. They sailed April 3, 1634, in the ship "Elizabeth" of Ipswich for New England. The parents were then called thirty-two years of age. They settled first in Salem, Massachusetts, where Lieutenant Smith was admitted a freeman, September 3, 1634, and was one of the proprietors of the town in 1638. Later he removed to Wethersfield, Connecticut, where he was a leading citizen. Thence he removed to Hadley, Massachusetts, where he held important offices in both church and State, and died about 1680, aged seventy-eight.

(II) Phineas Smith, third son of Lieutenant Samuel Smith, was born about 1635-36, in New England, and died March 7, 1731, aged ninety-five years. In 1673 he was admitted a freeman, and resided in Hadley. He married, October 2, 1661, Hannah Hitchcock, born 1644-45, died August 31, 1733, daughter of Luke Hitchcock, of Wethersfield, Connecticut.

(III) Chileab Smith, eighth child of Phineas Smith, was born February 18, 1685, died November 8, 1746. His father was ensign and he was a lieutenant in the colonial militia. He resided in Hadley. He married, December 19, 1710, Mercy Golding, who died in her sixty-ninth year.

(IV) Phineas (2) Smith, third son of Chileab Smith, was born June 5, 1717, and

resided in Granby, where he was a man of prominence. In 1774 he was a delegate to the Provincial Congress and again in 1775, and deputy to the General Court in 1777, 1779 and 1781. Notwithstanding his great age he entered the Revolutionary army. He was a captain in Colonel Porter's regiment which marched on the Lexington Alarm, but was out only two days, as they were not in time to reach the scene of conflict. He was subsequently a captain of the Eighth Company in Colonel Samuel Howe's (Fourth Hampshire County) Regiment, ordered commissioned in Council, April 1, 1776. He was subsequently a captain in Colonel Ruggles Woodbridge's regiment, which served four days, marching on the Bennington Alarm, August 17, 1777. Because of his age he resigned October 6, 1777. He married (first) Mary, daughter of Benjamin Church, of South Hadley; (second) in 1751, Elizabeth Smith, born February 14, 1728, in Hadley, daughter of John and Elizabeth Smith, granddaughter of John and Mary (Root) Smith, great-granddaughter of John Smith, who was killed by the Indians, May 30, 1676, in Topsfield. John Smith's wife was Mary, daughter of William Partridge. He was a son of Samuel Smith, the ancestor above mentioned. His wife survived him many years, dying July 28, 1814. Captain Phineas Smith died February 6, 1787. Both he and his wife are buried in the Granby Cemetery with the following epitaph: "This stone stands but to tell not what they were; when Saints shall rise, that day will show, the part they acted here below."

(V) Phineas (3) Smith, eldest child of Phineas (2) Smith, was born about 1752. He was also a soldier of the Revolution. He was a member of his father's company in Colonel Howe's (Fourth Hampshire County) regiment, and was drawn with others for the reinforcement of the

Continental Army, list dated May 28, 1777. He was a sergeant in his father's company of Colonel Ruggles Woodbridge's regiment, and served four days on the Bennington alarm.

(VI) Medad Smith, son of Phineas (3) Smith, was born about 1780, in Granby, where he followed agricultural pursuits, and toward the close of the War of 1812 was one of a company which reported for military duty. On account of the cessation of hostilities their services were not required. He married Pamela Dickinson, and they were the parents of Edmund H., of whom further.

(VII) Edmund H. Smith, son of Medad Smith, was born February 2, 1813, in Granby, and removed in boyhood with his parents to Chicopee, Massachusetts. He was employed in the cotton mills as overseer until 1845, when he returned to Granby. He remained there but one year, however, and in 1846 settled at Holyoke, Massachusetts. Two years later he removed to Windsor Locks, Connecticut, where he continued five years, and was subsequently engaged in farming in Franklin county, New York, until 1858, when he returned to Windsor Locks as overseer in a thread mill, where he remained until 1865. In that year he removed to Holyoke, and was overseer there in the Lyman Mills, later in the Beebe & Webber Woolen Mill, from which position he retired to a small farm. He died September 8, 1891, in Willimansett, opposite Holyoke. He married Lucy Blanchard, daughter of Josiah Blanchard, and a granddaughter of Moses Clement, of Revolutionary fame. Their children were: George Herbert, of whom further; Annette L., who married James L. Hodge, of Holyoke, and is now deceased; Adella A., widow of Dr. E. A. Stebbins, a dentist, of Shelburne Falls, Massachusetts, who died in 1896.

(VIII) Dr. George Herbert Smith, eldest child of Edmund H. and Lucy (Blanchard) Smith, was born July 4, 1840, in Chicopee Falls, Massachusetts, and was educated in the schools of that town and South Hadley Falls, Massachusetts. For some time he was a student at the Wesleyan Academy at Wilbraham, Massachusetts, from which he was graduated in 1861. Having determined to adopt the profession of medicine, he began its study with Dr. R. T. Chaffee, of Windsor, Connecticut, where he remained one year at the beginning of hostilities between the North and South in the Civil War, he decided to go to the defense of his country, and enlisted September 1, 1862, becoming a member of Company C, Twenty-fifth Regiment, Connecticut Volunteers. The regiment was immediately ordered to the department of the gulf under General Nathaniel P. Banks, and participated in the expedition which resulted in the capture of Port Hudson. Mr. Smith entered the army as a private, and in March 1863, he was appointed to the surgical staff of his regiment, filling that position until he was mustered out of service. After the close of hostilities he resumed his medical studies with his former preceptor, and later attended Bellevue Hospital Medical College of New York City, from which he was graduated in March, 1865. He located in the village of Tariffville, in the town of Simsbury, Connecticut, where he remained in practice one year, when failing health compelled him to seek a change of climate, and he went to Sycamore, Illinois. There he continued two years, and in 1868 located at Holyoke, Massachusetts, where he continued in practice with much success until his death, which occurred August 16, 1907. He specialized in the diseases of women and children, in which he was eminently successful, being celebrated throughout this section as one

of the first and foremost physicians in this specialty. He was on the staff of the Holyoke City Hospital for many years, also a member, and one of the examiners, of the pension board. He was a man of high literary sense, a lover of the best books, and an admirer of Dickens, whose works he had repeatedly read. In religion he was an Episcopalian, and took a great interest in this church. A man of much energy, and of broad and sympathetic character, Dr. Smith was eagerly sought as a participant in the regulation of public affairs. He was an earnest supporter of Republican principles, and early took an active part in the councils of his party. In 1875 he was elected a member of the Common Council of Holyoke, was re-elected in 1876, and afterwards became president of the Council. In 1877-78 he was a member of the Board of Aldermen. In 1881 he became a member of the School Committee, and with the exception of two years was continuously a member for a quarter of a century. He was a member of the Board of Park Commissioners and Board of Health, and was chairman of the Board of Commissioners of the sinking fund. In 1897 he was elected mayor of Holyoke, under the first city charter. Dr. Smith was interested in several business enterprises of Holyoke. For a time he officiated as a director of the Holyoke & Westfield railroad. He owned a one-third interest in the Excelsior Paper Company, was one of the organizers of the Ford Bit Company, and a director; director of the Keating Wheel Company; trustee of the Mechanics' Savings Bank, and at one time its auditor, and in addition to these was at one time a partner of Smith, White & Sears Company, merchants. He was a member of the Connecticut Valley Medical Association, of which he served as vice-president. He was appointed by President Harrison and served for some years as a member of

the National Pension Board. He was also affiliated with various philanthropic and benevolent organizations. He attained an eminent position in the great Masonic fraternity, being a member of all the bodies in both the York and Scottish Rites. Originally a member of St. Mark's Lodge, in Tariffville, Connecticut, where he joined in 1865, he took a demit to Mt. Tom Lodge of Holyoke. He was a member of Mt. Holyoke Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Holyoke Council, Royal and Select Masters; Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar, and Evening Star Lodge of Perfection; Massasoit Council, Princes of Jerusalem; Mt. Olivet Rose Croix Chapter of Boston; and the Massachusetts Consistory, attaining the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite. He was a member of Holyoke Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Tuscarora Encampment of the same order, being a past grand of the lodge and district deputy grand master of the district; a member of Connecticut Valley Lodge, Knights of Pythias, in which he held the office of chancellor, and was also a member of the Sons of the American Revolution. He was a member of Kilpatrick Post, Grand Army of the Republic, in which he had taken an active part, serving as commander, and was favorably known in this connection, having made many addresses for this body.

He married, June 8, 1869, at Sycamore, Illinois, Ada M. Babcock, daughter of Dr. C. W. Babcock, formerly of Medina, Ohio. She died January 15, 1911. They were the parents of three children: Edmund Herbert, died in infancy; Abbie May; Lucy C., widow of Edwin Burgin. The home life of Mr. Smith was an ideal one, and his memory is cherished by not only his family, by whom he was so greatly beloved, but by a vast circle of friends, not only in Holyoke, but throughout all the surrounding county.

TILLEY, Trenor Preston,

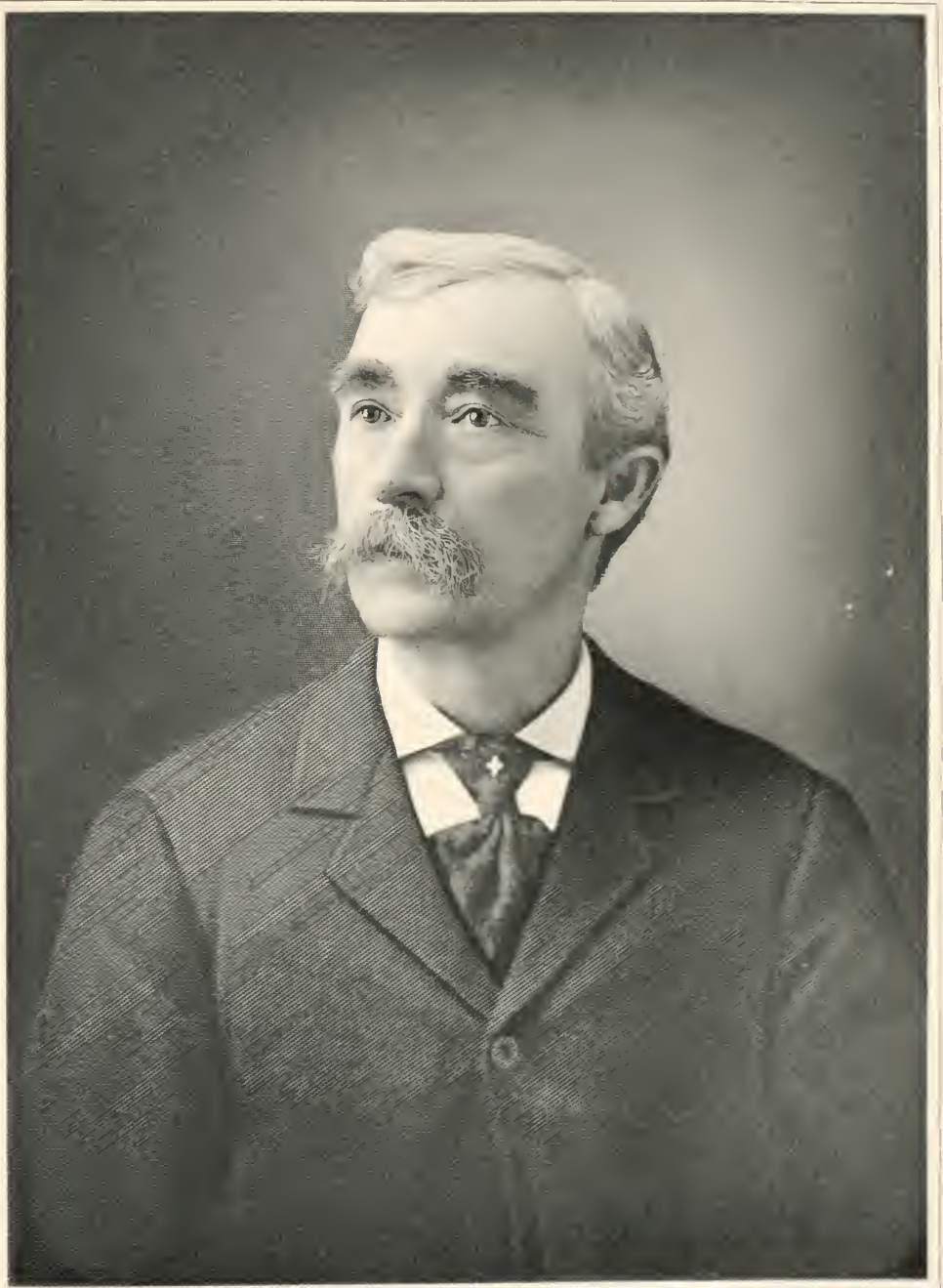
Merchant.

The surname Tilley is found in England as early as the Norman Conquest and appears in the Domesday Book. The name was common also in France and Holland at an early date, and is doubtless of Norman-French origin. The name is spelled in the ancient records Tillie, Tilly, Teley, Tiley, Tilee and Tely. We have at the present time the surname Tylee, probably of the same English stock.

Edward and John Tilley were among the passengers of the "Mayflower." Edward Tilley and his wife Ann both died in the spring of 1620-21. John Tilley brought his wife and daughter Elizabeth, and he and his wife also died early in 1621. The only descendants of these Pilgrim Tilleys are through John's daughter who married John Howland. John Tilley lived at or near Exeter, England. His son, William Tilley, also lived at Exeter. John (2) Tilley, son of William Tilley, was born at Edford, England, about 1687-90, and came to Boston with his brothers, William and James, to work in the rope-walk of their cousin, William Tilley. He was in Boston about 1720, removed to New York State, where he married and had two sons. Leonard Tilley, son of John (2) Tilley, was born in Brooklyn, New York, where he lived until his marriage, after which he resided at Granby, Massachusetts, and was the progenitor of all of the name, it is thought, in Western Massachusetts. His wife was of Dutch ancestry. Children: Alexander, Ludwig, John, Ruth, Bridget. Ludwig Tilley, son of Leonard Tilley, was born about 1770-75, in Granby, made his home in the latter town, and was a farmer and substantial citizen. He married in Granby. Children: George, Orrin, Porter,

Ruth, Jerusha, Cynthia, Sally, Leonard. George Tilley, son of Ludwig Tilley, was born about 1800, on the old homestead at Granby, received a common school education and followed farming for his vocation. He was a Whig, but took no active part in politics. In religion he was an orthodox Congregationalist. He married, about 1828, Hannah Sheldon. Children: James, Norris, John, Marie, Benjamin, Eugene, Hiram, Clarence.

John (3) Tilley, son of George and Hannah (Sheldon) Tilley, was born February 13, 1834, on the old homestead, where his childhood was spent. He attended the public schools of his native town and left home at the age of seventeen to work for a neighboring farmer, receiving one hundred dollars for a year's work. When he was twenty he removed to Medway, Massachusetts, to work in a straw shop or "bonnet-factory." Six months later he went to Hartford, Connecticut, and established himself in business, cleaning and remodeling hats and bonnets. He was successful in this venture. A few years later he returned to Granby, and in partnership with his brother bought and carried on a farm until the Civil War. He entered the Union army, September 1, 1862, in Company H, Second Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, with the rank of corporal, and was discharged August 14, 1863. After this he located at South Hadley Falls, where he resided until 1870, when he again returned to Granby, and lived there until 1894. While residing in Granby, he was engaged in buying and selling timber land and in the general lumber business, a line in which he was well known. In 1882 he was a representative in the Massachusetts Legislature. Mr. Tilley's final move was to Holyoke, where he made his permanent home from that time until his death, which occurred



John Tilley

February 14, 1912. For some time previous to his removal to Holyoke, Mr. Tilley had been engaged in building a beautiful residence for himself on Northampton street, which was completed in 1893. He began in the furniture business while residing in South Hadley Falls, in 1870, his first store being on Main street, Holyoke, later on High street, and in this business he was very successful, and from time to time was obliged to enlarge his store. In April, 1907, he began the erection of a new block, which was completed and ready for business November 1 of the same year. This is one of the finest of its kind in New England; it is six stories high and filled with furniture of every description, each floor being devoted to a separate line, it being the largest exclusive furniture store in Western Massachusetts. Mr. Tilley was counted among the most substantial and successful merchants of the Connecticut Valley; was president of the People's Savings Bank, and a member of the finance committee; director of the Home Savings Bank, and a member of its finance committee. He was a member of the Congregational church. In politics he was a Republican, and when a resident of Granby was elected from a Democratic district as a Republican candidate to the General Court. He married, November 27, 1860, in Granby, Mary A. Preston, born February 25, 1838, daughter of Joel L. and Esther (Rust) Preston. Children: 1. Clifton Fowler, born October 2, 1861, educated at South Hadley Falls schools, is associated with his brother in the furniture business founded by their father. 2. Trenor Preston, of whom further.

Trenor Preston Tilley, son of John (3) and Mary A. (Preston) Tilley, was born December 8, 1875, in South Hadley Falls, and was in his fifth year when the family moved to Granby. There he was edu-

cated, graduating from the high school in 1893. In the following year he entered his father's store in Holyoke and has been connected with the business to the present time. He is an energetic and sound business man, and has contributed to the continued success of the business in many ways. On the death of his father early in 1912, he succeeded to the ownership of the store, in association with his brother, Clifton Fowler Tilley, and they transact a steadily increasing business. Mr. Tilley is regarded by his contemporaries as a business man of highest integrity and substantial character. He is a member of the First Congregational Church of Holyoke, of the local lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Holyoke Canoe Club. He married, September 4, 1901, Harriet L. Snow, born in Holyoke, May 5, 1879, daughter of Melvin and Hannah (Henry) Snow. Children: John Melvin, born October 27, 1905; Ruth Mary, October 30, 1910; Nathan Snow, June 24, 1916.

ALLEN, Carl Addison, M. D.,

Physician, Tuberculosis Expert.

As a good physician and benefactor, Dr. Allen takes high rank not only in his home city of Holyoke, but throughout the section of the country in which he lives. He has been a student all his life, and has achieved large results by his industry and determination. His ancestors were people of character and worth, and participated in the development of this country along the highest lines of social, political and moral endeavor. The name of Allen comes from the baptismal name Allen, which was used from ancient times in various forms in several countries. In one version of the roll of Battle Abbey the name Fitz-Aleyne (son of Allen) occurs. One of the first in England record-

ed as using Allen as a surname was Thomas Allen, sheriff of London in 1414. There are no less than twenty-five families of the name in Great Britain and Ireland possessing coats-of-arms, whilst there are about twenty other families with the same name spelled in as many different forms. The name moreover is one of those most frequently met with in the United States, and is represented by many distinct families. Several immigrants brought it to these shores among the earliest in New England. The family traced below has numerous representatives throughout the United States and they are usually found among the leading citizens.

(I) James Allen came to Dedham with his uncle, Rev. John Allen, about 1637. He was a grandson of Reginald Allen, of Colby, Norfolk, England. The first mention of him in the records is dated April 6, 1638, when "Jeames Allin accepted to haue sixe acres layd out for him in yt corner of Jeffrey Myngey yf ther it may be found fitt." He received other grants at various times and was admitted to the church, October 2, 1646, and made a freeman, May 26, 1647. In 1649 a number of the inhabitants of Dedham made up a company in order to form a settlement at Boggstown, upon the Charles river, now known as Medfield, and he was one of the first of the thirteen proprietors and the fifth to be granted land in the new town. The committee which carried on the affairs of the town at first granted him land, June 19, 1650, when it laid out the thirteen house lots. His lot was on South street near the present residence of Mr. Rhodes. In 1650 his estate was valued at one hundred and thirty-nine pounds. He was again granted land in 1653, near that of his son Joseph. He received other grants and owned tracts on both sides of the river. His will was dated September

23, 1676; he left his barn, houses, etc., to his son-in-law, Joseph Clark, and as he had given his house on South street to his son Nathaniel, he must have owned two places. He married, in Dedham, March 16, 1638, Ann Guild, who died in Medfield, March 29, 1673, and he died there, September 27, 1676.

(II) Joseph Allen, fourth son of James and Ann (Guild) Allen, was born June 24, 1652, at Medfield, and died in that town, January 14, 1703. He settled in the northern part of the town on Castle Hill, known as the Allen place afterward. He was granted two lots of land in 1673, one between the road leading to the "Goosman Morse's" and land owned by his father, below Samuel Wight's land. The other lot was between his father's land and that owned by Samuel Wight, bounded on the east by the highway leading to Natick. He was a cooper by trade and his house and shop were built before King Philip's war. In 1676 the Indians determined to burn the town, and his property was among the first to receive their attention. They took shavings from the shop, piled them on the kitchen floor, and set them on fire; but the shavings had been piled on a trap door, which fell into the cellar when burned, and extinguished the flames. No other damage was done, although all the other houses in that part of the town were burned. He received, September 21, 1676, from his father, six acres of upland and one acre of meadowland, and this was probably his share in his father's will, as his name was not in the will which was dated two days later. In 1675 his name was on the list of proprietors and he was made a freeman, October 11, 1682. In 1688 he was a sealer of weights and measures, and he and his wife were admitted to the first parish in 1697. He married in Seakonk (Rehoboth), November 10, 1673, Hannah,

born there October 22, 1654, died in Medfield, 1730, daughter of William Sabin.

(III) Nehemiah Allen, eighth son of Joseph and Hannah (Sabin) Allen, was born April 22, 1699, in Medfield, and lived in Sherborn, Massachusetts, from 1723 to 1741, soon after removing to Sturbridge, same State. He married Mary Parker.

(IV) Abner Allen, son of Nehemiah and Mary (Parker) Allen, was born August 22, 1746, in Sturbridge, Massachusetts, where he died March 6, 1830. He married Mary or Marcy Marsh, who died July 8, 1802, in Sturbridge.

(V) Penuel Allen, eldest child of Abner and Mary (Marsh) Allen, was born October 17, 1772, in Sturbridge, and settled in Sutton, New Hampshire.

(VI) Stephen Allen, son of Penuel Allen, was born in 1810, in Sutton, and settled in Lempster, New Hampshire, when a young man. He married, in 1834, Phebe, daughter of Leland Lewis, a highly respected citizen of Lempster, prominent in educational work. She was born in November, 1814, and lived to celebrate with her husband the sixtieth anniversary of their marriage.

(VII) Dr. Carl Addison Allen, son of Stephen and Phebe (Lewis) Allen, was born October 27, 1847, in Lempster, and began his education in the public schools of the town. He was subsequently a student at Kimball Union Academy, in Meriden, New Hampshire, from which he graduated in 1871. Subsequently he became principal of the academy at Marlow, New Hampshire, and while in discharge of the duties of that position began the study of medicine with Dr. Marshall Perkins, of that town. After taking a course of lectures at Bowdoin College, Brunswick, Maine, he entered Long Island College, and was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1874. For fifteen years Dr. Allen was engaged very

successfully in the practice of medicine at Acworth, New Hampshire, and was the good physician to people in a wide range of territory, the nearest physician being six miles away. Under the strain of the demands thus made upon his strength and time, Dr. Allen broke down temporarily, and was obliged to abandon his practice. In 1890 he settled in Holyoke, Massachusetts, and since that time has been very energetic and successful in the practice of his profession. In 1890 he made an extended trip through the western portions of the United States, visiting Yellowstone Park, Yosemite Valley, and other interesting points, and on his return to Holyoke was enabled to take up his humanitarian work with great vigor. While residing in Acworth he was superintendent of schools for a period of twelve years, and was also active in promoting various business concerns of the town, being a silent partner in a general mercantile business and interested in a local newspaper, of which he was for some time editor. He is a member of the New Hampshire State Medical Society and of the Connecticut River Medical Society, of which he has been president. He is also a member of the Hampden District and the Massachusetts State Medical societies, and the American Medical Association. While occupying a prominent position in the medical world, Dr. Allen is probably best known for his connection with and activity in the promotion of advancement in the treatment of tuberculosis. He has devoted a great amount of study and conducted many successful experiments in the treatment of this disease, and was instrumental in organizing the Holyoke Society for the Prevention and Relief of Tuberculosis. This was organized at the beginning of 1906, and on February 22, of that year, Dr. Allen was elected president, and held the office by

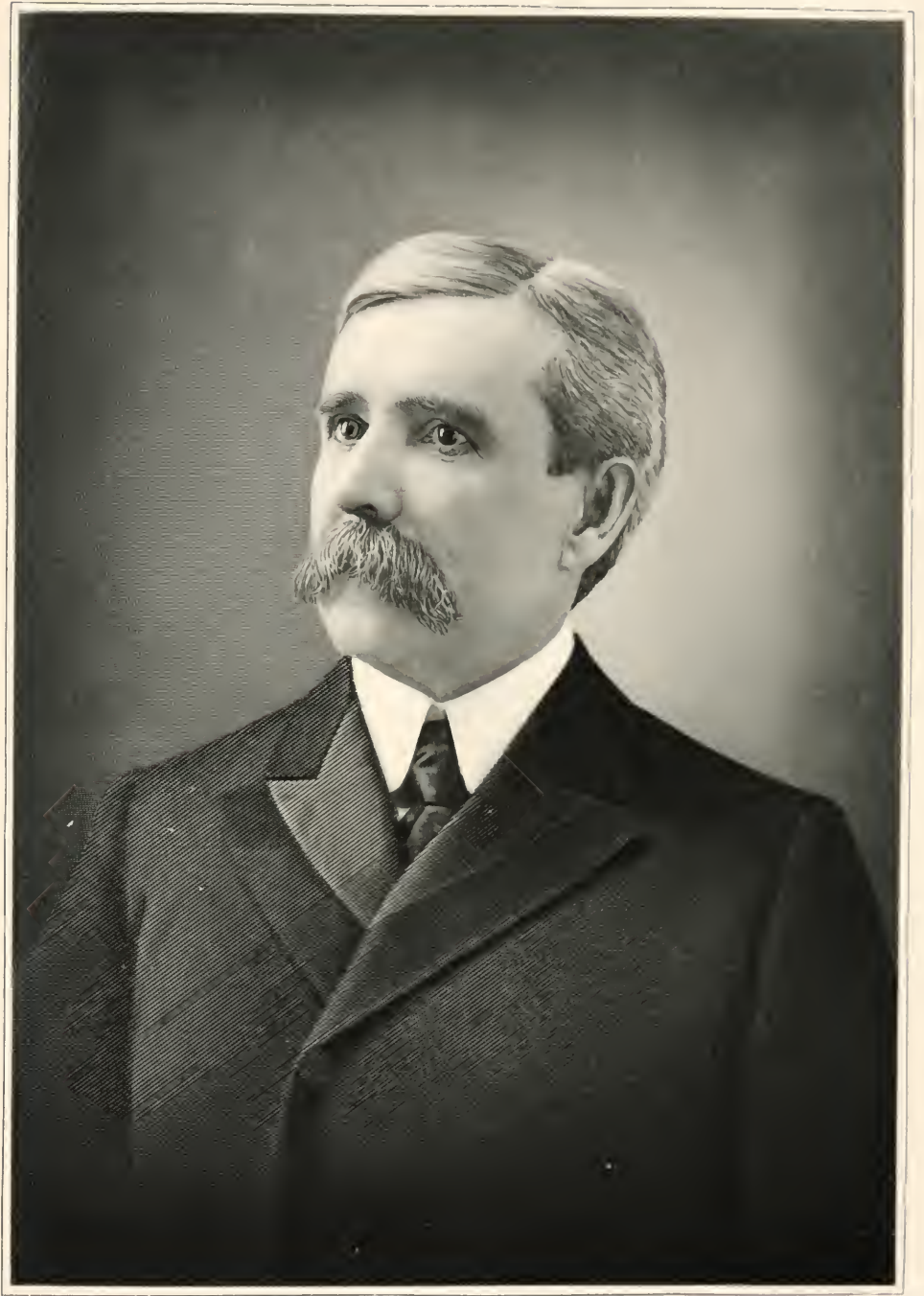
successive reflections up to January, 1917, a period of over ten years. He is a member of the State Tuberculosis Association and the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis. The local society has performed a vast amount of work along this line. It began at first with a day camp, but when the law was passed compelling the city to erect a hospital for the treatment of tuberculosis, Dr. Allen was selected as one of those to designate the site, and as a result the present Hillside Hospital was erected. Probably no other man in the State of Massachusetts has taken so active a part along this line, and he may justly be gratified at the result attained. Dr. Allen and his family are associated with the Congregational church. He has long been an active member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and has passed all the chairs in the subordinate lodge of that fraternity.

Dr. Allen married (first) May 19, 1875, Sophie E. Stearns, of Lebanon, New Hampshire, and they were the parents of four children: 1. Walter S., graduated from the high school and from Amherst College, class of 1900, and is now superintendent of their main laboratory, at Lowell Hill, of the General Chemical Company in New York, one of the largest establishments of its kind in the world; he married (first) Lucia Turner, of New Hampshire, and they had two daughters, Olive E. and Marian S.; the mother died and he married (second) Nina McDougall; they have one daughter, Ruth. 2. Dr. Fred H. Allen, graduated from the high school and from Amherst College, after which he entered Harvard Medical School, where he graduated in 1902, and spent one year in special study in Germany; he married Harriett Ives, and they have two children, Harold and Stephen; Dr. Allen is a member of the Holyoke

Medical Society, of which he is president, and of the Massachusetts State Medical Society. 3. Raymond P., attended the common and high schools of Holyoke, and is now paymaster of the Farr Alpaca Company; he married Ina Squier, and they have two adopted children, Elizabeth and Philip. 4. Sophie E., attended the schools of Holyoke, and graduated from Mt. Holyoke College in 1909; she taught two years in the high school, and is now secretary to the dean of the post-graduate department of Columbia College in New York City. Dr. Allen married (second) March 25, 1891, Hattie M. Murdough, of Acworth, New Hampshire, daughter of Freeman Murdough, an old resident of that place. From this marriage resulted the birth of two children: Carl M., who graduated from the Holyoke High School, and the Massachusetts Agricultural College, and is now connected with the General Chemical Company of New York, and Leland C., who is a student of the Massachusetts Agricultural College, class of 1918, now in the United States service.

HEYWOOD, Francis Daniel,
Manufacturer.

The surname Heywood is distinct from Haywood, Hayward and Howard, although the spelling of each in every possible way makes it difficult not to confuse the families, especially where Heywards, Howards and Heywoods were living in the same town. The derivation of the name Heywood is given in a pedigree prepared by Peter John Heywood, of Whitehaven, England, in 1781, and published in "Hunter's Life and Times of Oliver Heywood," who was a non-conformist clergyman of note in the days of Charles I. The pedigree runs back to the year 1164, a period when surnames were beginning to come



J. D. Heywood

into use in the mother country. The earliest authentic document containing the name of Heywood, or its prototype, is a title deed still preserved for a tract of land in Lancashire, from one Adame de Burgo or de Bury, who held the Knight's fee to a large section of territory in the vicinity to Peter de Ey-wood, that is "of wooded island." The latter was the reputed founder of the Heywood family in England, from which the American family is descended. This estate remained in the possession of the descendants of Peter Heywood more than five hundred years, or until 1717, when Robert Heywood sold it to John Starkey of Rochdale, whose grandson, James Starkey, dying intestate, allowed the place to pass into the hands of the Crown. It is now an attractive public park, having been donated for that purpose by Queen Victoria. The English line from this Peter Heywood is traced in an unbroken line to the emigrant in America. James and John Heywood, both about twenty-two years old, brothers, came together in the ship, "Planter," in 1636. They were both certified from Stepney Parish, London. James Heywood settled in Charlestown, and later went to Woburn, where he died November 20, 1642.

(I) John Heywood, born in London, 1620, died January 11, 1707. He settled in Concord, Massachusetts, and was admitted a freeman in 1670. He married (first) August 17, 1656, Rebecca Atkinson, daughter of Thomas Atkinson. She died 1665. He married (second) August 5, 1665, Sarah Simonds. He married (third) Priscilla ———, who survived him. Children of first wife: Rebecca, born September 9, 1657, died young; Rebecca, May 13, 1660; John, mentioned below; Persis, April 11, 1664; Benomi, July 31, 1665.

(II) Deacon John (2) Heywood, eldest

son of John (1) Heywood, was born in Concord, Massachusetts, April 5, 1662, and died there January 2, 1718. He was constable of Concord in 1676, and in his later years kept an ordinary or inn. He married Sarah ———. Children: Sarah, died in infancy; Thomas, born July 13, 1686; Samuel, mentioned below; Edmund, born July 31, 1689; Josiah, November 15, 1691, married Lydia ———; Daniel, April 15, 1694, removed to Worcester, married Hannah Ward; Eleazer, August 3, 1696; Nathan, September 24, 1698; Sarah, January 18, 1700-01; John, March 14, 1703, settled in Lunenburg; Mary, March 23, 1704; Phineas, July 18, 1707, settled in Shrewsbury, married Elizabeth Moore, died March 6, 1770; Benjamin, October 25, 1709.

(III) Deacon Samuel Heywood, son of Deacon John (2) Heywood, was born October 11, 1687, and died October 28, 1750. He resided in Concord, where he was a prominent citizen, serving as deacon of the church, town clerk, and in other town offices. He married, January 19, 1709-10, Elizabeth Hubbard (ceremony by Rev. Joseph Estabrook) and she died December 25, 1757, aged sixty-six years, six months. Children, born at Concord: Samuel, October 18, 1710, died January 12, 1712-13; Amos, February 18, 1711-12, died young; Elizabeth, June 3, 1714; Samuel, March 4, 1715-16; Jonathan, December 3, 1717; Amos, mentioned below; Jonas, August 21, 1721; Charles, December 24, 1723; Rebecca, December 23, 1725; Aaron, November 11, 1728; John, June 22, 1729; Sarah, June 19, 1731; Mary, April 8, 1733.

(IV) Captain Amos Heywood, son of Deacon Samuel Heywood, was born at Concord, Massachusetts, October 3, 1719, died February 7, 1792, at Holden, Massachusetts. He and his brother Samuel were among the early settlers of Holden

in Worcester county. He was received into the Holden church in 1742. He was ensign in the militia company in 1763 and captain in 1771. He was selectman in 1762, 1763 and 1780. He was active in both town and church during his long life. He married, August 30, 1743, at Concord, Mary Buttrick, of Concord, of the same family as Major Buttrick, who commanded the Americans at the Concord fight. She died January 21, 1793, aged seventy-three years. Children: Daniel, born July 2, 1744, died in infancy; Silas, mentioned below; Amos, born March 17, 1748; Mary, April 9, 1750; Lucy, February 28, 1751, died young; Daniel, February 24, 1752; Eunice, January 1, 1756, married, August 19, 1779, Abiel Buttrick; Lucy, October 31, 1757, married, March 7, 1782, Lemuel Heywood; Elizabeth, October 30, 1759, married, January 28, 1781, John Forbes; Levi, November 21, 1761; Alpheus (twin), May 21, 1764, married, October 14, 1794, Patty Davis; twin of Alpheus, May 21, 1764.

(V) Silas Heywood, son of Captain Amos Heywood, was born in Holden, Massachusetts, February 20, 1745-46, died at Royalston, Massachusetts, November 21, 1825. He settled in Royalston when a young man; was a farmer. He was a soldier in the Revolution, a private in Captain Jonathan Houghton's company, detailed from Colonel Nathan Sparhawk's regiment (the Seventh) and General Warner's brigade to reinforce the guards at the Rutland barracks under Colonel Jacob Gerrish and to escort troops of the Saratoga convention to Enfield, Connecticut. (Massachusetts Revolutionary Rolls, volume vii, page 640). He married, November 11, 1779, Hannah Goddard, of Shrewsbury, who died at Royalston, January 18, 1821, in her seventy-first year. Children, born at Royalston: Hannah, January 6, 1781, died May

16, 1795; Betsey, April 4, 1782, died May 23, 1795; Silas, mentioned below; Grace, February 7, 1785; Lucy, July 10, 1787; Benjamin, July 12, 1789, died April 19, 1795; Sarah, July 23, 1792, died May 22, 1795; Benjamin, November 19, 1795, married, September 17, 1819, Sally Cutler.

(VI) Silas (2) Heywood, son of Silas (1) Heywood, was born in Royalston, Massachusetts, October 21, 1783, died May 2, 1819, at Royalston. He married, June 25, 1812, Hannah Heywood, of Winchendon, who was born September 24, 1785, at Winchendon, died February 21, 1829, at Royalston. Children, born at Royalston: Silas Nelson, May 7, 1813, died September 1, 1815; Daniel, mentioned below; Silas N., December 9, 1816, died 1904, at Springfield, married Mary E. Reed, child, Sarah E.; Hannah Grace, September 13, 1818, married William O. Brown.

(VII) Daniel Heywood, son of Silas (2) Heywood, was born in Royalston, Massachusetts, April 4, 1815, died November 29, 1884, at Holyoke, Massachusetts. He was a merchant, conducting stores at different times in Athol and Holyoke. He married Levina Partridge, born November 30, 1819, at Dedham, died January 10, 1899, at Holyoke. Children: 1. H. Emogene, born August 16, 1846, married Herbert Lyman, of Westfield, June 3, 1873, died 1916, at Westfield; two children, William F., Mary E., both born in Westfield. 2. Francis Daniel, mentioned below. 3. William H., born February 7, 1850, died 1911; married (first) Clementina Hazen; children: Ralph, born June 29, 1877, died July, 1895, and Alice, born March, 1882, married Alfred H. Morton, Jr., in Holyoke, Massachusetts. William H. married (second) Margaret Newell, of St. Johnsbury, Vermont, where she now resides. 4. George, born 1856, died 1857.

(VIII) Francis Daniel Heywood, son of Daniel and Levina (Partridge) Heywood, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, September 28, 1848, died there January 28, 1916. In 1856 his parents moved to Holyoke, and there he attended school until fourteen years of age. He then entered the employ of the Connecticut River Railroad, beginning in the offices of the freight department at Springfield. He displayed unusual aptitude, and was advanced through successive promotions until he became general passenger and ticket agent, a position he held until his resignation in 1881. He then entered the Whitmore Manufacturing Company of Holyoke, manufacturers of surface coated paper, and was the honored treasurer of that company until 1916, when he retired from business. From boyhood until 1915, Mr. Heywood made his home in Holyoke, then moved to Springfield. During the thirty-five years he was connected with the management of the finances of the Whitmore Manufacturing Company, he saw the company grow from a small beginning until it was operating one of the largest plants of its kind in the State, its product going to all parts of the world. In that growth and prosperity his was an important part, reflecting credit upon his ability as a financier. During his long residence in Holyoke he was closely identified with civic affairs, was a trustee of the City Hospital, director of the Boys' Club, was active in the affairs of the Second Congregational Church, and for a time chairman of the parish committee of the Church Society. He was a Republican in politics, and, although he never entered actively into political life, his name was frequently mentioned for responsible city government offices.

He married Isabel Cady, of Stafford Springs, Connecticut, daughter of Mrs. Garner Cady. They are the parents of three children: 1. Frank Herbert, born

in 1876, died in 1887. 2. Clara Emily, born August 3, 1878; married, in 1903, Charles E. Scott, and since 1906 engaged in missionary work in China, where all their children except the eldest were born; children: Elizabeth Alden, Helen Prentice, Beatrice Eleanor, Francis Heywood, and Kenneth Monroe. 3. Francis Cady, of further mention.

HEYWOOD, Francis Cady.

Manufacturer.

Francis Cady Heywood, of the ninth American generation, youngest son of Francis Daniel and Isabel (Cady) Heywood, was born in Holyoke, Massachusetts, August 11, 1888. He prepared for college at Holyoke High School, then entered Cornell University, whence he was graduated with the degree of Mechanical Engineer, class of 1911. After graduation he formed an association with the Whitmore Manufacturing Company of Holyoke, and rose through successive promotions to the superintendency of the plant. Upon the retirement of his honored father in 1916, Francis C. Heywood was elected to succeed him as treasurer of the company, that office now having been held by father and son since the organization of the company in 1881. Mr. Heywood is a member and corporal of Company D, Second Regiment, Massachusetts National Guard, and in response to the President's call in June, 1916, went to the Mexican border with his regiment and was stationed with his company at Columbus, New Mexico, the scene of one of the border raids. He is a member of William Whiting Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Holyoke Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Holyoke Canoe Club; Holyoke Yacht Club; the Sans Souci Club; the Second Congregational Church and is a teacher in the Sunday school.

BIGELOW, James Bernard, M. D.,

Physician, Health Officer.

Bigelow is a name frequently found in Massachusetts records; many descendants of the English family settled in that State, coming here direct from England or from Ireland, where one early branch of the family located. Although spelled in a variety of ways, it can always be traced to the Anglo-Saxon *biggan* (big) and *bleaw* (hill or barrow) and was probably adopted as a surname by a resident of some such locality.

John Bigelow, the first ancestor of Dr. James Bernard Bigelow to leave Ireland, was born in County Tyrone, Province of Ulster. The stories which reached him telling him of the free and democratic life in the United States so fired his imagination that, in spite of the long voyage of about the year 1840, he left home to see for himself what his chances would be in this new and prosperous country. The date of his arrival is not known, but it is reasonably certain that he arrived at an eastern port and located at once in Massachusetts. Conditions were probably not as he expected to find them, but the same courage which prompted him to leave his native land also helped him overcome the obstacles against which any foreigner must struggle. His brother, C. H. Bigelow, a well-known watch manufacturer of the day in New York, gave him an opportunity to enter his watch business, and it is quite likely that he remained in that city several years. The next record shows that he resided in Granby, Connecticut, for a few years before settling permanently in Holyoke, Massachusetts, in 1867. About ten years previously he is known to have taken out citizenship papers. His death occurred at his home in Holyoke, in 1880, when he was sixty years of age. He married Margaret Elli-

ott, also a native of Ireland, but who had long resided in this country, having been brought here by her parents when she was but two years old. Her brother, William Elliott, was one of the largest and most successful cattle dealers of his generation in New York State. Mr. and Mrs. Bigelow had children: William J., Bernard Francis, of whom later mention will be made; Ellen; Elizabeth, who married John Splan; Alice, who became the wife of Edwin Keough; Margaret; James; Thomas; Joseph.

Bernard Francis Bigelow, second child of John Bigelow, was born February 7, 1853, in Granby, Connecticut. The father had not been in America long enough to be able to give his children the educational advantages the next generation were to receive, and at the early age of eight and one-half years the son was forced to begin work in the mills in order to assist in supporting the family. Subsequently he spent a few years in the elementary schools of Terryville and West Hartford. A better instance to show the high value of labor at the present day could not be found than to compare the wages this youth received, even after working several years, with the wages being paid at present. His wages were thirty-three and one-third cents per day and at the present time (1917) the most unskilled labor is receiving more than ten times that amount for a shorter working day. In 1867 he came to Holyoke with his parents, and for the next seven years he was employed in different positions in order to find something which would prove sufficiently remunerative to enable him to engage in business for himself. For one year he was a teamster, and the next two years was employed in the Hampden Cotton Mills. In 1870 he took a position in a meat market business, and after working for others for four years he

purchased a business for himself, in which he was successfully engaged until 1915, a period of over forty years, during which time he built up a large patronage. For several years he was chief engineer of the fire department and many improvements were made at his suggestion. One of the principal benefits Holyoke received from him while in that position is the present fire alarm system. In politics he has given his support to the Democratic party, and for two years he was a member of the city government. He holds membership in the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Roman Catholic church.

In 1875 he married Elizabeth Shine, a native of Ireland and the daughter of John and Catherine (Scanlon) Shine. Mr. and Mrs. Bigelow are the parents of the following children: John, whose death occurred at the age of fourteen years; Mary; Elizabeth; James Bernard, of whom later mention will be made; Marguerite, who died when twenty-one years of age.

Dr. James Bernard Bigelow, second son of Bernard Francis Bigelow, was born in Holyoke, Massachusetts, August 13, 1886. After completing the regular courses given in the elementary grammar and high schools of the city he entered Dean Academy in the fall of 1905, graduated from that institution in 1906; he then entered Tufts College and two years later completed his academic course in that institution. The choice of a profession had already been decided upon and he took up the study of medicine in Tufts Medical College, receiving his degree in 1911. In order that he might be more fully qualified for the duties of his profession, he spent three years in hospital training. The first two years of this time were spent at St. Vincent's Hospital, one of the largest in New York City, then one year at the New York Institution for Found-

lings, and three months at the Manhattan Maternity Hospital. This gave him an unusually thorough training and acquainted him with modern facilities and the most successful clinical practices. In 1914 he opened an office in Holyoke, where he has since been successfully engaged in the practice of his profession, and is highly regarded by the medical fraternity in the city. As an indication of his ability, he has for the past two years been city physician of Holyoke, filling this position with credit to himself and the entire satisfaction of the citizens. He is a member of all the local medical associations, and a fellow of the American Medical Association, in which societies he constantly keeps himself cognizant of the proceedings and discoveries. The esteem in which he was held while at college is shown by his membership in the Alpha Kappa Kappa, and the Phi Chi Beta fraternities. He is also a member of the Knights of Columbus and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

KNOWLTON, Edward Allen, M. D.,

Physician, Surgeon.

Dr. Edward Allen Knowlton, one of the younger physicians and surgeons of Holyoke, Massachusetts, has been in active practice there since completing his hospital training in Boston, in 1911. He is descended from one of the oldest and most distinguished families of Massachusetts. The history of the Knowlton family is traced in this country to the founding of the colonies and in England to the time of the Conquest. The ancient seat of the family in England, known as Knowlton Hall in Knowlton parish, is located in County Kent, six miles from the city of Canterbury, and was granted to the first ancestor of which there is record by William the Conqueror for serv-

ice in the army of conquest. In the thirty-third year of Edward I. a descendant named Perot assumed the title of Lord Knollton. The surname was variously spelled in the ancient records. From 1553 to the present time the line has been traced by documentary proofs.

(I) Richard Knowlton, of County Kent, a descendant of the original Knowlton stock in that county, was born in 1553. He married, July 17, 1577, Elizabeth Cantize. Children: George, born at Canterbury, Kent, May 6, 1578, lived in Chadwick; Stephen, born May 1, 1580; Thomas; William, of whom further.

(II) Captain William Knowlton, son of Richard Knowlton, was born in Canterbury, Kent, England, in 1584. He was a well-to-do shipmaster, part owner and captain of a trading vessel which often visited Nova Scotia and New England ports. When he sailed for New England to make his home there, he was forty-eight years old. With him came his wife and six children. They settled in Hingham, Massachusetts. He died at sea soon afterward. He married, in England, Ann Elizabeth Smith. Their children were: John, born 1610; Samuel, 1611; Robert, about 1613; William, of whom further; Mary, 1617; Thomas, about 1620.

(III) William (2) Knowlton, son of Captain William (1) Knowlton, was born in Kent, England, in 1615, and came to this country in 1632 or 1634 with his father and brother Thomas, joining another brother John in Ipswich, Massachusetts, in 1642. William Knowlton was a brick mason by trade, but followed farming after coming to New England. He joined the Ipswich church, and in 1642 was admitted a freeman of the colony. As early as December 12, 1643, as shown by a deed to Edward Bragg, he owned land in Ipswich. He died intestate in 1665 and his estate was administered by his brother

Thomas. He married, in England, Ann Smith. Children: Thomas, born 1640; William, 1643; John, of whom further; Samuel, 1647; Benjamin, about 1649; Joseph, about 1651; Mary, 1653, married Samuel Abbe.

(IV) John Knowlton, son of William (2) Knowlton, was born in Ipswich, Massachusetts, about 1645, and spent his youth there. He was admitted a freeman in 1669, and took the oath of allegiance at Manchester in 1680. He removed to Manchester in 1679. He was a carpenter by trade and associated his father in building at Ipswich and later bought land and erected and sold houses at Manchester. He was prominent in military affairs and was captain of the local militia company. About 1707 he removed to the hamlet (now the town of Hamilton) and died there in August, 1728. He married (first) Bethia, daughter of Rice Edwards, of Charlestown and Wenham, and she died after 1707. He married (second) Susanna Hutton (intentions of marriage dated April 11, 1714, at Wenham). Children by first wife: John, of whom further; Mary, married James Patch; Rice, born 1676; Susanna, married Samuel Corning, Jr.; Benjamin; Bethia; Thomas, born about 1686; Timothy, married Hannah Story; Elizabeth, married Malachi Corning; Abigail, married Isaac Geddings; Miriam, married Joseph Day.

(V) John (2) Knowlton, son of John (1) Knowlton, was born about 1670 at Ipswich. He went to Manchester with his parents, learned the trade of carpenter, and was a builder and farmer. He married, December 20, 1697, Abigail, daughter of Joseph Batchelder, of Salem. Children, born at Manchester: John, August 3, 1699; Joseph, December 28, 1701; Abigail, May 2, 1705; Churchill, March 5, 1707; Miriam, September 7, 1711; Lucy, February 28, 1714-15; Prudence, April 13,

1718; Andrew, of whom further; Hannah, March 13, 1723-24.

(VI) Andrew Knowlton, son of John (2) Knowlton, was born at Manchester, March 5, 1720. He married, November 1, 1741, Abigail Stone, of Beverly. He settled in Machias, Maine. Children: Robert, born May 26, 1743; Jeremiah, of whom further; Andrew, born 1747, married Ruth Ridlon; Jonathan, July 28, 1750; Betsey; Molly; Rachel; Anna, August 21, 1759; Lydia; Abigail; Sally.

(VII) Jeremiah Knowlton, son of Andrew Knowlton, was born at Manchester, in 1745, and married Anna Pierce. Children: Ezekiel, of whom further; Mehitabel, Anna, John, Jonathan, Samuel, Andrew, Sally, Betsey, Jeremiah, Fellows, David.

(VIII) Ezekiel Knowlton, son of Jeremiah Knowlton, was born in 1765. He was adopted by an English naval officer named Eastman. He married Polly Knowlton, sister of Joseph Knowlton. Both he and his wife died soon after 1819. They resided in Davistown, Canada. Children: Abigail, born March 21, 1795; Polly, May 29, 1797; Sally, August 23, 1799; Hiram, November 14, 1803; Amy, January 30, 1806; Joseph W., 1808; Lucinda, January 13, 1811; Lovina, January 7, 1814; Isaac Case, of whom further.

(IX) Rev. Isaac Case Knowlton, son of Ezekiel Knowlton, was born at Liberty, Maine, September 6, 1819, and died at West Acton, Massachusetts, March 23, 1894. He was reared in the family of his sister Abigail. He learned the trade of cooper and was employed in making lime casks at Rockland and Thomaston, Maine. His early education was limited. He was a student for a time in an academy, but he pursued the study of Latin and Hebrew, and fitted himself for the ministry. He began to preach at Albion, Maine, in 1841, and settled in Lincoln, Maine, in 1843; at

Durham, 1845; at Auburn, 1850; Hampden, 1851; Oldtown, 1853; at Keene, New Hampshire, 1860; in South Boston, Massachusetts, 1863; at New Bedford, Massachusetts, 1865; at Calais, Maine, 1870; at West Acton, Massachusetts, 1875, and he continued as pastor there for eighteen years, retiring in 1893, after more than fifty years of active work in the ministry. He received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Tufts College in 1889. He was well known among the clergy and laity of the Universalist denomination in New England. He was an able preacher and a forceful writer. He contributed frequently to newspapers and magazines and published two books, "The History of Calais, Maine" (1873) and "Through the Shadows" (1885).

He married, November 27, 1845, Mary S. Wellington, daughter of John and Mary Smith (Winslow) Wellington. Children: Hosea Morrill, of whom further; Mary Alice, born February 7, 1850; Frank Warren, October 2, 1851; Wellington Case, May 14, 1858.

(X) Hon. Hosea Morrill Knowlton, son of Rev. Isaac Case Knowlton, was born at Durham, Maine, May 20, 1847. He attended the public schools, the academies at Oldtown and Bangor, Maine, and Powers Institute at Bernardston, Massachusetts. He entered Tufts College, from which he was graduated in 1867 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He entered Harvard Law School and received his degree there in 1870, being admitted to the bar in the same year and beginning the practice of his profession in New Bedford, Massachusetts. He took an active part in public affairs, and soon achieved a place of prominence in the community. From 1872 to 1876 he served the city on the school committee. He was appointed register of bankruptcy in 1874, and held that office until it was abolished by a

change in the laws, two years later. He was city solicitor of New Bedford in 1875. He was a representative to the General Court in 1876 and 1877, and State Senator in 1878 and 1879. From 1879 to 1893 he was district attorney of the Southern District of Massachusetts. He was elected attorney-general of Massachusetts in 1894 and served by annual reelection until 1901. He was for many years one of the most prominent and trusted leaders of the Republican party in the Commonwealth. His learning, integrity, common sense and ability as a public speaker brought him in close touch with the people of the State. He stood high in his profession, ranking among the very foremost lawyers of the country. In later years he had his office at No. 50 State street, Boston. His untimely death at Marion, Massachusetts, December 18, 1902, cut short a very promising career. He was a member of the University Club, the Union Club, the Middlesex Club, the Wamsutta Club and the Oakley Country Club. He married, May 22, 1873, Sylvia Bassett Almy, born at New Bedford. Children, born at New Bedford: John Wellington, February 28, 1874; Abby Almy, March 30, 1876; Frank Warren, August 16, 1878; Edward Allen, of whom further; Helen Sophia, August 1, 1885; Sylvia Prescott, May 29, 1890; Benjamin Almy, June 13, 1892.

(XI) Dr. Edward Allen Knowlton, son of Hon. Hosea Morrill Knowlton, was born in New Bedford, Massachusetts, April 16, 1883. His early education was received in the public schools of his native city. He was graduated from Phillips Academy, Exeter, New Hampshire, in 1902, and from Tufts College in 1906. He entered the Tufts Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1909 with the degree of M. D., and during the next two years he was an interne in the Boston City Hospital. In 1911 he opened

an office in Holyoke, Massachusetts, and since then has been in private practice in that city. He is a member of the Holyoke Medical Society, the Springfield Academy of Medicine, the Massachusetts Medical Society, the American Medical Association, and is a member of the surgical staff of the Holyoke City Hospital. He attends the Unitarian church. Dr. Knowlton married, November 12, 1913, Bessie Osborn, a daughter of Archie J. and Hattie (Doyle) Osborn, of Holyoke. They have one child, Sylvia, born March 18, 1915.

McCORMICK, John Joseph David,

Business Man.

The early generations of the McCormick family, worthily represented by the late David McCormick, and his son, John J. D. McCormick, a business man of Holyoke, were numerous in Ireland, where they were generally known as industrious people who engaged in agricultural pursuits and the trades of their native villages.

(I) Michael McCormick, great-grandfather of John J. D. McCormick, was a native of Ireland and there spent his entire life, performing well the duties and obligations that fell to his lot. He married a Miss Sears, who bore him nine children, as follows: John, David, Thomas, Michael, Henry, Helen, Catherine, Lizzie and Honora.

(II) Michael (2) McCormick, fourth son of Michael (1) and ——— (Sears) McCormick, was also a native of Ireland, was reared, educated, spent his active career, married and died in his native land, his death occurring at the early age of thirty years. His wife, Mary (Sheehy) McCormick, bore him four sons: Michael, John, Patrick, and David, the latter being but seven days old when his father died.

Later Mrs. McCormick became the wife of Maurice O'Connell, and they were the parents of two children: Daniel and Nellie. Mr. and Mrs. O'Connell emigrated to the United States, about 1864-65, and located in Holyoke, Massachusetts, where she resided until her death in 1903, at the advanced age of eighty-five years.

(III) David McCormick, youngest son of Michael (2) and Mary (Sheehy) McCormick, was born in Ireland, February 4, 1854. He resided there until 1864-65, when he accompanied his mother and step-father to this country, he being then ten years of age. He attended the public schools of Holyoke, Massachusetts, in which city he resided, and later served an apprenticeship with James & Marra, who were engaged in a stone-cutting and contracting business, becoming in course of time one of the best stone masons and contractors in the valley, and there are a large number of buildings in Holyoke that stand as monuments to his skill and ability. After completing his apprenticeship, he entered into business relations with Jerome Jackson, of New York, who retired from the firm at the expiration of seven years, Mr. McCormick conducting the business alone for a short period of time. He then associated himself with John Wall, which connection was dissolved after a number of years. He then conducted the business on his own account until a short time prior to his death, when he admitted his son, John J. D., to partnership, and from that time the business was conducted under the firm name of David McCormick & Son. Mr. McCormick was an active member of the Roman Catholic church, of the Holyoke Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and was also one of the charter members of Shields Court of Foresters. It is impossible to show more clearly the

esteem in which he was held throughout his life in the city where he made his home from boyhood until his death than by quoting extracts from an editorial which appeared in the Holyoke "Daily Transcript" immediately after his death:

It was Bacon who wrote of beauty: "Virtue is like a rich stone—best plain set." The quotation is most apt for David McCormick, Holyoke's well known stone contractor, who has just passed on. Mr. McCormick was a rich stone—plain set. He was one of those men who come up from humble beginnings. He worked, lived right and was bound that his children should enjoy the privileges of education and culture that were never his. It was a beautiful ambition and has been liberally realized. He has one son who is a junior at Cornell and doing brilliant work, and his daughters, too, have made his life happy, especially since the death of his wife in 1898. Mr. McCormick was a man of few words but there was a fine character and earnest manhood for a background. The world is the better for such men as plain, modest, silent David McCormick.

Mr. McCormick married, in 1886, Catherine Dowling, born in County Kerry, Ireland, August 15, 1856, died in Holyoke, Massachusetts, September 6, 1898, daughter of Timothy and Catherine (McCarthy) Dowling, and granddaughter of John and Mary (Cahill) Dowling. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. McCormick: Eileen, who is a graduate of Mt. Holyoke College and a successful teacher in the Holyoke High School; Michael; John Joseph David, of further mention; Francis Daniel; William, died in infancy; Catherine.

(IV) John J. D. McCormick, only son now living of David and Catherine (Dowling) McCormick, was born in Holyoke, Massachusetts, March 19, 1891. He was reared and educated in his native city, and after completing his high school course he attended Williston Seminary for one year, and then entered Cornell University, Ithaca, New York, where he remained for

two and one-half years, his course being interrupted by the death of his father. Some time prior to leaving the university his father had taken him into partnership, under the firm name of David McCormick & Son, and since the father's death the business has been successfully carried on by the son and his sister, Eileen. During his college course, Mr. McCormick specialized in civil engineering preparatory to engaging in construction work, intending in this way to enlarge the business interests of the firm of which he had been made a member. In addition to the above named interest, Mr. McCormick has various other business connections in which he is financially interested but which are not conducted under his name. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Foresters of America, the Rotary Club, the County Club, the Knights of Columbus and the Ancient Order of Hibernians.

MILLER, Edward J., M. D.,
Physician.

This well known and successful physician of Holyoke comes of an old and honored Scotch ancestry. His grandfather, John Miller, came from his native land, Scotland, to the United States, and settled in Westchester county, New York, where for several years he engaged in farming. He then moved to Norwalk, Connecticut, where he resided until his death at the great age of ninety-three. His wife, who died at the age of eighty was the mother of five children, only two of whom, Eliza and John, are living.

One of these children, Charles E. Miller, born in Westchester county, New York, there resided for many years, acquiring an education and the trade of cabinet maker. At about the age of thirty-four he moved to Norwalk, Connecticut, fol-

lowing his trade about forty years until his death at the age of seventy-four years. He was well known and highly respected, a member of the Methodist church, and a Republican in politics. He married Nellie Littell, who survives him, still a resident of Norwalk. She is a daughter of William Littell, who at the time of his daughter's birth was residing in New York State. Later he moved to Norwalk, where he died, leaving three children: Nellie, widow of Charles E. Miller; Charles, living in Binghamton, New York; and Mrs. Eva Smith. Charles E. and Nellie (Littell) Miller were the parents of three children: Dr. Edward J., of whom further; Bertha, wife of Walter C. Haynes, of Norwalk; Walter, a tool-maker of Bridgeport, Connecticut.

Dr. Edward J. Miller, of the third American generation of the family founded by John Miller, of Scotland, was born in Norwalk, Connecticut, July 31, 1880, eldest of the children of Charles E. and Nellie (Littell) Miller. He was educated in the public schools of Norwalk, completing the high school course with graduation. He decided upon a professional career, and choosing medicine he entered the New York College of Homeopathy connected with Flower Hospital, there pursued a full course to graduation, receiving his degree M. D. with the class of 1907. After graduation, he received appointment to the medical staff of Blackwell's Island Hospital and there spent two years. This was valuable experience, as the two thousand patients treated in that institution during his term were suffering from every form of disease known to the human family. His association with the twenty-four eminent physicians comprising the hospital staff was of greatest value to the young physician and afforded him opportunity to acquire knowledge through personal contact with men of ex-

perience and culture. With such preparation and equipment, Dr. Miller located in Holyoke, Massachusetts, in 1910, and here began the work of building up a private practice. The years that have since intervened have been years of constant growth in public favor, and have demonstrated the depth of his learning and of his devotion to his most arduous profession. Although a young practitioner, his practice has attained generous proportions and he has the confidence of his clientele as well as the highest esteem of his professional brethren. Dr. Miller is a member of Hampden County Homeopathic Medical Association, of the Holyoke Homeopathic Medical Society, and the Massachusetts Society of Homeopathy. He is a member of college fraternities, and with his wife attends the Second Congregational Church.

Dr. Miller married, February 24, 1914, Armenta Rose, born in Dayton, Ohio, daughter of John Rose, a well known and successful inventor of Dayton, now residing in Holyoke. Mrs. Miller is one of three children: Mary, wife of Charles Fauld, residing in Cleveland, Ohio; Armenta, wife of Dr. Edward J. Miller; John, of Dayton, Ohio.

CHASE, Joseph Edwin,

Merchant, Curio Collector.

From a noted American family, Mr. Chase inherited a tendency to excel in anything he undertook, and thus gained the esteem and respect of a very wide circle of acquaintances. He was known throughout the United States, not only as a collector of curios, but also as an expert chessplayer. His ancestry has been traced to a remote period in England. For many years the earliest known ancestor of the American family was Aquila Chase, who was among the founders of

Hampton, New Hampshire, and he was said to be from Cornwall, England, by several antiquarians whose authority was tradition. A long search has established beyond a reasonable doubt that he was from Chesham, in Buckinghamshire, some thirty miles northwest of London. The family is said to have been of Norman origin, and it has been suggested that the name was formerly LaChasse. In the old English records it is spelled Chaace and Chaase, and in the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries it was modified to the present form most in use—Chase.

Thomas Chase, the first of the family of whom we have definite information, had a son, John Chase, who had a son, Matthew Chase, of the parish of Hundrich, in Chesham, who married Elizabeth Bould, daughter of Richard Bould. Their son, Richard Chase, married Mary Roberts, of Welsden, in Middlesex. Their son, Richard (2) Chase, baptized August 3, 1542, married, April 16, 1564, Joan Bishop. Their fourth son, Aquila Chase, was baptized August 14, 1580. The unique name of Aquila is found nowhere in England, before or since, coupled with the name of Chase, which makes it reasonably certain that this Aquila was the ancestor of the American family.

His son, Aquila (2) Chase, born 1618, settled, about 1646, in Newbury, Massachusetts, in that part which is now Newburyport. He was formerly in Hampton (now part of New Hampshire), where he and his brother Thomas, together with fifty-five others, received grants of land in June, 1640. He married Ann Wheeler, who was a daughter of John Wheeler, who came from Salisbury, England, in September, 1646. After his death, December 27, 1670, she married (second) Daniel Mussiloway.

Ensign Moses Chase, youngest child of Aquila (2) and Ann (Wheeler) Chase,

was born December 24, 1663, in Newbury. He married, November 10, 1684, Ann Follonsbee, and settled in West Newbury, on the main road, about one hundred rods above what is now Bridge street. A large majority of the Chases in the United States are said to be his descendants. He died September 6, 1743.

His eldest son, Daniel Chase, born September 20, 1685, in Newbury, now West Newbury, moved to Littleton, Massachusetts, in 1725, thence to Sutton, same State. He married, January 6, 1706, Sarah, daughter of George March, of Groton, Massachusetts. Subsequently he moved to Sutton, where he died in April, 1768.

Their youngest child, Moses (2) Chase, was born March 16, 1727, in Newbury, and removed to Sutton with his parents when five years old. About 1765 he joined the pioneers in settling Cornish, New Hampshire, where he died October 18, 1799. He married, April 15, 1752, Hannah Brown, of Sutton, born November 15, 1735, daughter of Jonas and Hannah Brown, and died January 16, 1812.

Their third son, Rev. Amos Chase, born May 19, 1760, in Sutton, graduated at Dartmouth College and entered the ministry. For many years he was pastor at Litchfield, Connecticut, where all his large family of children are recorded. He died January 25, 1850, in Centreville, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, in his ninetieth year. He married (first) November 30, 1788, Rebecca Hart, of Griswold, Connecticut; (second) June 27, 1792, Joanna Lammon, of Norwich, Connecticut, who died August 19, 1848.

Edward Chase, youngest child of the Rev. Amos and Joanna (Lammon) Chase, was born about 1805-08, in Litchfield, and lived some time in Nashua, New Hampshire, whence he removed to Holyoke, Massachusetts, in 1849. He engaged in

the lumber business, in which his son in time became a partner, the style of the firm being E. Chase & Sons. He died in Holyoke at the age of sixty years. His wife was Maria Adams. One son and four daughters of their remarkable family survive, namely: Charles P. Chase, president of the Springfield Board of Trade, Springfield, Massachusetts; Mrs. W. H. Brooks, of Holyoke; Mrs. Sarah Platt Decker and Mrs. P. S. Kingsland, of Denver, Colorado; Mrs. Arthur A. Shaw, of Somerville, Massachusetts. A brother of Mr. Chase, Henry A. Chase, was postmaster at Holyoke, as was also a nephew, Charles A. Chase.

Joseph Edwin Chase, son of Edward and Maria (Adams) Chase, was born March 22, 1839, in Nashua, New Hampshire, and died April 20, 1911, in Holyoke. After the death of his father, he opened a fruit and novelty store on Dwight street, Holyoke, where the Postal Telegraph office now stands. There he kept a large line of novelties and curios, and was interested in various collections. His wonderful aggregation of butterflies, which he had spent many years to collect, was sold to Mt. Holyoke College for one thousand dollars. It was said to be the finest collection ever seen. He also had noteworthy collections of stamps, minerals and coins. After some years he sold out his store and engaged in the real estate business, until his retirement two years preceding his death. Mr. Chase was a remarkable character, with a well stored mind, and informed on a wide range of subjects. His chief diversion was in playing chess, in which he gained wide distinction. He conducted many games by mail, with players in different parts of the United States, and was often a winner.

Mr. Chase married, March 22, 1874, Alma Coffin, born in Londonderry, New Hampshire, daughter of David and Har-

riett (Burbank) Coffin. Children: 1. Jessie, died aged eight years. 2. Alma, married (first) Herbert Rowe, one daughter, Herma Rowe; married (second) Harry Kimball. 3. Willis, died aged four years. 4. Josie, married Cooledge Porterfield, and they have a daughter, Priscilla. 5. Joseph Theodore, a graduate of Dartmouth, was president of his class and a noted athlete; he is an expert civil engineer, and has attained high rank in his profession; has participated in some large developments in his native land; is manager of the Roanoke Rapids Power Company of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina; married Cora Lee Welch, and they have two children: Josie Alma and Chester Everett.

SULLIVAN, Eulick F., M. D.,

Physician.

Now a practicing physician of Holyoke, Massachusetts, Dr. Sullivan brought to his practice in that city the experience gained in college, hospital and practical work as a physician in other fields. He has during the few years of his Holyoke residence gained the confidence of his clientele, and is held in high repute as a physician of honor and skill. He bears the given name also bestowed upon his grandfather, Eulick Sullivan, who died in County Kerry, Ireland, in 1848. After his death his widow, Ellen (Lyon) Sullivan, came to the United States with her children, settled at Three Rivers, Massachusetts, later at Palmer, and there reared her children to habits of thrift, honesty and usefulness. She brought to the United States children: Cornelius, Mary, Catherine, Thomas and Julia.

Thomas Sullivan, youngest son of Eulick and Ellen (Lyon) Sullivan, was born in County Kerry, Ireland, in 1844. His father died in 1848, and in 1850 he was brought to the United States by his

mother with the remainder of the family. He attended public school in Palmer, Massachusetts, worked in boyhood in the mills at Three Rivers, and in time at Thorndyke Mills, and later was an overseer in the Lyman Mills in Holyoke. About 1875 he retired from mill work, located at Belchertown, Massachusetts, and there has for forty years followed the peaceful life of a farmer. He married Margaret Leary, born in Ireland, daughter of Cornelius and Margaret (McCarthy) Leary. They are the parents of six children, all born in Belchertown: Julia, Mary, Dr. Eulick F., of further mention; Ellen, Cornelius and Margaret.

Dr. Eulick F. Sullivan, eldest son of Thomas and Margaret (Leary) Sullivan, was born in Belchertown, Massachusetts, October 4, 1880. He there began his education in the public school, prepared at Wesleyan Academy, Wilbraham, Massachusetts, then entered the Medical Department of the University of Vermont at Burlington, whence he was graduated Doctor of Medicine, class of 1904. He later engaged in post-graduate work in New York and Boston. He then located at North Adams, continuing in practice there until 1914, when he moved to Holyoke, where he is well established. Dr. Sullivan is on the staff of the House of the Providence Hospital, is a member of the Massachusetts State Medical Association, the Holyoke Medical Society, the Knights of Columbus and other societies.

Dr. Sullivan married, November 8, 1911, Joanna Griffin, of Belchertown, daughter of Michael and Margaret (Houlihan) Griffin.

CLARK, George Henry, M. D.,

Physician.

A practicing physician of the city of Holyoke, Massachusetts, for over a quarter of a century, Dr. Clark has won the

patronage of a large clientele and the good will of his townsmen to an unusual degree. He is a great-grandson of Ralph Clark, of County Kilkenny, Ireland, one of those well to do Irish landowners, a lover of sports and good horses, who lent that charm to the Irish character that will ever endure. He married Maria Matthews, who bore him a son Robert, and a daughter Bessie, who married John Smith.

Robert Clark, born in Kilkenny, Ireland, in 1807, came to the United States in 1849, and only survived the change of residence two years, dying in Ware, Massachusetts, in 1851. He married Ellen Cunningham, daughter of Thomas Cunningham, born in Ireland, who long survived him, dying in Springfield, Massachusetts, in 1907, aged eighty-eight years. They were the parents of Jane; Robert (2), of further mention; William; Eliza, married Morris Keough, and Ralph Clark, all but the last named born in Ireland.

Robert (2) Clark was born in Kilkenny, County Kilkenny, Ireland, in 1842, and was brought to the United States by his parents in 1849. He was educated in the schools of Ware, Massachusetts, and after a short term in the mills there learned the carpenter's trade. He continued a house builder for a time, then became a car builder, employed until his retirement in the car shops at Springfield and for a time in the United States Armory at Springfield. For several years he lived a retired life, his health having failed. He married Ellen Donoghue, born in Kilkenny, County Kilkenny, Ireland, in 1841, died in 1913. They were the parents of five sons: George Henry, of further mention; William, killed by a railway train; Charles, John and Frank Clark.

Dr. George Henry Clark, eldest son of Robert (2) and Ellen (Donoghue) Clark, was born in Ware, Massachusetts, May 30, 1868, and obtained his education in

Ware and Springfield schools. Deciding upon the medical profession as his life work, he entered Long Island Medical College, Brooklyn, New York, whence he was graduated Doctor of Medicine, class of 1891. He chose Holyoke as a location, began practice there, and from the unknown young physician has risen to a leading position among the professional men of the city. He was a member of the school board for five years, from 1905 to 1910, and chairman of the board during his last year of service. He is a member of the Massachusetts Medical and other professional associations, is thoroughly modern in his methods of practice, and highly regarded as a physician of skill and honor.

Dr. Clark married, September 5, 1899, Margaret Keefe, daughter of Cornelius and Ellen (Fox) Keefe, of Holyoke. They are the parents of two daughters: Helen, born September 10, 1900; Mildred, January 24, 1905.

POWERS, William Joseph, M. D.,

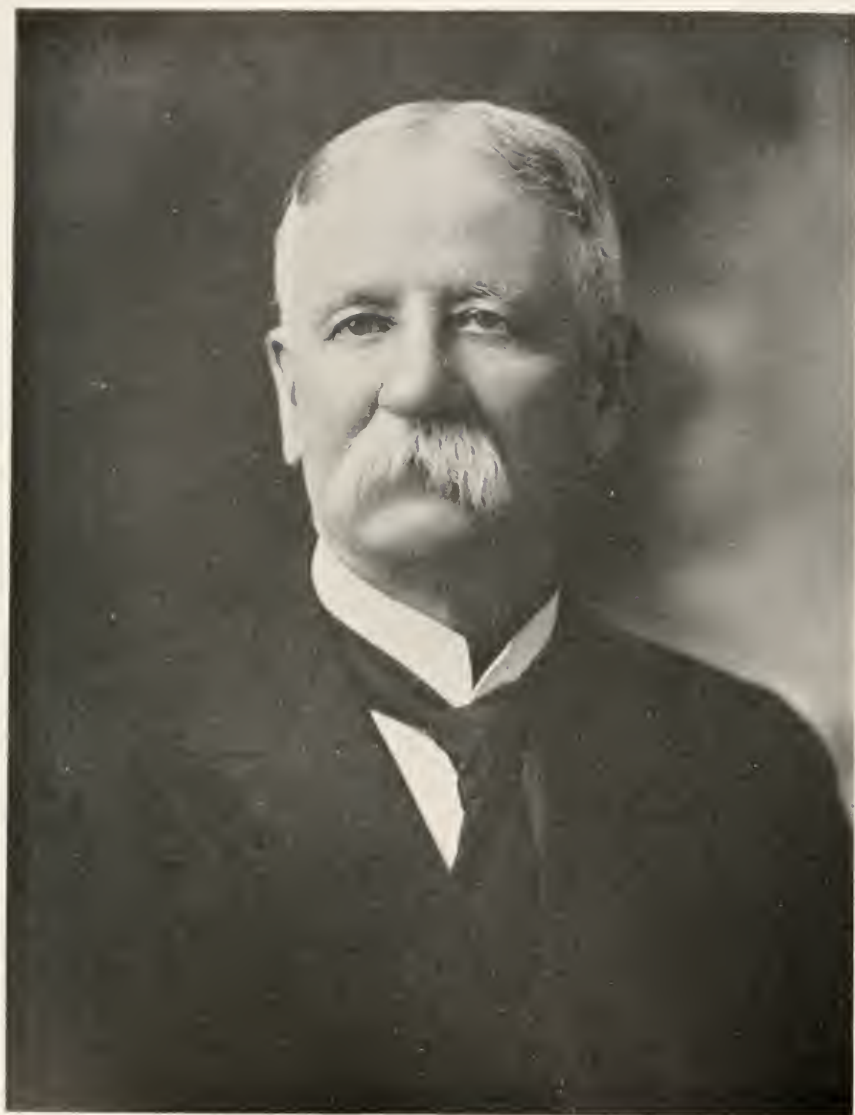
Physician.

After extended courses of study at home and abroad, hospital experience and general practice in different localities, Dr. Powers, in 1909, permanently located in Holyoke, Massachusetts, where he is well established as a skillful and honorable practitioner. He is a son of Patrick Powers, whose long career with the American Steel and Wire Company of Worcester, Massachusetts, covering a period of half a century, is worthy of special mention.

Patrick Powers was born in Newton, County Waterford, Ireland, in 1834, and died in Worcester, Massachusetts, in 1908, only living four years to enjoy the pension granted him by the corporation he served so long and so well. He at-

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C. R. Alger.

tended school in Newton until eighteen years of age, then, in 1852, came to the United States and located in Worcester, Massachusetts. He secured a position with the American Steel & Wire Company, then a small concern operating in one building, and for fifty-two years remained in that employ, a trusted employee. During that period Mr. Powers saw the company grow to vast proportions, and in his way had been one of the factors contributing to its growth and importance, he having charge of a department employing fifty men. In 1904 he was retired on a pension, carrying with him the esteem of his life-time employers. He was a Democrat, and a member of the American Order of United Workmen. Patrick Powers married Bridget Kean, daughter of John Kean. They were the parents of thirteen children, six of whom are living (1917): James, deceased; Martin; Margaret, married John McParthland; John; Richard; William J., of further mention; Catherine, married J. O'Connor.

Dr. William J. Powers was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, June 10, 1879, and there passed through the grade and high schools, finishing with graduation. From high school he passed to Dartmouth College, taking a two years' special course. Deciding upon the profession of medicine, he entered Baltimore Medical College, whence he was graduated Doctor of Medicine, class of 1902. During the remainder of 1902 and in 1903 he was engaged in hospital work in Providence Hospital, Holyoke; practiced at Chicopee Falls, Massachusetts, 1903-1907, and in January, 1908, went abroad for study in the hospitals and medical schools of London and Vienna. Prior to his return to the United States in 1909, he visited the home of his father in Ireland, a visit he greatly enjoyed. After his return he spent three months in special medical

study in New York City and a like period in Boston, locating in Holyoke, Massachusetts, in 1909, thoroughly fitted to fill the important place which he now occupies in the city's professional life. Dr. Powers is a member of the American Medical Association, the Massachusetts Medical Society and the Holyoke Medical Society; serves Holyoke as a member of the Board of Health, and is an ardent apostle of the doctrine of prevention of disease through sanitary precaution and personal habits. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Columbus, and of the Holyoke Country Club.

Dr. Powers married, April 19, 1911, Genevieve McGlynn, daughter of John and Mary McGlynn, of Chicopee Falls. They are the parents of a son and two daughters: Margaret (Peggy), born April 12, 1912; William, August 8, 1913; Elizabeth (Betty), April 4, 1915.

ALGER, Charles R.,

Business Man.

For two decades Charles R. Alger has been in active business in the city of Holyoke, Massachusetts, and during those years his business has constantly grown and his personal popularity increased. Admirably fitted by nature and training for the trying duties of his profession, he is called upon by families in time of bereavement, not only in Holyoke but in all parts of the county. He is descended from the same stock as the late President Grover Cleveland, and from many other sterling families of Colonial days. His Alger ancestors from Connecticut came up the Connecticut river before the Revolutionary War, settled in the State of Vermont, and were active participants in that memorable struggle for independence.

The Alger genealogy of the descendants

of Thomas Alger says: "Until recently the name of Alger was almost invariably pronounced Auger, and this it appears was in accordance with the rule as in other names. Some members of the family have never varied the orthography of the name from Alger, yet by others it has been frequently written, as pronounced, Auger." The spellings vary widely in the early Colonial records, such as Aulger, Augur, Ager, in all branches of the family. An early record states there were eight emigrants of the Alger family came to New England before 1700, but later investigation points to a larger number. Andrew Alger and his brother Arthur were in Scarborough, Maine, in 1651; Sampson Alger was in York, Maine, in 1649; Tristram Alger was early at Scarborough; John Alger settled in Boston, Massachusetts, as early as 1652; Jonathan and Benjamin Alger, brothers, were in Salem, about 1650, and they were probably related to William Alger, who was in Salem in 1636, and died in 1654, and also to William Alger, of Malden, 1659. In Connecticut there was another group. Dr. Nicholas Alger, ancestor of the Augurs and Algers, in and about New Haven, who came as early as 1643. (See Savage.)

(I) Roger Alger, who settled early at Lyme, Connecticut, was born in 1670. He married Elizabeth ———, in 1711-12, ceremony performed by Joseph Peck, Esq., and he was the father of: John, mentioned below; Joseph, who married, April 2, 1732, Mary Huntley, at Lyme, and they had a son, Joseph, born April 22, 1733. He also was the father of several daughters whose marriages occurred in Lyme.

(II) John Alger, son of Roger Alger, was born August 1, 1694. He married (first) December 13, 1722, Temperance Tillotson, who died September 3, 1727.

He married (second) Mary ———. Children by first marriage: Nathan, born October 2, 1723; Joanna, August 3, 1725; Mathew, March 20, 1726-27. Children by second marriage: John, born December 14, 1730; Benjamin, March 19, 1733, died April 23, 1752; Mary, November 13, 1735, died March 11, 1736; Mary, January 20, 1736-37; John, mentioned below; Silas, mentioned below; child, born and died September 20, 1748.

(III) Captain John (2) Alger, son of John (1) and Mary Alger, was born in Lyme, Connecticut, March 13, 1739. With his brother Silas he came to Strafford, Orange county, Vermont, prior to the Revolution. He served in the French and Indian War in the company of Captain Zebulon Butler in 1759. He married, at Lyme, December 25, 1760, Elizabeth Wade.

(III) Silas Alger, son of John (1) and Mary Alger, and brother of Captain John (2) Alger, was born in Lyme, Connecticut, August 13, 1745. He accompanied his brother John to Strafford, Vermont, as before noted. He was a private in the company of which his brother, John Alger, was captain, according to a pay roll dated at Thetford, Vermont, August 14, 1777. He was also a member of the Committee of Safety in 1779. He was the father of the following children: 1. Jared, served as private in the company of which his uncle, Captain John Alger, was the head, in 1780 was a member of Captain John Powell's company, and later a member of Captain Abner Seeley's company. 2. Roger, served in Captain Eli Noble's company in Vermont, August 16 to November 21, 1780. 3. Isaac, mentioned below.

(IV) Isaac Alger, son of Silas Alger, was born in Lyme, Connecticut, in 1770. When a young man he removed to Watervliet, New York, and engaged in business

as a retail grocer. His death occurred there, October 4, 1814. He married Eunice (Cleveland) Wing, a widow, daughter of Zenas and Eunice (Ludington) Cleveland (see Cleveland V). She married (third) Benedict Burdick, by whom she had one child. Children of Isaac and Eunice Alger: Isaac, born 1798; Esther, 1800; Eunice, 1803; Joseph C., 1806; Eliza C., 1808; Lydia, 1810; Mary, 1812; Silas W., mentioned below.

(V) Silas W. Alger, son of Isaac and Eunice (Cleveland-Wing) Alger, was born in Watervliet, New York, May 9, 1814, and died May 12, 1886, in Fly Creek, New York. His father died when he was an infant and he was adopted by a Mr. Foster, who made life so hard for him that he ran away and entered the employ of Eaton & Gilbert, carriage manufacturers. In 1846 he removed to Fly Creek, Otsego county, New York, and engaged in business for himself, and also from 1860 to 1884 he served in the capacity of postmaster of that town. In politics he was a Republican. He married, at Lansingburg, New York, Katherine Oakley, born in 1814, died December 17, 1892. Children: Sanford S., born February 12, 1838; Amelia, January 11, 1840; Freeman W., August 2, 1842; Eugene G., June 19, 1844; Mary J., April 25, 1846; George, October 21, 1847, died December 8, 1849; Georgianna, June 12, 1850; Charles R., mentioned below; Emery S., February 27, 1854. The sons, Freeman W. and Eugene G., served in Company F, One Hundred and Twenty-first New York Regiment in the Civil War; Freeman W. died May 3, 1863, in the battle of Fredericksburg, and Eugene G. died at Annapolis, Maryland, June 4, 1865, having spent eight months in Andersonville prison and being too weak from starvation to recuperate after being discharged.

(VI) Charles R. Alger, son of Silas W. and Katherine (Oakley) Alger, was born in Fly Creek, New York, April 29, 1852. He received his early education in the public schools of his native town, and during his youth assisted his father, being for a time the assistant postmaster. In 1880 he engaged in business on his own account as an undertaker and embalmer in his native town, but three years later sought a larger field in Cooperstown, New York, where he continued in the same line of business until 1889. Shortly before that time he had admitted a partner in the business and to him he sold his interests. For a period of almost five years thereafter he was engaged as a traveling salesman. In 1896 he resumed his old line of business in Holyoke, Massachusetts, purchasing the Dickinson undertaking establishment, and he has conducted the same with marked success to the present time (1917). Mr. Alger is one of the well known business men of Holyoke, active and popular in social and fraternal circles, and a worker in the Methodist church, of which he has been a trustee for many years, and a useful and influential citizen. He is a member of Holyoke Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having joined this lodge by a demit from Otsego Lodge of Cooperstown, New York, of which he had been noble grand. A member of Connecticut Valley Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and Massasoit Lodge, Knights of Malta, also Mt. Tom Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Holyoke Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Holyoke Council, Royal and Select Masters.

Mr. Alger married, October 14, 1874, at Fly Creek, New York, Alice M. Colburn, daughter of Everett L. and Caroline (Simonds) Colburn. They have an adopted son, Charles Floyd, born in Albany, New York, June 1, 1879, married

Annie May Webb, born in Holyoke, Massachusetts, daughter of James Webb and Eliza (Doney) Webb; children, Alberta Alice and Ernest Charles.

(The Cleveland Line).

(I) Moses Cleveland, founder of the family in this country, was born in Ipswich, County Suffolk, England, about 1621, and at the time he left London for New England in 1635 he was an indentured apprentice. He settled in Woburn, Massachusetts, where he was living when admitted a freeman of Massachusetts in 1643, and he died there January 9, 1700-01. He was admitted to the full communion in the First Church of Charlestown, in 1692. He held various public offices in Woburn. He married, September 26, 1648, Ann Winn, born about 1626 in Wales or England, daughter of Edward and Joanna Winn, who were pioneers in this country. Children, born at Woburn: Moses, Hannah, Aaron, Samuel (mentioned below); Miriam, Joanna, died aged six years; Edward, Josiah, Isaac, Joanna and Enoch.

(II) Sergeant Samuel Cleveland, son of Moses Cleveland, was born at Woburn, Massachusetts, June 9, 1657, died at Canterbury, March 12, 1735-36. He was a soldier in King Philip's War, serving as sergeant. About 1680 he located at Chelmsford, Massachusetts, and cleared a farm the following year. Subsequently he removed to Canterbury, Connecticut, with his brother Josiah. He married (first) in Chelmsford, May 17, 1680, Jane Keyes, who was born in Newbury, Massachusetts, October 25, 1660, daughter of Solomon and Frances (Grant) Keyes; she died without issue, November 4, 1681. He married (second) in Chelmsford, May 22, 1682, Persis Hildreth, daughter of Richard and Elizabeth Hildreth. She was born in Cambridge, Feb-

ruary 8, 1660, and died in Canterbury, February 22, 1698. He married (third) in 1699, Margaret Fish, a widow, of Canterbury. Children by his second wife: Persis, Samuel, Joseph, mentioned below; Elizabeth and Mary. Children by third wife: Abigail and Timothy.

(III) Sergeant Joseph Cleveland, son of Sergeant Samuel Cleveland, was born in Chelmsford, Massachusetts, July 18, 1689, and died at Canterbury, March 11, 1766. He married (first) February 7, 1710-11, Abigail Hyde, born at Cambridge, August 8, 1688, daughter of Jonathan and Dorothy (Kidder) Hyde. She died in Canterbury. He married (second) Sarah Ainsworth, who was born in Plainfield, Connecticut, June 12, 1700, died at Canterbury, June 21, 1761, daughter of Alexander Ainsworth. Children, all by first wife: Ephraim, Jonathan, Benjamin, mentioned below; Dorothy, John, Elijah, Persis, Ezra and Samuel.

(IV) Benjamin Cleveland, son of Sergeant Joseph Cleveland, was born at Canterbury, Connecticut, May 20, 1714, and died in 1797 at East Brookfield, Vermont. His wife Rachel, whom he married in 1736, died in 1792, at Lyme, New Hampshire. Children, born at Canterbury: Joseph, Benjamin, Dorothy, Abigail, Zenas, mentioned below; Rachel, Persis, Rufus, Mary and Phebe.

(V) Zenas Cleveland, son of Benjamin Cleveland, was born at Canterbury, Connecticut, in 1749. He lived at Brookfield, Vermont, from 1786 to 1790, removing thence to Litchfield, Pennsylvania, where he died August 27, 1821, aged seventy-two years. From boyhood he suffered from lameness, caused by a fever sore. He followed the trade of shoemaker throughout his active life. In 1773 he married Eunice Ludington, who died at Litchfield, May 1, 1824. Children: 1. Eunice, born about 1774; married (first) a Mr.

Wing and had one child, Freeman Wing, and perhaps others; she resided at one time near Albany, New York; she married (second) Isaac Alger (see Alger IV). 2. Betsey, born 1776. 3. Zenas, born September, 1778. 4. Elinor, born April 10, 1780. 5. Anna, born 1782, died 1786. 6. James, born October 30, 1784, died August 10, 1786. 7. Flora, lived with her father at Bethel, New York, and went west with him.

GIRARD, Wilfred F.,

Photographer.

Wilfred F. Girard, a native of Westbrook, Maine, is of French Canadian parentage, and has made his home in Holyoke, Massachusetts, only since 1913. In spite of this fact, however, he has become most intimately associated with the life of this community, and is now one of the best known photographers in this section of the State. He is a son of Napoleon and Emma (Bradley) Girard, his father having been born in Canada, from which place he came to the United States and settled in Maine, when about eighteen years of age. As a young man he worked as a farm hand and as a lumberer in the woods of that State, but eventually settled in Westbrook, where he engaged in a mercantile enterprise, being the first French Canadian merchant in the city. He was engaged in both a grocery and bakery business, which he conducted with considerable success, and he also owned a farm, where he carried on agricultural operations at the same time. He married Emma Bradley, and they were the parents of the following children: Charles, who now resides at Pawtucket, Rhode Island; George, deceased; John, who continues to make his home at Westbrook, Maine; Mary, who became the wife of George Smith, of Westbrook; Wilfred F., with

whose career we are here especially concerned; Louis; Joseph, who resides at Buffalo, New York; Anna, who became the wife of Harry Pratt, of Westbrook, now deceased; and William, who also resides at Buffalo.

Born April 11, 1880, at Westbrook, Maine, Wilfred F. Girard was educated in the local public schools, and after completing his studies at these institutions, found employment in cotton mills, situated in different sections of New England. He thus continued for a number of years, moving from place to place, and being located at Westbrook, Maine; Jewett City, Connecticut; Clinton and North Adams, Massachusetts; and Pawtucket, Rhode Island. He then secured a position with a firm at Providence, Rhode Island, where for two years he worked on the manufacture of adding machines, and then came to New Haven, Connecticut, where for a similar period he was employed by a concern which manufactured various computing machines, at the making of which he was employed. The next move of Mr. Girard was to East Hampton, Massachusetts, where he became associated with a photographer, from whom he learned the details of this art, and finally, in 1913, came to Holyoke, Massachusetts, where he has founded a photographic establishment on his own account. In Holyoke Mr. Girard has met with remarkable success, and in 1916, finding larger quarters necessary, removed his studio from No. 194 High street to the Mills-Alderman Building. His establishment at the new location is undoubtedly one of the best equipped commercial photograph shops in New England. Here he has large facilities for developing and printing for amateurs, and in addition to this makes a specialty of such work as outside and interior views, machinery, flashlights of banquets, etc. He has re-

cently added to his equipment the modern kiograph method for transferring photographs to other materials such as china, glass, wood, celluloid, leather and so forth, and is also specializing in this. His staff of workers has constantly increased and he recently added to it Mr. J. Frank Wiggins, of New York, an expert in designing printing paper machinery. The plant is now equipped to handle some five hundred rolls of film a day, and Mr. Girard keeps his shop open at all times to visitors, amateurs, as well as those in the trade. He is regarded by his colleagues in the business as one of the most competent and successful commercial photographers in the country. Mr. Girard is conspicuous in the social and fraternal life of the city, and is a member of the local lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Girard is at once an artist and a typical man of business, of the kind that has made New England famous and placed her so high in industrial circles. He is the kind of man at whom the community can and does point with gratitude and admiration for the benefits which his activities have conferred upon it.

McLEAN, Hugh,

Representative Citizen.

Ballymena, County Antrim, Ireland, with its large trade in linens, its immense bleaching grounds and nearby iron mines, was the scene of the activities of this branch of the McLean family for many years, and there Patrick McLean and his son, Hugh McLean, were born. Later both moved to Linlithgow, Scotland, where Patrick McLean was a salesman of household tin and hardware. Here he spent the remainder of his life, and here he and his wife are both buried. He married Agnes Murdoch, also born in Ballymena, and they were the parents of four

sens, Hugh, James, Patrick, and Daniel; the latter two served in the British army in the Crimean War; and of two daughters, Mary and Agnes.

Hugh McLean was born in Ballymena, County Antrim, Ireland, in 1833, and died in Holyoke, Massachusetts, August 3, 1893. He attended Ballymena schools until fourteen years of age, then with his parents moved to the parish of Linlithgow, Linlithgowshire, Scotland. There he learned paper making in all its branches, and remained until of legal age. In 1854 he came to the United States, locating in the State of Pennsylvania, but in 1858 he returned to Scotland, where he spent the following twenty-three years of his life. In 1881 he again came to the United States, located in Holyoke, Massachusetts, and there was actively employed in paper manufacture until his death. He was a man of intelligence, possessed a mind well stored from wide reading of good literature, his excellent memory enabling him to secure the full benefit of his reading. He was a ready public debater, and was well known for his readiness to defend any position he took upon any question within his scope of learning. He became a naturalized citizen in 1853, and was an ardent Republican in his political belief.

Hugh McLean married Elizabeth Donaldson McLaughlin, born near Edinburgh, Scotland, in 1841, daughter of William McLaughlin, born in County Fermanagh, a town of Enniskillen, Ireland, and his wife, Elizabeth Donaldson, born in Scotland. Hugh and Elizabeth McLean were the parents of: Agnes, married Robert Clark; Patrick J. (q. v.); Elizabeth, married Peter McGarrity; Hugh (2) (q. v.); Margaret; Mary, married Harry Osborne; Daniel (q. v.); William, and Thomas, all residing in Holyoke.



Hugh McLean



McLEAN, Patrick J.,

Business Man.

Of true Scotch-Irish blood, Patrick J. McLean, eldest son of Hugh and Elizabeth Donaldson (McLaughlin) McLean, brought to the land of his adoption the sturdy qualities of honorable ancestors, and on American soil has demonstrated that he possesses the characteristics of a race which has contributed so largely to the upbuilding of the United States and her institutions. He was born in Scotland, May 15, 1863, there was educated, and there resided until 1881, when he came to the United States with his father on his second coming. On July 22 of the same year he began his residence in Holyoke, Massachusetts, there adding to his mental equipment courses of study in evening school and business college. For fourteen years he was employed in the chemical mills of the city, then entered into partnership with his brother Hugh, and in 1895 opened a retail furniture store, under the firm name of McLean Brothers. The business was profitably conducted as a partnership until 1912, when Patrick J. McLean withdrew and started a furniture and house furnishings business under his own name, and so continues. He is a member of the Catholic Order of Foresters of Massachusetts; also the American Order of Foresters. He is a Democrat in politics, and in religious affiliation a Catholic.

Patrick J. McLean married, in 1885, Jane Cassidy, born in Londonderry, Ireland, came to the United States at the age of eighteen years, died in Holyoke, in 1910, daughter of John and Margaret (Coyle) Cassidy. Mr. and Mrs. McLean were the parents of three children: Hugh P., born September 22, 1895, employed in store with his father; John J. C., born 1898, now studying medicine in Tufts

College; Jane Lauretha, born January, 1900, now a student at the Elms Academy in Chicopee, Massachusetts.

McLEAN, Hugh, Jr.,

Merchant.

Now a successful merchant of Holyoke, Massachusetts, Hugh McLean, Jr., son of Hugh and Elizabeth Donaldson (McLaughlin) McLean, when a lad of fourteen years came from his native Scotland, and amid the many opportunities offered finally chose merchandising, his success evidencing that he chose wisely. He was born in Caldercruix Shotts, a parish of Lanarkshire, Scotland, sixteen miles southeast of Glasgow, April 27, 1867. After attendance at the parish school he was employed at the Dalsholm mills at Maryhill, near Glasgow, for a short time, then in 1881 came with his parents and family to the United States, locating in Holyoke, Massachusetts, in 1881. This city he has ever since considered his home, although he was employed for some years in other states. Shortly after coming to Holyoke, he went to the State of Pennsylvania, and for seven years was employed in the paper mills of that State and New York State. Later he was for one year engaged as a traveling salesman. In 1889 he formed a partnership with his elder brother, Patrick J., founding the business in Holyoke in which he has since been engaged. Until 1912 they conducted the business under the firm name, McLean Brothers, but in that year Patrick J. retired from the firm, since which year Hugh McLean has conducted it alone, continuing the firm name. He is a retail dealer in furniture and kindred lines, has built up an extensive trade, and is one of the substantial, highly esteemed merchants of Holyoke. As a citizen, Mr. McLean has borne his full share of civil

responsibility, and for twenty years has been active in the Democratic party. He served as a member of the Board of Aldermen four years, being president of the board one year. At the present time he is chairman and treasurer of the Board of Water Commissioners; member of the New England Water Works Association, serving on important committees, and has contributed several articles of value to the press concerning the water supply of cities, and on many other topics of interest. He is a member of the Democratic State Central Committee, and was formerly chairman of the Democratic City Committee. He is a potent force in city politics, and wields an influence in favor of good government. He is a member and vice-president of the Home Furniture Association; member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Foresters, Knights of Columbus, and of Blessed Sacrament (Catholic) Church.

Mr. McLean married (first) October 14, 1892, Ella K. Denneen, daughter of Matthew and Eliza (O'Keefe) Denneen, of Westville, near Malone, New York; she died April 5, 1910. Mr. McLean married (second) in July, 1911, Nellie T. Gorman, daughter of John and Mary (Smith) Gorman. Hugh and Ella K. (Denneen) McLean were the parents of: Hugh Denneen, Marion Elizabeth, Elsie Ann, and Matthew Francis McLean.

McLEAN, Daniel,

Fire Department Officer.

The fourth of the sons of Hugh and Elizabeth Donaldson (McLaughlin) McLean, all born in Scotland of Scotch-Irish ancestors, Daniel McLean, after a term of service as mill worker and mercantile clerk, entered the public service as fireman, and for fourteen years, as lieu-

tenant, captain and deputy chief, led his men in their gallant efforts to protect life and property. His rise in rank evidences the value of his service to the department and to the city, and no words of praise can add to the high reputation he holds.

Daniel McLean was born in Scotland, March 1, 1876, accompanied the family to Holyoke, Massachusetts, in 1881, completing his education in the public schools of that city. He began his wage earning life as an employee of the George C. Gill Paper Mill, remaining one year; spent eighteen months with the Norman Paper Mill, going thence to the furniture store of McLean Brothers, continuing in the latter's employ until 1901. He then entered the Holyoke Fire Department as lieutenant of Hose Company No. 2, was promoted captain in 1903, third deputy chief in May, 1914, and on July 7, 1915, first deputy chief, which position he still holds, a record of honorable advancement for meritorious service, highly creditable. He attended and was graduated from the New York Fire College and Training School of the New York Fire Department in order to more thoroughly perfect himself in his duties. He is a member of the Firemen's Aid Association, and of the State Permanent Firemen's Organization. He is a Democrat in politics, and a member of the city committee. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Improved Order of Red Men, and in religious faith is a Catholic.

Mr. McLean married, November 12, 1913, Martha Annie Driecom, of Holyoke, daughter of Max Otto and Katherine (Riemers) Driecom, her father born in Germany, now deceased, was a prominent baker of Holyoke. Mr. and Mrs. McLean have one child, Martha Elizabeth, born May 8, 1917.



Carver Ranger

RANGER, Casper,

Founder of Important Holyoke Industries.

Casper Ranger, founder of two of the principal industries of Holyoke—the Casper Ranger Lumber Company and the Casper Ranger Construction Company, was born in the city of Mulhausen, Alsace-Lorraine, now a part of the German Empire, in 1850. His rearing was essentially American, for he was but six years old when he came with his parents to this country, their youngest child. He was educated in the Holyoke and South Hadley Falls public schools, and after completing his studies, chose the trade of carpenter for his active business career. He began as an apprentice with Allen Higgenbottom, but later came under the masterly instruction of Watson Ely, a successful Holyoke builder of that day. Mr. Ranger not only became an expert workman, but a capable manager of men, and was made foreman by Mr. Ely, which position he held for several years, and during that period superintended the execution of several of the most important of Mr. Ely's contracts, among these being the erection of the City Hall and Opera House in Holyoke.

In the year 1877, when he had reached his twenty-seventh year, Mr. Ranger had reached a point in his career when he realized that he must either embark in business on his own account, or forever remain an employee. His ambition forbade the latter alternative, and in a small way, as his capital would allow, he began contracting, and from that time until his death he was busily engaged in the contracting and building business, also general wood working and lumber dealing, his operations covering the New England States and the State of New York. It is, however, principally with his relations to the city of Holyoke that this narrative has to

deal. Here he soon came to be recognized as its leading contractor and builder. His absolute honesty, strict observance of the terms of a contract, and his own thorough knowledge of his business, which constituted him his own most capable superintendent, were qualifications which appealed to those with building contracts to award, and his services were greatly in demand. The best class of contracts fell to him, and each one completed was another effective advertisement.

As time passed, and the business expanded, Mr. Ranger found efficient aides in his sons, and on May 1, 1912, he incorporated the Casper Ranger Construction Company and the Casper Ranger Lumber Company, and the Ranger interests entered upon a broader field of expansion. The elder Ranger gave personal supervision to every important contract so long as the business remained within limits where that was possible. In his latest years, he had the great satisfaction of seeing that his sons were so thoroughly grounded in his aims and methods, that the results attained by them were such as he himself would have accomplished; but, while these worthy sons shouldered the heavier burdens of the business, the father, as long as he lived, was the managing head of the great industries he had founded and developed to such unusual proportions.

While held in admiration for his masterly business abilities, Mr. Ranger was highly esteemed for his high personal qualities. He was upright in every relation of life, loyal and devoted in his friendships—in brief, of the best type of citizen. He was deeply interested in public affairs, and took an active part in civic government. In 1880 he was chosen to represent Ward One in the city council; and in 1881-82-83 was reelected alderman

from the same ward. In 1890 he was appointed license commissioner by Mayor A. B. Chapin, and later was appointed to the same office for a full term of six years. In 1906 he was reappointed, and during his entire term of twelve years was chairman of the commission. He was a member of the governing board of Holyoke Lodge, Knights of Columbus; and a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Holyoke Club, the Mt. Tom Golf Club, and the Holyoke Country Club. He enjoyed the society of his friends in these organizations, his kindly, genial, friendly nature expanding under their social influence, and rendering him a welcome addition to any group. He was a lover of his home, and deeply beloved in that home by its every member. While monuments to his skill as a builder stand everywhere, his truest monument is in the hearts of his children. The portrait of Mr. Casper Ranger which is presented in the pages of this work, placed there by his sons, will, it is felt, be a source of gratification to his large circle of friends.

Casper Ranger married (first) Katherine Kilmurry, and (second) Ellen McDonnell. His first wife bore him nine children, six of whom attained years of maturity, namely: Joseph F., (see sketch); William E., (see sketch); James A., (see sketch); Charles; George A. L., (see sketch); and Catherine. Of his second marriage three children were born—Carolyn; Alma, who became the wife of Frank Brady, of Brookline, Massachusetts; and Helen.

Mr. Casper Ranger died in Holyoke, October 17, 1912.

The two great industries which bear the name of Casper Ranger, and which are enduring tributes to his name, are worthy of a particularity of mention which is deserving of space in this con-

nection. Their contributions to the city of Holyoke and other important New England cities stamp their founder and his sons who are continuing his work, as public benefactors. Seventy per cent. of all the mills in Holyoke have been erected by Casper Ranger or by the Casper Ranger companies. A few of the most important are the Skinner Mills, the Whiting Paper Company Mills, the American Writing Paper Company Mills, the Farr Alpaca Company Mills, the Lyman Mills, the White & Wyckoff group, the National Blank Book plant, the Whitmore Manufacturing Company plant, the Deane Steam Pump buildings, and the B. F. Perkins Mills. Other mill and factory plants erected outside Holyoke are the West Boylston Mills in Easthampton; Hathaway Cotton Mills in New Bedford; Dwight Manufacturing Company plant in Chicopee; United Metallic Cartridge Company factories in Bridgeport; and many in Springfield. In the latter city they are represented by the buildings of the Springfield Institution for Savings, the United Electric Company, the United States Envelope Company, and many others. Nearly every building on the campus of Mt. Holyoke College, at South Hadley Center, including Skinner Recitation Hall and the Alumni Building, are the Ranger handiwork; as are also the Skinner Memorial Chapel of Holyoke, connected with the Second Congregational Church, concededly the most beautiful edifice in New England; the Smith College Library Building at Northampton; Stockbridge Hall; the Massachusetts Agricultural College, and the Beta Theta Pi and Psi Upsilon fraternity houses at Amherst; the City National Bank buildings at Holyoke; and many more. Among the fine residences erected are those of S. R. Whiting, E. N. White and J. L. Wyckoff, on Northampton street, Hol-

yoke; and the Joseph A. Skinner residence in South Hadley. The beautiful Nonotuck Hotel of Holyoke is an example of that class of building. The operations of the Ranger Company, as indicated, cover structures devoted to every purpose, the range of material being equally wide—wood, stone, brick, steel or concrete—in fact, every known material being used in their building. In order to meet the demands of the business, an enormous plant is maintained in Holyoke, under the name of the Casper Ranger Lumber Company; this includes a woodworking mill equipped with the latest and most improved machinery, which covers an entire block; a vast lumber yard, construction yards, and storehouses for their equipment; and the Hampshire brickyards, of which the company are owners, burn millions of bricks annually for their use.

The incorporation of the Casper Ranger Construction Company and the Casper Ranger Lumber Company has been previously mentioned. The officials of both corporations at present (1917) are the following named, sons of Casper Ranger, the founder: William E. Ranger, president; Joseph F. Ranger, treasurer; and James A. Ranger, vice-president and assistant treasurer—narratives of whom follow in this work. Under their father, the founder of the Ranger industries, fair dealing and honest fulfillment of every contract was never deviated from; and it is the pride of his sons, who revere his memory, that the principles which were as dear to him as his heart's blood, shall ever be the guiding lights of his successors. Admirable as is the work they have accomplished as builders, they have yet a greater claim upon public favor in the spirit of courtesy and kindness with which they have permeated their entire plant—that spirit of genuine goodwill and

observance of the "Golden Rule" which pervades every department. Although two thousand skilled workmen, representing every mechanical trade, are at times employed, it is the policy of the company to see every man with whom they can possibly have dealings; and every caller, whether he represents small or large interests, receives the most courteous consideration. The present managers of the great Ranger industries have well fulfilled the expectations of their honored sire.

RANGER, Joseph F.,

Officer of Casper Ranger Companies.

The immense business of the Casper Ranger Construction Company of Holyoke, Massachusetts, is conducted by the able sons of the founder—Joseph F., William E. and James A. Ranger, each in charge of a particular department. The business of the company is very extensive, and each son as he came to suitable years was taught its every detail by the father, in fact during the intervals in school life this education for the positions they were to fill was begun and continued until each was fitted for his particular department of the business.

Joseph F. Ranger, the eldest son of Casper Ranger, was born in Holyoke, Massachusetts, September 5, 1872. He was educated in the public schools and Eastman's Business College, and at the age of nineteen years, in 1891, entered his father's employ. He was not ignorant of much of the work of the Ranger Construction Company, having from boyhood spent his vacation periods with his father, whose ambition it was to train his sons to become his successors in the great business he had founded and brought to a high plane of success. After entering the business permanently, Joseph F. Ranger for several years devoted himself

to outside details connected with purchasing, contracting and supervision, later turning his attention more to office details, now being largely occupied in the inside management. He is a Republican in politics, and in 1916 was appointed a member of the city board of water commissioners. He is deeply interested in local real estate, and has done a great deal for the improvement of the residence sections of the city through his building operations. Mr. Ranger is rated an expert in real estate values and his advice is constantly sought by both buyers and sellers. His judgment is relied on implicitly, and the utmost confidence reposed in his fairness and justness. He is a member of the finance committee of the Mechanics' Savings Bank, and a director of the Nonotuck Hotel Company, the hostelry owned by that company being one of the finest in New England.

Joseph F. Ranger married, April 26, 1897, Alma F., daughter of Frank Smith, of Springfield, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Ranger are the parents of Katherine, Casper and Elizabeth Ranger.

RANGER, James A.,

Officer of Casper Ranger Companies.

Third of the sons of Casper Ranger trained by their father to occupy the important positions they now fill, James A. Ranger brought to his present position the experience and business knowledge of a man of greater age, having been but little past his majority when he became assistant treasurer of the Casper Ranger Construction Company of Holyoke, and vice-president in charge of the lumber and construction department. That he has well performed his part in the management of the large corporation founded by his father, the prosperity of the company testifies.

James A. Ranger was born in Holyoke, February 17, 1877. He was educated in the public schools, Williams College and Brown College, entering his father's employ immediately after leaving college. He was not unfamiliar with the details of that business when he became a permanent part of it as, like his brothers, he had improved his vacation periods in various positions both outside and in the office. In 1901 he was elected to his present position, and has developed into one of the strong men of Holyoke's business world. Together with his brothers, Joseph F. and William E., he organized the Hampshire Brick Company, a successful brick manufacturing company, of which he is treasurer. He is a member of Sacred Heart Church, the Knights of Columbus, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the college fraternity, Psi Epsilon.

James A. Ranger married, September, 1905, Mary Scolley, born in Fitchburg, Massachusetts, of old New England family. They are the parents of two children: Casper James and Mary Louise Ranger.

RANGER, William E.,

Officer of Casper Ranger Companies.

Second of the sons of Casper Ranger, and like his brothers trained under the direction of his honored father for the post of responsibility which he so ably fills, William E. Ranger is the ideal chief executive for a corporation which employs such a large number of men as the Casper Ranger Construction Company of Holyoke. During his school days every vacation period was devoted largely to acquiring familiarity with the various details of the great business, and when the time came to permanently become a part of it, he was placed at the bottom of

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the ladder, sharing every burden and hardship that befell the other workmen. In this he gained perfect equipment for the greater responsibilities which were to follow and a sympathy and an understanding of working men and their needs, difficulties and thinking, which leads him to meet them on common ground where there are differences to adjust. The men look upon him as their best friend, in fact one of them, for did he not for years share their burdens in daily toil? This explains his popularity with the men, many of whom do not think of him as the president of the corporation for which they work, but as their old friend and call each other by the familiar titles of their boyhood days.

William E. Ranger was born in Holyoke, Massachusetts, January 29, 1876. He was educated in the public schools, and when those years of preparation were past he assumed the more serious duties of life according to the plans of his father, whom he joined in his building and contracting operations. This preparation, begun even in his school days, was from the very bottom upward and was most thorough. Prior to his father's death he had been advanced to a responsible post and was the practical head, as the father gladly surrendered the burdens of management as his sons were able to assume them. When Casper Ranger finally laid down in peace "after life's fitful fever," William E. Ranger succeeded him as president of the Casper Ranger Construction Company, and still most ably guides the destinies of that most successful and important corporation. He is also a director of the Morris Plan Coöperative Bank and has other large interests. He is a member of Holy Cross Church, the Knights of Columbus, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and Mt. Tom Golf Club, active and popular in all, a

liberal supporter of all their interests and devoted to all that is best for their welfare. He takes a deep interest in the well-being of his many employees, and has the confidence and the highest esteem of all who know him.

William E. Ranger married, October 14, 1903, Eliza M., daughter of John Morra.

RANGER, George A. L., **Business Man.**

Youngest son of Casper Ranger and his first wife, George Ambrose Luke Ranger has spent his life in Holyoke. He was born on the old Ranger homestead on Appleton street, which has lately passed into other hands. He was educated in the Holyoke public schools. He then entered the employ of the Casper Ranger Lumber and Construction Company and remained with this concern for several years and then accepted a position with the Hampshire Brick Company, also owned and operated by them, where he arose to the position of assistant foreman, holding this position up to June 14, 1917, a period of about twenty-five years when he resigned.

Mr. Ranger had for some years been interested in owning and operating automobiles, and feeling the need of a change after resigning this position, began the operating of an automobile covering a route from the City Hall to the Highlands and in addition to this conveys people to all the surrounding cities, using two automobiles in the prosecution of his business. He is a man of strong character as befits a son of Casper Ranger and is possessed of those characteristics which have made the name an honored one wherever known. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Ranger married, June 14, 1911, Gertrude Canedy, born in Brattleboro, Vermont, daughter of Harvey Lincoln and Sarah Jane (Larrabee) Canedy, and granddaughter of Levi Canedy. In 1915, Mr. Ranger erected a fine residence in Holyoke at No. 39 Ridgewood avenue, which since its completion has been the family home.

HALL, Roy Porter,

Dairyman.

The tradition is that the now numerous family of the Hall surname in New England are descended from three Hall brothers, John, Ralph, and Richard, who came from England and settled, John, in Dover; Ralph, in Exeter, New Hampshire; and Richard, in the vicinity of Boston. But there were other Halls in New England during the Colonial period, and among them in the first two or three generations were twenty who bore the baptismal name of John.

Roy Porter Hall, of Holyoke, Massachusetts, descends from the Maine branch of the descendants of that John Hall who first appeared in New England in 1635, when he was made a freeman of Charlestown. His name appears on the tax list at Dover, New Hampshire, in 1648. By his wife Elizabeth, he was the father of seven children including sons, Sheba, John, Nathaniel and Ralph, from whom sprang a numerous family.

Roy Porter Hall is a son of Ellery Cola Hall, and a grandson of Albert S. Hall, who left his native Maine and settled in Massachusetts. He married Mrs. Hannah H. Hall, widow of George Hall. They were the parents of several children who died young, and Leonidas, Marshall and Ellery Cola Hall, the latter born at Malden, Massachusetts, in 1852, died at Southwick, Massachusetts, in December, 1902.

Ellery Cola Hall, although a farmer, was active in business pursuits. He conducted a meat market in Springfield for a time, and after his removal to Southwick was foreman of the Porter tobacco farm. He married, in 1879, Ella Sarah Porter, born in Westfield, Massachusetts, December 5, 1856, died in 1896, daughter of Isaac D. and Sarah Ann (Drake) Porter. They were the parents of four children: 1. Albert E., died in childhood. 2. Sarah Edith, married Franklin DeWolf, of Southwick, and has a daughter, Ella Adeline Warner, born in September, 1906, a charter member of the Children of the American Revolution, and at the age of twenty-one she graduates into the Daughters of the American Revolution. 3. Charles Leslie, a merchant of Southwick, married Lovina G. Hastings, and has three children: Ella Caroline, John Albert and Donald Ellery. 4. Roy Porter, of further mention.

Roy Porter Hall was born at Chicopee Falls, Massachusetts, June 2, 1887. He was educated in the schools of Springfield and Westfield, Massachusetts, and at Mt. Hermon School, Mt. Hermon, Massachusetts. After completing his studies he was engaged in farming for a few years, then entered mercantile life as a clerk, spending about three years in Springfield, Massachusetts. The following year was spent in Southern Idaho and Denver, Colorado, after which he returned to Massachusetts, locating in Holyoke in 1902. He began the retailing of milk in a small way, serving customers on a short route in the city. This small business soon expanded into a larger one, and finally reached such proportions that he incorporated as the Hall's Dairy, Incorporated, of which he is treasurer and general manager. The dairy handles daily two thousand and quarts of pasteurized milk and large quantities of kindred dairy products, being

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the largest business here, the plant is equipped with all the latest improved machinery for their sanitary handling.

Mr. Hall married, July 7, 1913, Adeline Idella Warner, daughter of Solomon Coombs and Mary Elizabeth (Kirtland) Warner, of Southwick, Massachusetts. Solomon C. Warner served in the Civil War in a Massachusetts regiment. Mr. and Mrs. Hall are the parents of two children: Roy Warner, born March 30, 1914, and Mary Edith, December 17, 1915. The parents are members of the Baptist church.

Mrs. Hall traces descent to John Warner, born in Springfield, Massachusetts, April 20, 1756, died December 24, 1807, a soldier of the Revolutionary War. He married Mary Ward. Their son, John Warner, married Fannie Sanderson and they were the parents of Solomon Coombs Warner, father of Solomon Coombs (2) Warner, who married Mary Elizabeth Kirtland. Their daughter, Adeline Idella Warner, married Roy Porter Hall. Mrs. Hall was educated in the public schools of Westfield and was graduated from high school, after which she entered the State Normal, completing the required course and receiving a diploma as teacher. She then taught one year in Southwick, Massachusetts, the following three years in Greenfield, Massachusetts, then two years in the upper grades of the public schools of New Jersey, filling all these positions to the entire satisfaction of the Boards of Education where she taught. Through the Sanderson line, they also trace back to the Revolution.

On the maternal side, Mr. Hall descends from Isaac Porter, who came to Westfield, Massachusetts, from East Hartford, Connecticut. His son, Ezekiel Porter, was born in East Hartford, about 1783, and died in Westfield, Massachusetts, April 16, 1843. He married, Janu-

ary 30, 1810, Mercy Day, who died June 17, 1861, aged eighty-four years. Their son, Isaac Day Porter, born in Westfield, August 17, 1816, died September 4, 1875. He married, July 4, 1843, Sarah Ann Drake, born December 21, 1822, died in 1882. Their daughter, Ella Sarah Porter, married Ellery Cola Hall, and they were the parents of Roy Porter Hall.

REDFORD, Joseph,

Manufacturing Expert.

As superintendent of manufacturing for the American Thread Company in Holyoke, Mr. Redford fills a position for which he is admirably fitted through long manufacturing experience in many localities. He gained his first knowledge under the eye of his honored father, who was an authority on all matters connected with the manufacture of cotton and woolen goods, the father gaining his fame in the textile world through long experience in English and American mills. Lawrence, Massachusetts, was the seat of the elder Redford's activity, and he played an important part in developing cotton manufacturing there.

Robert Redford was born in Bolton, England, in 1845, died in Lawrence, Massachusetts, June 11, 1914. At the age of eight years he began in the cotton mills of Bolton, and from that lowly position advanced with his years to higher position until he became manager of the Reddish Spinning Company of Reddish, England. In 1880, at the age of thirty-five, he came to the United States, located in Lawrence, Massachusetts, and there repeated his English successes. He planned and built the Arlington Mills in Lawrence, and as agent for the owning corporation spent the last twenty-five years of his life. In the interest of the corporation he made two trips annually to England and

France, buying and selling goods, securing all improvements in textile machinery from abroad and introducing American goods to the foreign trade. He was one of the best informed men in the textile business, an authority frequently consulted by manufacturers on important subjects where knowledge, experience and sound judgment were needed. He was also president of the Warren, Spencer & Brookfield Railroad, and had other business interests. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity, in which he had taken all the Scottish Rite degrees, up to and including the thirty-second, some of these degrees having been conferred in Lawrence, others in England and still others in France under special dispensation. He was a member of the Congregational church, and a man of highest character. He married Jane Booth, born in Bolton, England, daughter of Joseph and Margaret Alice Booth. They were the parents of three children: Joseph, of further mention; Margaret Alice, deceased; May Lottie.

Joseph Redford, only son of Robert and Jane (Booth) Redford, was born in Bolton, England, December 22, 1867. He attended Bolton schools. When a boy he accompanied his Grandfather Redford on his travels, visiting St. Petersburg (Petrograd) and nearly all European capitals. In 1880 he came to the United States with his parents, completing his education in the Lawrence, Massachusetts, schools. He then entered the employ of the Arlington Mills, of which his father was agent, continuing with that corporation until 1908, being the overseer of the carding department of the cotton mill. In 1906 he was sent to Brazil as an expert on mill construction and operation, spending eighteen months in that country on his mission. He performed similar work in Quitman, Georgia, then returned to Mas-

sachusetts, going to Fall River in the interest of the American Thread Company and placing the Kerr Mill No. 3 in running operation. On February 14, 1910, he was transferred to Holyoke as superintendent of the American Thread Company's Mill No. 5, and there continues his official title, superintendent of manufacturing, is a manufacturing expert and so recognized in the textile world. He is a member of lodge and encampment of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and of the English Social Club.

Mr. Redford married, October 30, 1890, Martha Smith, daughter of John and Esther (Preston) Smith. They are the parents of a daughter and three sons: Marion Alice, married Dr. Manning, a practicing dentist of Springfield, Massachusetts; Everett Robert, an automobile expert, married Ida Turgeon, of Holyoke; Carlyle and Lawrence.

HINDS, Peter Joseph,

Mill Superintendent.

Mr. Hinds may be reckoned among the self-made men of America, who have conquered many obstacles and risen from humble beginnings to positions of importance and responsibility in the communities where they live. His father, John Henry Hinds, was born in 1849, in County Cavan, Ireland, and came to America when a young man, settling at Newark, New Jersey, where he died in 1905. He received the benefit of the national schools of Ireland, was a man of keen perception and much native ability, so that he profitted thereby. He continued in agricultural pursuits until about eighteen years of age, when he came to America, and located in Newark. There he engaged in business for many years, until his death, as above noted. He was a man of quiet nature, of

domestic taste, and never took part in political or public life. He married, in Newark, Mary Riley, also a native of County Cavan, Ireland, who came to America when sixteen years of age, daughter of Peter and Mary Riley. Mr. and Mrs. Hinds have children: Rose, wife of Michael Gray; Mary, Elizabeth, Peter J. and Joseph. The last named died in childhood.

Peter Joseph Hinds was born October 1, 1881, in Newark, New Jersey, and was educated in the parochial schools of that city. After a special course of two and one-half years in the Newark Business College, he entered the mill of Clark's O. N. T. Thread Company in Newark, where he soon proved his efficiency and fidelity, and through gradual promotions became overseer. In 1909 he removed to Holyoke, Massachusetts, where he was for some time assistant superintendent of the Merrick Thread Mill. Thence he went to Fall River, Massachusetts, occupying a similar position in the Kerr Mill for a period of about two years. In November, 1915, he returned to Holyoke, as assistant superintendent of the Hadley Division of the American Thread Company, which position he has continued to hold to the present time. Mr. Hinds is the inventor of a tube roll that is used in all spinning machines on yarns of all kinds, and is rapidly growing in demand and importance. In association with Mr. A. J. Richards, he formed a firm known as the Richards-Hinds Company, and engaged in the manufacture of these rolls at Indian Orchard, Massachusetts. In the four years that the goods have been established on the market a very large business has been built up and is constantly growing, assuring to Mr. Hinds an ample reward for his ingenuity and application. He is a man of untiring energy, of keen insight, and is fully capable of caring for the inter-

ests placed in his charge. While in Newark, Mr. Hinds was especially active in amateur dramatics and acted as a director and coach for many of the leading amateur productions in that city and vicinity, for many years being well known along these lines. Naturally he makes his influence felt in Holyoke, although his short residence there has prevented his taking a controlling part. His general knowledge of affairs, his ability and natural leadership are likely to lead to his promotion in the near future, and certainly act to the advantage of the community. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus and the Holyoke Country Club.

Mr. Hinds married, in February, 1899, Mary Houghton, a native of Nova Scotia, daughter of Samuel Houghton, a native of London, England, and his wife, Mary Ann (Scofield) Houghton. Mr. and Mrs. Hinds have children: Gertrude, Mary, John, Joseph and Virginia.

FORSTER, John F. C., M. D.,

Physician, Surgeon.

In a comparatively short period Dr. Forster has developed a practice in Holyoke that is increasing, and is recognized by his contemporaries and the public as a skillful and able physician. He is descended from worthy English and Scotch ancestry.

(I) The first of his lineage now known was Thomas Forster, a lifelong resident of England, who married a Miss Stuart, said to have been a descendant of the royal family of Stuart of Scotland. They were the parents of Wilfred Forster, who was a pioneer settler of Richibucto, New Brunswick.

(II) Wilfred Forster was born, reared and educated in Cumberland county, England, and resided there until 1826, when he followed the tide of emigration to the New

World. Locating in New Brunswick, he settled at Richibucto, at the time when that town contained but five dwellings. He purchased land and, having capital, was considered a gentleman farmer, and died at the age of seventy years. He married, in England, Elizabeth Graham, a native of Cumberland county, who survived him, reaching the age of eighty-nine years, and dying in Richibucto. Both were members of the Episcopal church. They were the parents of seven children.

(III) Their son, James Forster, was born in Scotland, in the early part of the nineteenth century, being fifteen years of age when his parents came to New Brunswick, where he completed his education, having as teacher the recent Senator David Wark, of Fredericton, New Brunswick. After leaving school he went to sea, and after seven years embarked in the coasting trade as master of his own vessels, making trips along the coasts of Maine, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. Like his forebears he adhered to the Episcopal church, and in Canadian politics was ranked as a Conservative. After a long and useful life he died at the age of seventy-six years. His first wife, Isabella Baker, was a daughter of John Baker, of Prince Edward Island, and the mother of seven children. One of these, William Forster, was a telegraph operator in New York at the outbreak of the Civil War, and was sent, with others, on an expedition to tap the rebel wires between Charlestown and Savannah. For a period of five hours he was in communication with the Southern main army, taking many important messages to the commanding general of the Union army. Subsequently he was captured by the Confederates, and sent to Columbia, South Carolina, thence to the prison at Andersonville, Georgia, where, after ten months of confinement, he died of starva-

tion. James Forster married (second) Mrs. Jane Robotham, who died in 1856, the mother of two children.

(IV) John Baker Forster, son of James and Isabella (Baker) Forster, was born April 5, 1842, in Richibucto, and educated there. In early life he learned telegraphy, and for some time was employed as an operator. Gifted with unusual business qualifications, and becoming very skillful in his line, he was made superintendent of the telegraph line between Richibucto and Moncton, in 1859, and continued in that position until 1867, having his headquarters at Richibucto. For the next twelve years he was interested in the shipping business, and operated a packet between Shediac and Richibucto. In 1868, at the opening of the Eastern Extension Railway, now part of the Intercolonial, he became station agent at Painsac Junction, where he continued one year, and then went to Nova Scotia to establish on the railway extending from Pictou to Halifax the working system used on the Intercolonial. In 1870 he became station agent of the latter line at Point du Chien, where he continued four years, and in 1870 became general agent for several lines of steamers running from Montreal and Quebec to Pictou, Nova Scotia. This position he resigned in 1879, to become deputy warden at the Dominion Penitentiary, Dorchester, New Brunswick, an institution with which he continued for many years to be connected, becoming warden in 1887. Mr. Forster was an active Mason, affiliating with Richibucto Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. He was a most useful member of the Episcopal church, and of the New Brunswick Synod, also a trustee of the "Church School for Girls" at Windsor, Nova Scotia, and one of the governors of King's College, at the same place. He married Euphemia Cooke, daughter of Dr. Wil-

liam Cooke, of Pictou, and they were the parents of six children, three now living: Sadie, John F. C., see next paragraph, and William.

(V) Dr. John F. C. Forster, son of John Baker and Euphemia (Cooke) Forster, was born July 24, 1879, at Point Duchene, New Brunswick. He was educated in the public schools of Dorchester, New Brunswick, and Pictou Academy. Pursuing further studies, he graduated from Mt. Allison University at Sackville, New Brunswick, in 1898, and from McGill University, Montreal, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1902. His college course was supplemented by hospital work in the Montreal General Hospital and the Victoria Hospital, of Montreal, also in the Pierpont Morgan Hospital and the Lincoln Hospital of New York City. Having become thoroughly prepared for the practice of medicine, he settled at North Adams, Massachusetts, in 1905, and continued there for seven years, with gratifying success. In 1912, Dr. Forster removed to Holyoke, where he has since given his entire time to the general practice of surgery. A man of scholarly attainments, of keen and analytical mind, he is thoroughly fit by nature and experience for the successful practice of his profession, and is deservedly popular with the people of Holyoke. He did not cease to be a student on leaving college, and is found well versed in all the modern discoveries and advancement of the profession. He is a member of the Massachusetts Medical Association, Hampden County Medical Society, and the Northern Berkshire Medical Society, and his worth and ability are recognized by his contemporaries. He is also a member of the Holyoke Club and the Holyoke Canoe Club, and finds relaxation in outdoor life. Like his forbears he is a faithful member of the Episcopal church.

Dr. Forster married, June 5, 1905, Annie Snyder, a native of Lancaster, Ontario, Canada, daughter of John P. Snyder.

WHITE, Harry William,
Business Man.

The name White is a common one, not only in New England, but in all parts of the United States, it having been brought over from Great Britain to this country at various times, from the earliest Colonial period down to the present. There were six who bore this name among the emigrants who came to the country during the early part of our history, of whom the most prominent were John White, of Salem, Massachusetts, who arrived here in 1638, and William White, of Ipswich, who preceded him by three years. Probably the first who reached New England, however, was elder John White, who appears to have been born in the mother country about 1600, and who sailed on the good ship "Lion" in the month of June, 1632, and landed in Boston some months later. He resided for a time at Cambridge, but afterwards settled at Hartford, where he died January 1, 1684.

It is not probable, however, that the line with which we are here concerned is descended from any of these, and it is supposed to have been founded here at a much later date by John White, who was born probably in England or Ireland in 1791, and who died in this country in 1856. He was a farmer by occupation. He married Sarah Granger, and they had the following children: John, who was killed while serving in the Union army during the Civil War; Huldah, who became the wife of Henry Humiston; Sarah; Anna; Margaret; Lizzie; Kate, who became the wife of David Fortune; James, Alice, who became the wife of Gilbert Myatt; William Edward, who is mentioned below; and Alexander.

William Edward White was born August 13, 1847, at Chateaugay, Franklin county, New York. He attended the schools of his native town, and afterwards worked as a lumberman in the forests of New York State. He began this wholesome, if hard life, when but fifteen years of age, giving his attention to this work during the winter months, while in the summer time he farmed. For three years he worked for a Mr. Johnson, the uncle of his future wife, in the latter's saw mill at Powers Court, Canada, and drove a team for a number of years. In the year 1870 he returned to the United States and came to Holyoke, Massachusetts, where he secured a position as engineer in the paper mills. Here he remained for some thirty years, and then went to Westfield, Massachusetts, where he occupied a similar position for four and a half years. He once more returned to Holyoke and was there associated with the Parsons Paper Company, during the last years of his active life. In 1905 he retired from business, and is now (1917) making his home in Holyoke. He has always been a man of strong domestic instincts and has found his chief pleasure in his own home. He is a great reader, his taste extending over a wide field of subjects, and he has a retentive memory which preserves for him the value of what he reads. In his religious belief he is a Methodist, and he attends the First Methodist Episcopal Church of that denomination at Holyoke. He is a member of the Legion of Honor, and is well known in social circles in the town. Mr. White married, February 4, 1878, Priscilla Johnson, a native of Powers Court, Canada, born May 31, 1858, a daughter of David Ward and Caroline Olivia (Hall) Johnson. Mr. and Mrs. White are the parents of the following children: Nettie Ward, who became the wife of S. A. Kjoller, and the mother of one daughter, Priscilla; Archi-

bald, married Florence Dakin; Harry William, with whose career we are particularly concerned; Orrick Edward, married Marion Chapman; Fayette Osgood, married Elsie McCausland; Howard Allen, married Lillie Barker Tapper; and Viola.

Born February 8, 1883, at Holyoke, Massachusetts, Harry William White has continued to make his home in his native town up to the present time. There he passed his childhood and there he received his education, attending for this purpose the local public schools, although to a very large degree he is self educated. The circumstances of his early life were such that he did not enjoy many educational advantages, but such as he did he supplemented by studying independently of his school work at night, and in this way came to possess in time a better education than many a young man who may attend the best of schools. While thus engaged at night, he was not idle in the day time, but worked from an early age in the paper mills at Holyoke. In the year 1906 Mr. White associated himself with C. P. Lyman, of Holyoke, in the plumbing and tinning business of the latter, and now has entire charge of the work of that firm, not only of the practical and mechanical department, but of the making of estimates, contracts, etc. He is correctly regarded at the present time as one of the most successful of the younger business men and merchants of the town, and has earned an enviable reputation for probity and ability. He is a conspicuous figure in the social and fraternal circles of the community, and is a member of the local lodges of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and was at one time affiliated with the Knights of Malta. Like his father before him he is a Methodist in his religious belief, and attends the First Church of that denomination in Holyoke.

Harry William White was united in

marriage, March 14, 1906, with Bessie Arms Lyman, a native of Sunderland, Massachusetts, and the adopted daughter of Alfred and Sarah (Brahman) Arms. To Mr. and Mrs. White two children have been born as follows: Lyman Fayette, February 20, 1907, and Orrick Ward, July 20, 1908.

MacBEAN, Thomas,

Real Estate, Insurance.

Alexander MacBean, grandfather of Thomas MacBean, of Holyoke, was a Scotch soldier in the English army, was with Wellington at Waterloo, the battle fought in Belgium which determined the fate of Europe and the great Napoleon. Great-grandsons of his are now with the English army in France and Egypt, Thomas, the elder, a gunner of the royal artillery, a veteran of the Dardanelles campaign, now in Egypt, the younger, also Alexander MacBean, just promoted to the rank of sergeant, although but eighteen years of age. It is the ambition of this latter day Alexander MacBean that he too may see service in a great battle in Belgium that perhaps may be as decisive in settling the fate of Europe as was the battle in which his great-grandfather fought.

This Alexander MacBean was a grandson of Gillies MacBean, who fought with his Prince Charlie and was one of the famous clan MacIntosh, whose motto was "Touch not a cat but with a glove." Gillies MacBean had three sons born as triplets, one of which was the father of Alexander MacBean, grandfather of Thomas MacBean, of Holyoke, Massachusetts. Alexander MacBean married Nancy Wilson, and they are the parents of three sons: Peter, a veteran of the Crimean War, who died in the English army; James, was with Havelock's Relief

Expedition in this mutiny and was killed at the Relief of Lucknow; and Thomas, of further mention.

Thomas MacBean, father of Thomas MacBean, Jr., was born in Markinch, Scotland, in 1836, and died in Easthampton, Massachusetts, July 3, 1901. He attended school in Scotland until nine years of age, then began working in a paper mill. He continued a paper mill worker in Scotland until 1893, then came to the United States, dying eight years later. His life in Massachusetts was spent in Holyoke and Easthampton. In politics he was a Liberal, a warm admirer of the statesman, William E. Gladstone, took a deep interest in the church and its work, and was devoted to his home and family. He married Jane Jamieson, born in Markinch, Scotland, about 1841, died in Holyoke, Massachusetts, in September, 1893, daughter of Alexander and Jane (English) Jamieson. They were the parents of four daughters and two sons: Elizabeth, deceased; Alexander, of Norwich, England, whose sons, Thomas and Alexander, are fighting with the Allies in France and Egypt, their sister in the medical army service; Agnes, twin with Alexander, deceased; Jane Jamieson, married James Ross, of Holyoke, and has a son, James MacBean Ross; Thomas, of further mention; and Harriet Jamieson MacBean.

Thomas MacBean, Jr., was born in Markinch, Scotland, August 20, 1870. He was educated in the schools of his native town, went to work in a flax mill when ten years of age and in a paper mill when twelve. He came to the United States in 1893, and located in Holyoke, Massachusetts, where he was first employed by the Holyoke Paper Company and later by the Riverside Paper Mill, leaving the mill in 1896 to enter Williston Seminary. He there remained four years and successfully passed entrance examinations to

Yale University. He studied law for two years, then entered the real estate and insurance business in Easthampton, in 1900, remaining there until February, 1915, when he located in Holyoke in the same line of business. He is a member of Ionic Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Easthampton; Northampton Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; William Parsons Council, Royal and Select Masters; Northampton Commandery, Knights Templar; and the First Congregational Church, of Easthampton. He was for four years water tax collector of Easthampton, and is secretary and treasurer of the Holyoke Specialty Manufacturing Company, engaged in the manufacture of a motor washing machine. He is a man highly esteemed for energy and uprightness.

Mr. MacBean married, March 16, 1903, Edith Bromley, daughter of Charles and Hanna Bromley, of Leicester, England. Mrs. MacBean came to the United States when a child.

BEAUPRE, Dolor Israel, M. D.,

Physician, Surgeon.

Among the physicians of French parentage, who by courteous treatment and sympathetic manner, has endeared himself to a large circle of people in Holyoke, thereby affording him an opportunity to use to the greatest extent his ability as a physician, should be mentioned the gentleman whose name heads this article. He is of French ancestry, descended from the sturdy yeoman who came from France to Canada some years before the "Mayflower" sailed.

The surname Beaupre in French has the same meaning originally as Fairfield in English, and is a derivation from a place name. Before the year 1200 this name came into use as a family name, adopted

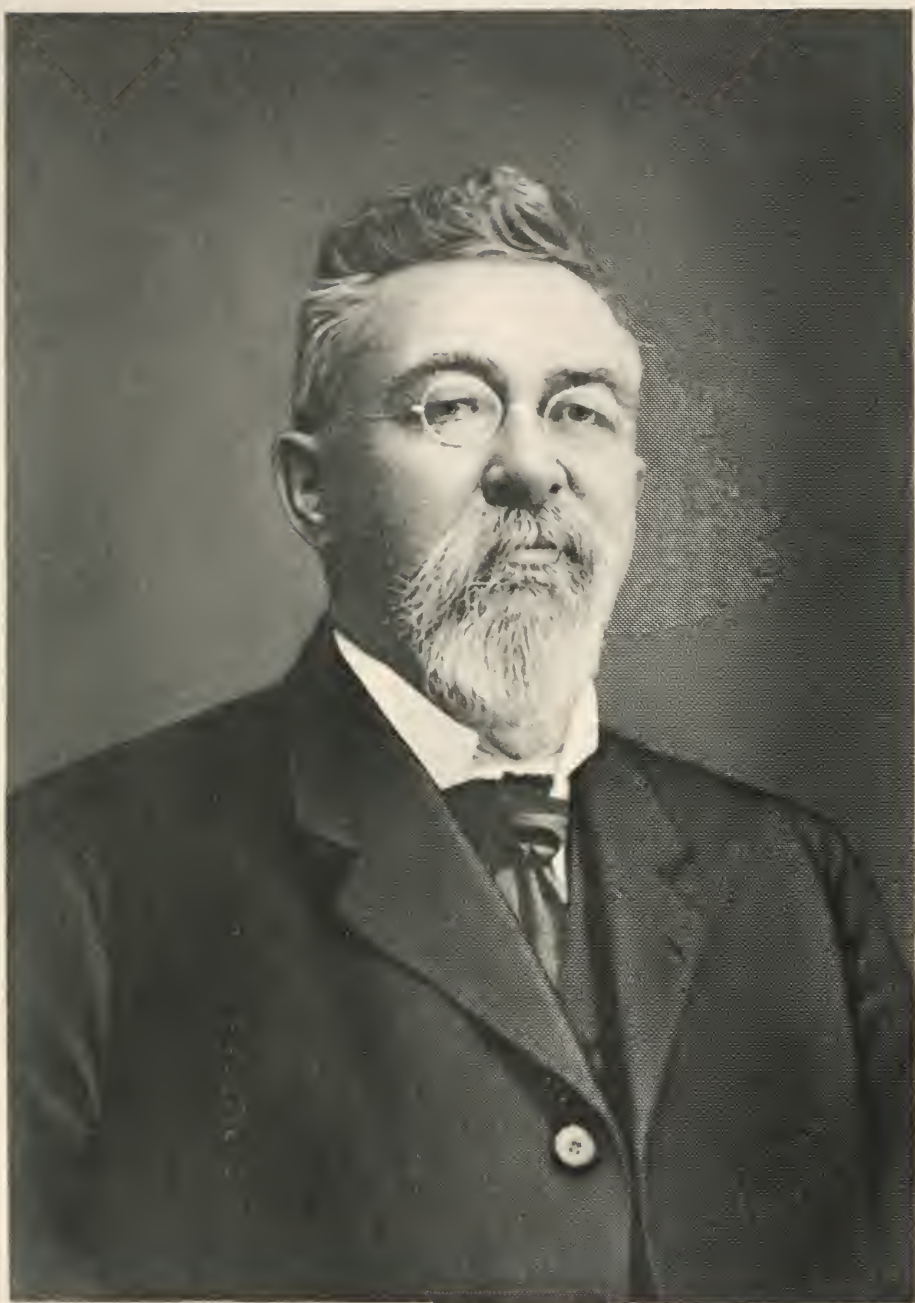
by various distinct families, from the name of the locality in which they lived. The name became wide-spread, the family or families being prolific, and in France and Canada many of the name have achieved distinction.

The founder of the family in Canada, Augustin Beaupre, was born at Bordeaux, France, in 1677, and died September 7, 1747. He was the first of the name that the records reveal in this country, and his descendants have been fairly numerous both in Canada and the United States.

Israel Beaupre, a descendant of Augustin Beaupre, was born in La Colle, Province of Quebec, Canada. His early schooling was received in his native town, but his education was limited, as he left his home when sixteen years old and took a position in the mills at Manchaug, Massachusetts, to learn the trade of loom fixer. He became a skillful mechanic, and followed his trade for a time in Canada and later in Ludlow, Massachusetts. Eventually he settled in Indian Orchard, and there he followed the trade of carpenter and joiner, and in due time became a contractor and builder. He employed several men and took contracts for many buildings in this section. He had a reputation for good, honest and reliable work. He was an active, alert, energetic man, highly esteemed in the community, and resided there until his death in 1912, at fifty-six years of age. He was a member of the Heptasophs, and of the local Union of Carpenters at Indian Orchard. He married, at Indian Orchard, Mary La Freniere, born at Freligsburg, Province of Quebec, Canada. Children, born at Indian Orchard: 1. Rose, became the wife of Hormis Caregnan, of Indian Orchard; children: Roland and Clarice. 2. Emma, died in 1904, aged nineteen years. 3. Bertha. 4. Dr. Dolor Israel, of whom further.



A. J. Beaupré, M.D.



Chas. Hoogel.

ENCYCLOPEDIA OF BIOGRAPHY

Dr. Dolor Israel Beaupre, son of Israel and Mary (La Freniere) Beaupre, was born at Springfield, Massachusetts, October 10, 1886. He attended the public schools of Indian Orchard, and after graduating entered Assumption College of Montreal, Canada, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the class of 1908. He then entered the Medical School of La Salle University, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in the class of 1912. He was afterward an interne in Hotel Dieu, a Montreal hospital, for more than a year. In 1913 he came to Holyoke, Massachusetts, where he opened an office and has since been in active general practice in that city. The above description does not adequately portray the character and achievements of Dr. Beaupre, who in every sense of the word is a self-made man and who has reached his present place in the medical and social life in the city of Holyoke by persistent effort and a determination to succeed. He is a member of the Hampden County Medical Society, in the proceedings of which he takes an active part and interest, and he is also a member of the following societies: The Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Independent Order of Orioles, the Catholic Order of Foresters, and the following French societies: St. Jean Baptist Society and the Rochambeau Circle.

Dr. Beaupre married, October 5, 1914, Herminie Osteguy, born at Merryville, Canada, daughter of Elies Osteguy. She died February 25, 1916.

KOEGEL, Charles Frederick,

Inventor, Manufacturer.

Charles Frederick Koegel, mechanic, inventor and manufacturer, who died in Holyoke in 1911, was one of its best

known and highly respected citizens. He was a native of Germany, and in his life he exemplified in a marked degree the German characteristics of thoroughness, tenacity and unflagging industry. He was born February 7, 1848, in Baden, Germany, a son of Ignatius Koegel, also a native of that city, and his wife, Margaret Florentine (Reich) Koegel. Ignatius Koegel was born about 1819, in Baden, the son of Ignatius Koegel, also a native of that place, where he died at an advanced age. Ignatius Koegel, Jr., left his native land and settled in Holyoke, Massachusetts, where he died in 1891, at the age of seventy-two. His wife was born 1822, and died in 1892, at Holyoke, at the age of seventy years. They were survived by eight children: Charles Frederick, Herman, William, Mary, Francis, Florentine, Amelia, Anna and Louise. Of these only five are now living: William, residing at Clinton, Massachusetts; Florentine; Mary, became the wife of John Schuster; Anna, became the wife of Adolph Hitner; and Louise, became the wife of Hubert Kuell.

Charles Frederick Koegel was the finest type of early German immigrant, and his name can well be placed in the list of those who have labored unceasingly for the upbuilding of Holyoke as an industrial community. His early education was received in his native land, and he was a student in the mechanical engineering department of the famous University of Heidelberg, when his parents determined to remove to America. He accompanied them, and spent most of his life in Holyoke. Here he first entered the employment of the Holyoke Paper Company as master mechanic, and continued seventeen years in this association. He was possessed of a clear mind and great creative faculties, and was an indefatigable worker. While employed in the mills

by day, he spent much of his time by night devising improvements in mill working machinery. He fitted up a laboratory at his home and there spent many hours of the night in experimenting in the development of labor-saving devices. In this he was very successful, and no less than seven of his ideas were patented and placed in practical operation. Many others of his devised improvements which he did not take the trouble to patent are now in daily use. The most important of his inventions is the "Koegel Slitter," which he perfected while working as a master machinist. After completing his term of service in the Holyoke Paper Mills he engaged in business for himself, and made improvements upon the originally patented slitter, which has since been known as the "Improved Koegel Slitter No. 1." Others of his important inventions are the slitting grinder and the sloper slitting machine. In 1892 Mr. Koegel founded the now well known firm of Charles Koegel & Sons, and with the aid of one of these, Mr. Herman Koegel, and one workman, he began to build and repair paper mill machinery in a small room on Bigelow street. Naturally whatever this remarkable man undertook to accomplish was successfully carried through. Although begun in a very small way, this establishment has continually grown until it is now recognized as one of the leaders in this line of industry. Every machine produced is of acknowledged merit and simplicity. The quality of the production has given the firm a very high reputation, and it now produces paper and wire mill machinery, patent slitting and wire drawing machinery, improved universal slitter grinding machines, latest improved slitters, slitter blades, and circular knives of every description, improved wire winding machines used to spool wire, said to be the

best on the market, doing more and better work than any other. The establishment owns many patents on the machinery which it turns out, and is the largest in its special class in New England. Much of the machinery is of original design, and possesses many points of superiority, and finds ready market throughout the United States and in foreign countries. Much of the product has been shipped to Japan and Germany. The plant very quickly outgrew its humble quarters on Bigelow street, and was removed to a three-story building on the first level of Canal, near Cabot street, occupying about twelve thousand feet of floor space. Here they have a factory fully equipped with the most modern appliances, much of the machinery designed and built for special lines of work. It is a fine monument to the man who founded and built it up. Mr. Koegel was more than a mechanic and inventor. He was a capable business man, with a large vein of humor in his makeup, which often turned aside the anger of others. His society was highly prized by his acquaintances, and he was ever welcome in every circle where he went. Beneath his cheerful exterior was the serious mind which enabled him to grapple with great problems. His tenacity of purpose and mental grasp enabled him to bring most of his problems to a satisfactory solution. Always a student and deeply interested in trade matters, he did not overlook the interests of the community in which he lived, and was active in solving political and social questions. Though not active in practical politics, he never lost interest in the progress of his adopted country, and of his home town. Before the city had an organized fire department he offered his services as a fireman, and aided in protecting property and life. He was a member of the Knights of Pythias, of the Holyoke Club, and one of the



O. L. Murray.

organizers and active members of the Holyoke Turn Verein. His death, which occurred at Holyoke, August 8, 1911, at the age of sixty-three years, caused a loss keenly felt, not only by his family, but by his associates and the community generally. In his death Massachusetts lost a true type of the worthy citizen, and a noble and generous soul.

Mr. Koegel married, June 1, 1872, Wilhelmina Pauline Merkel, also a native of Baden, a daughter of Johan Frederick and Margaret Barbara (Schuster) Merkel. Her parents were natives of Germany, who settled in Holyoke, Massachusetts, where they died. Mr. Koegel is survived by his widow, five daughters and three sons, namely: 1. Louise, became the wife of Charles Oliver Downing, of Holyoke; he died July 2, 1910. 2. Minnetta, became the wife of Irving L. Johnson, of Miller, South Dakota. 3. Elizabeth, became the wife of Harry E. Perry, formerly of Springfield, Massachusetts, now of Keene, New Hampshire. 4. Lillian, became the wife of Harold C. Foy, of Hartford, Connecticut. 5. Margaret, became the wife of Tracey W. Gerry, of Oshkosh, Wisconsin. 6. Herman, married Emma E. Jagger, of Holyoke, Massachusetts. 7. Fred, married Theresa Schnell. 8. Charles, especially well known throughout the paper industry; married, October 17, 1916, Rosalind E. Cook, only daughter of George W. Cook; for a number of years prior to her marriage, Mrs. Koegel was engaged in newspaper work in Holyoke, and for five years was with the "Transcript," where she won the highest esteem of her co-workers and commanded the respect and confidence of the Holyoke public in a degree that few newspaper workers ever attain. The "Transcript" office said of her that during her years of unflinching efficient work covering the local department in more ample manner than is usually connected with the work

of the social department, Miss Cook was never known to have made a statement that was not so or to have missed an item that she might have been able to secure. This is as high a tribute of efficient work as a newspaper can give.

The business founded by Mr. Koegel is conducted by the three sons. Each of the sons entered the business as soon as he had completed the course of the city public schools. They also attended night sessions at business schools, while actively employed at the shops during the day. They inherit in large degree the energy and peculiar ability of their father, and are thorough and efficient business men. Under their management the growth of the business has continued, and they now employ fifty-five skilled mechanics and transact a business of one hundred thousand dollars per year. Though keenly interested in the political and social questions of the day, they do not take any active part in political movements, and devote their attention and abilities to the development of their business. Like their parents they are loyal supporters of the Lutheran church.

MURRAY, Peter Joseph,

Business Man.

For many years a well known and highly regarded merchant of Holyoke, Massachusetts, Mr. Murray attained the position he held in the business community through his own energy, enterprise and integrity. A worker from boyhood, he threw himself heartily into whatever task was before him and richly earned the success achieved and the position he occupied. He not only won personal reputation, but by the upbuilding of a prosperous commercial house he added to the growth and importance of the city of his adoption.

Peter Joseph Murray was a grandson

of Peter Murray, who lived and died in Ireland, where he was a well-to-do farmer. He married (first) Rose Shaughnessy, who died leaving children: James and Ellen. By a second wife he had Barney and Mary Murray.

James Murray, only son of Peter Murray and his first wife, Rose (Shaughnessy) Murray, was born in Ireland, in 1831, and was killed at the battle of the Wilderness in Virginia, May 10, 1864, a brave soldier of the Union. He was a man of education and intelligence, self-made, as at the age of seventeen, in 1848, he ran away from home to come to the United States. On coming he found a home in Steuben county, New York, where for a time he was a hotel steward. Later he bought a farm of sixty acres and had just settled down to a farmer's life when the call to arms drew him and he marched away to the war, never to return. He married, in Canisteo, New York, Mary Ann McNiel, born in Belfast, Ireland, daughter of Archibald and Sarah (McNiel) McNiel. They were the parents of Rose Murray, married Thomas Maloney; Mary Ellen, married James J. Monahan; Sarah, married George Sanderson; Peter Joseph, of further mention; James, deceased, a fire commissioner of Hartford, Connecticut; Margaret, married Hugh Brady, captain of police, Yonkers. New York.

Peter Joseph Murray was born in Rexville, Steuben county, New York, February 9, 1860, and died at Greylock Rest, Adams, Massachusetts, where he had gone for treatment, May 10, 1916. Until the age of thirteen the lad remained at the Rexville farm with his mother, attending the public school, then from thirteen to sixteen he lived in Holyoke, Massachusetts, later returning to the home farm where he remained for six years, coming with his mother to Holyoke at their ex-

piration. He obtained a position in Holyoke with Martin Conway, a dealer in sewing machines, with whom he remained four years. At the end of that period he established himself in the same line of business, succeeding in his undertaking, as he was bound to do, for he labored with an earnestness and singleness of purpose which nothing could daunt or discourage. About 1896, Mr. Murray formed a partnership with P. J. Collins, and under the firm name, Collins & Murray, engaged in the retail furniture business. In that line he made his great success, and during the twenty years which elapsed before death ended his labors, the firm transacted a large and profitable business while the partners, working in perfect harmony, kept pace with the progress of the city and prospered abundantly. Mr. Murray was a man of honorable, upright life, was of a genial, happy disposition, thoroughly enjoyed his work, and made a friend of every person with whom he came in contact. He enjoyed the society of his fellow workers in every line, was so full of energy and optimism that his very presence was an inspiration and his example of diligence and devotion made him a leader among his business friends. His influence was always exerted for good, and he freely aided with his means all worthy causes. He was a member of Holyoke Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Catholic Order of Foresters, but his greatest attraction was his home and family. There he was at his best and there he loved to be. The close attention he gave to business finally undermined his health, but it was thought that a course of treatment at Greylock Rest, with the absolute respite from business cares that place afforded, would restore his failing energies, but the edict had gone forth and his race was run.

Mr. Murray married, May 29, 1888,

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Catherine A. Reardon, born in Hadley, Massachusetts, daughter of Thomas and Hannah (Toole) Reardon, her father coming to the United States from Ireland a young man. They were the parents of a daughter, Grace, who resides with her mother in Holyoke.

SMITH, George Albert,

Representative Citizen.

George A. Smith, sales manager of the Hampden Glazed Paper & Card Company, comes of an old Connecticut family. He is a son of Joseph Smith, of Colchester, Connecticut, and grandson of Captain William B. Smith, who died in 1840, a farmer. Captain Smith married Jane Crosby, who was born in East Haddam county, Connecticut, and died in June, 1882. Captain William B. and Jane (Crosby) Smith were the parents of John Albert, Henry, Franklin, Joseph and Britany Smith.

Joseph Smith was born in Old Lyme, Connecticut, October 11, 1839. A blacksmith by trade, he has pursued his vocation and lived in Colchester most of his life. He is a veteran of the Civil War, enlisting in Norwich, Connecticut, in Company A, Twenty-sixth Regiment, Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, serving one year under General Butler at New Orleans, and was under fire in several engagements of a minor character but exceedingly dangerous. After his return from the war he followed his trade in Colchester, and operated a wheelwright shop, building carriages and wagons, turning out of his own shop the finished carriage; wood work, iron work, upholstering and painting all being done by his own men on the premises. He continued active in business until 1915, when he retired. For a number of years he was president of the Colchester Savings Bank, is a member of

the board of managers of Bacon Academy, member of the First Congregational Church, but has never taken an active part in politics. Joseph Smith married, April 11, 1866, Ellen Fuller, daughter of David and Mary (Sissons) Fuller. They are the parents of: George Albert, of further mention; William L., born February 2, 1868; Annie M., August 17, 1869; Bertha F., March 8, 1871; Nellie M., January 17, 1873; J. Henry, September 20, 1874; Rose F., May 24, 1876; Emma D., October 2, 1878.

George Albert Smith was born in Colchester, Connecticut, February 1, 1867. After passing through the graded schools he entered Bacon Academy, Colchester, and was graduated from that institution, class of 1886. He began business life as a clerk in a hardware manufacturing plant at Nashua, New Hampshire, continuing two years before connecting himself with the Nashua Card & Glazed Paper Company, of Nashua, a corporation of which he was a part for sixteen years, rising to the position of superintendent. In 1905 he came to Holyoke and entered the sales department of the Hampden Glazed Paper & Card Company, a position he has most ably filled until the present time (1917). He is a member and treasurer of the Second Congregational Church, of Holyoke, and of the Holyoke Country Club.

Mr. Smith married, in December, 1892, Bertha Wallace, of Nashua, New Hampshire, daughter of Job and Eliza Wallace. They are the parents of a son, Wallace Smith, born in Nashua, in July, 1900.

DICKINSON, George Levi,

Retired Police Officer.

Whether the elements of success in life are innate attributes of the individual or whether they are quickened by a process of a circumstantial development, it is im-

possible to clearly determine, yet the study of a successful life is none the less profitable by reason of the existence of this uncertainty, and in the majority of cases it is found that exceptional ability, supplemented by close application and earnest purpose, forms the real secret of the success attained. This is certainly true of Sergeant George Levi Dickinson, whose passing deprived the city of Holyoke of one of the most efficient members of the police department. Sergeant Dickinson was of English descent, tracing through eight generations to Nathaniel Dickinson, of Ely, Cambridge, England, a descendant of Walter de Caen, who later adopted as his surname the name of his manor, Kenson, in Yorkshire, and was known as Walter de Kenson. This became Dykonson in the second generation, Dykenson in the third, Dykensonne in the fourth, Dickensonne in the fifth, Dickerson in the sixth, and in the seventh, the present form, Dickinson. From Yorkshire this branch in the eleventh generation settled at Brinley Hall in Staffordshire, thence in the thirteenth in Cambridge-shire, William Dickinson, of the fourteenth generation, who married, in 1594, Sarah Stacey, dying in Ely in 1628. They were the parents of Nathaniel Dickinson, of the fifteenth English generation, and the founder of the Dickinson family in New England.

Nathaniel Dickinson was born in Ely, Cambridge, England, in 1600, and died in Hadley, Massachusetts, June 16, 1676. He married at East Bergolat, Suffolk, England, in January, 1630, Anna, widow of William Gull, and with her settled in Wethersfield, Connecticut, in 1636 or 1637. There he became a leader, serving as town clerk in 1645, and in 1646-47 as deputy to the General Court. In 1659 he moved to Hadley, Massachusetts; was admitted as freeman there in 1661, was a

deacon of the church, first recorder of the town, selectman, assessor, magistrate, member of the Hampshire Troop, and a member of the first board of trustees of Hopkins Academy. He lived for a time in Hatfield, but returned to Hadley, where he died. His first wife died in Wethersfield, and in Hadley he married his second wife, also bearing the name Anna. By his first marriage there were ten children, one of whom, Azariah, was killed in the Swamp Fight, August 25, 1675. The line of descent is through Samuel Dickinson, the sixth child and fourth son, who was born in Wethersfield, Connecticut, in July, 1638, and died in Hatfield, Massachusetts, November 30, 1711. He was made a freeman of Hatfield in 1690, and there spent the remainder of his life. He married, January 4, 1668, Martha, daughter of James Bridgman, of Springfield and Northampton. They were the parents of five sons, three daughters and one died unnamed.

Ebenezer Dickinson, the sixth child, was born February 2, 1681, and spent his life in Hatfield, Massachusetts. He married, June 27, 1706, Hannah Frary. They had eight children, the third a son Nathan.

Nathan Dickinson was born in Hatfield, Massachusetts, May 30, 1712, and died in Amherst, Massachusetts, August 7, 1796. He married (first) Thankful Warner, (second) Joanna Leonard, of Springfield, (third) Judith Hosmer. By his first wife he had children: Nathan (2); Levi, of further mention; Irene and Enos. By his second wife he had eight children, and by the third wife a son Stephen and a daughter Judith.

Levi Dickinson, son of Nathan Dickinson and his first wife, Thankful (Warner) Dickinson, was born January 3, 1741-42. He married and had a son, Sylvanus Dickinson, whose son, Levi Dickinson, married Alma Pomeroy, and they were the

parents of Levi P. Dickinson, father of Sergeant George Levi Dickinson, to whose memory this review of a useful life is dedicated.

Levi P. Dickinson was born November 27, 1832, in Hadley, Massachusetts, and died in June, 1914. He was a carpenter by trade, and for many years was a guide on Mt. Tom and in charge of the Observation Room. He married Eliza Smith, born in April, 1833, and died in January, 1914. They were the parents of five children: Mary Della, became the wife of August Wilfred Hoffman, of South Hadley Falls, and they have one son, George Levi Dickinson Hoffman; William; George L.; Nellie Clara; Edward P. B.

George Levi Dickinson, of the ninth American generation of his family, son of Levi P. and Eliza (Smith) Dickinson, was born at North Amherst, Massachusetts, June 27, 1859, and died at the City Hospital in Holyoke, after a month's illness, May 2, 1916, on his thirty-seventh wedding anniversary. He acquired a practical education in the public schools of his native town, and was reared to habits of thrift and industry, characteristics which were strongly in evidence during his subsequent career. In 1880, upon attaining legal age, he took up his residence in Holyoke, becoming a clerk in the store of Philander Moore, whom he served faithfully and conscientiously for five years, until appointed a member of the police force by Mayor James E. Delaney, February 5, 1885. He possessed a wonderful physique, but used his strength judiciously, his power lying in the splendid judgment he always used in making arrests, not exerting more than the necessary force and never arresting a man who did not deserve it. He was kindness itself when it came to dealing with other men's weakness, never taking advantage of his uniform to enforce his private views, this fact being one of the truest tests of his

splendid manhood. He was appointed lieutenant in 1898 by the late Mayor Michael Connors, and in the discharge of his duties was most efficient. With the establishment of civil service in the department he was returned to the ranks, but was promoted a sergeant by Mayor N. P. Avery, March 8, 1908. A more fearless officer never wore a uniform; law breakers feared him, but the little children on his beat in the old days were his most valued friends, this indicating clearly his gentle, loving nature. He performed his duty faithfully and conscientiously in every part of the city, but in later years he had jurisdiction at night over the district below the canals and he took a particular pride in the way "my boys" kept the law. In private life he was the earnest, clean living man, in manner cordial and genial, in disposition courteous and kindly, his many manly characteristics winning him popularity with a host of friends. He enjoyed the esteem and respect ever accorded to those who act well their part in life, in whatever sphere placed, and his name was synonymous with all that was upright and honorable. Said his chief, Marshal Thomas J. Lynch, and his sentiments were echoed by every member of the police department: "He was a splendid police officer, strong, kind and always a credit to the force and the uniform he wore. The department loses an efficient member and the city loses an excellent citizen by death."

Sergeant Dickinson married, May 2, 1879, Etta Moulton, daughter of Robert and Mary (Brown) Moulton, of North Parsonsfield, York county, Maine. They were the parents of four children, all of whom survive their father: Edith; William Robert, married Minnie Beudroin; Alice, married Howard Martin and has a son, Robert Frank Martin; George Edward, married Grace E. Temple and has a daughter, Marian E. Dickinson.

MOQUIN, Valmore,

Capitalist.

Valmore Moquin was a native of Quebec, and was a descendant of an old French-Canadian family, a son of Joseph Moquin, a native of Canada, born 1803, who died in Holyoke, August 22, 1866, aged sixty-three years. Early in life Joseph Moquin located in Springfield, Massachusetts, where he was in the grocery business, and was successful also as a contractor and builder, having large real estate interests. He married Priscilla Roberts, who died within a few years after their marriage, leaving three children: Valmore, Cordelia and Minnie, all now deceased.

Valmore Moquin was born August 2, 1848, at Urbain, Province of Quebec, Canada, and died in Holyoke, Massachusetts, December 31, 1908. He was fourteen years of age when his father removed to Massachusetts, and resided for some years in Springfield, whence he removed to Holyoke, and there continued to reside until his death. He was one of the best known of the French residents of Holyoke, where he settled in 1868. Here, with the assistance of his wife, he established a grocery store, and by their close application and honest methods drew about them a large body of customers, making the business very successful and profitable. This continued until a short time before his death, when his wife sold out, after which, until his death, he gave attention to his real estate interests, and in 1881 he built the present home of his widow at No. 180 Pine street. With shrewd foresight they foresaw the development and prosperity of the city, and invested largely in real estate, which enhanced in value. From 1894 to 1897 he was a fire commissioner of Holyoke, and he was ever ready to advance the interests

of the city. He became a stockholder and director of the People's Savings Bank, Holyoke Savings Bank and City Co-operative Bank. He was greatly interested in and was a life-long member of the Society of St. Jean Baptiste, held several offices in this society, and was also interested in a number of other organizations, including the Artisans. He was also a member of several social organizations, and was very popular throughout the city among all classes of people. Ever quiet and unassuming, he was most hospitable and large-hearted, and contributed to the support and advancement of various public institutions. He was a self-made man, with small educational opportunities, for which he made up by well-balanced judgment and keen powers of observation and foresight. His advice in business matters was often sought and highly regarded. His judgment on the larger business questions of the day was sound, and this led to his political preferment, and would have led farther in this line had he been willing. His home life was almost ideal, and he was never happier than when entertaining friends in his home circle.

He married, April 26, 1876, Caroline Gilbert, of Troy, New York, born February 4, 1853, daughter of Maxim and Adele (Billdreau) Gilbert. She survives him with their three sons: Albert, Oscar and Rene J., all of Holyoke. Six of their children died in early childhood. Albert, the eldest son, born March 6, 1877, is a buyer for a leather goods house in Boston; he married Milly La Roche. The second son, Oscar, was born June 20, 1879, and is now manager of the Chicopee Falls plant of Solins Market and Groceries: he married, August 20, 1900, Tillie Trembly, and has children: Albert, Edgar, Pauline and Armand. Rene J. was born August 13, 1885, in Holyoke, where he has spent his entire life, graduating

from the grammar school. He was subsequently a student at Thompson's Business College of Holyoke, and the Jesuit College in Montreal. Since the death of his father he has had charge of the real estate interests of the estate, which occupies his entire time. He was married, September 25, 1906, to Lillian Dragon, of Northampton, Massachusetts, daughter of Joseph and Rose Delina (Hobert) Dragon. They are the parents of three sons: Leonard, born February 15, 1909; Vincent, February 15, 1911; and John Roberts, April 3, 1917.

FEATHER, Frank,

Business Man.

Although located in Holyoke, Massachusetts, since 1883, it was not until 1910 that Mr. Feather engaged in business under his own name, but during the seven years that Feather & France, sheet metal workers, have been in business they have been very successful and are well known in the trade. Mr. Feather is of English birth and parentage, son of John Feather, who was born in Keighley, Yorkshire, England, where he died in 1868, aged fifty-three years. John Feather, a wool comber by trade, became a manufacturer and commission spinner, operating the Hope Mills at Keighley. An accident which broke both his legs caused his retirement from business about three years prior to his death. He married Sarah Jane Crossley, of Sutton, Yorkshire, England, who died in 1871, aged fifty-three years.

Frank Feather was born in Keighley, Yorkshire, England, March 26, 1859. He attended Keighley School until eight years of age, then was admitted to the woolen mills as a half-day worker, attending school the other half of the day. At the age of thirteen he was taken on as a full time worker at the woolen mill in Bingley,

where he continued two years. At the age of fifteen he commenced the apprenticeship of a sheet metal worker in Bingley, which covered a period of six years. In 1881 he came to the United States, settling in Boston, where he had a brother George, a pattern maker. He was employed at his trade in Boston for two years, and for a short time in Lawrence, Massachusetts. In 1883 he came to Holyoke, Massachusetts, and has since made that city his home. He entered the employ of S. T. Lyman & Son, now C. P. Lyman, who were conducting the principal sheet metal factory in the city, as their foreman, and remained with them about twenty-eight years. In 1910 he formed a partnership with Wallace M. France, under the firm name, Feather & France, sheet metal workers, and so continues, specializing in mill work and executing contracts. Throughout New England Mr. Feather is known as an expert designer and mechanic, and his years of experience in two countries, coupled with his mechanical ability, renders him well equipped for steel metal manufacturing. From youth he has been a musical enthusiast and is a fine performer on the cornet. For years he was a member of Scheniwind's Orchestra, and at one time was leader of the Holyoke Military Band. For twelve years he was a "call man" in the Holyoke Fire Department, was foreman of Dexter Hose Company for six years, and at retirement was holding the rank of captain. During the years 1896-97-98, he represented wards three and seven on the Board of Aldermen, serving with credit to himself and with benefit to the districts he represented. He is a member of William Whitney Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and in political faith is an Independent Republican.

Mr. Feather married, July 15, 1884, Sarah J. McLean, born on Prince Edward

Island, Canada, daughter of James and Sarah Jane (Boyle) McLean. Mr. and Mrs. Feather are the parents of three sons, all born in Holyoke: Albert Ozro, born in 1885, manager of the piano and musical department of the People's Furniture Store at Haverhill, Massachusetts, and like his father an accomplished musician; he married Beatrice Spicer, of Methuen, Massachusetts, and they are the parents of a daughter, Beatrice Elizabeth; Frank Russell, born in 1890, a sheet metal worker; Harry Heath, born in 1891, a pattern maker.

FRANCE, Wallace Maden,

Business Man.

In 1871 Wallace M. France was brought from his Lancastershire home in England by his parents and taken to far off Iowa, and in 1873 he was brought by them to Holyoke, where he is now a partner with Frank Feather, they forming the firm, Feather & France, sheet metal manufacturers. He is a great-great-grandson of Thomas France, of Adlington, England, baptized January 19, 1783. Thomas France was the father of thirteen children: Elizabeth, born September 9, 1804; Margaret, February 22, 1806; Alice, December 20, 1807; Mary, September, 1809; Ann, July 21, 1810; James, August 15, 1813; Adam, July 2, 1815; Martha, April 13, 1817; Thomas (2), of further mention; Joseph, May 13, 1821; William, February 1, 1824; Ellen, September 17, 1828; Sarah, May 13, 1830.

Thomas (2) France was born in Adlington, England, March 21, 1819, and died in his native England in 1885. He was the inventor and manufacturer of a cement for covering steam pipes that they might better retain the heat, a purpose for which asbestos is now used largely. He created a demand for his product all over the

manufacturing portions of England and Ireland and did a good business. He married, August 23, 1840, Mary Tomlinson, born September 25, 1813, died June 3, 1872, daughter of Christopher Tomlinson. They were the parents of four sons and a daughter: Joseph, now (1917) living in England; Thomas (3), born April 21, 1832, died at eight years; James, of further mention; William, born November 3, 1845, died April 28, 1847; Mary Ann, born September 24, 1850.

James France was born in the parish of Horwich, Lancastershire, England, in 1841, and died in Holyoke, Massachusetts, July 31, 1910. He was a man of fine intelligence and good education, employed until 1871 by his father in the manufacture and sale of his steam pipe covering material. In 1871 he came to the United States with his wife Elizabeth Ann and two sons, Walter and Wallace M. He located at Harlan, Iowa, where he bought one hundred and sixty acres of farm land, seventeen miles from a railroad station, and remained there until the spring of 1873, when he sold and came east, locating in Holyoke, Massachusetts, his home until death, thirty-seven years later. He learned the machinist's trade in the Lyman Mills Machine Shop, and continued in the employ of that corporation for twenty-two years. He then retired from the shops, took the civil service examination prescribed by the Holyoke board of education and secured appointment as janitor of the Elmwood School, a position he most satisfactorily filled until his death about fifteen years later. He was a member of Mt. Tom Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; was also a Royal Arch Mason, and a member of Holyoke Council, Royal and Select Masters. He attended the Protestant Episcopal church. He married, August 7, 1866, Elizabeth Ann Maden, born in

Stacksted, Lancastershire, England, December 6, 1845, daughter of John and Elizabeth Maden. Their eldest son, Walter France, born April 2, 1867, died September 12, 1902. The younger son, Wallace M. France, is of further mention.

Wallace Maden France was born in Bolton, Lancastershire, England, May 26, 1868, and was three years of age when brought to the United States by his parents. He was five when the family located in Holyoke, Massachusetts, and there he attended public school until entering the Lyman Mills at the age of eleven. He began at a daily wage of twenty-five cents, which was soon raised to a larger amount, he remaining in the mills for six years. In 1875 he left home to go on the stage in vaudeville with a minstrel troupe and did not return permanently to Holyoke until 1903. Two years of this period were spent in a mining camp in Arizona and one year in the real estate business in Chicago, the other years were spent on the stage.

After returning to Holyoke, he entered the employ of C. P. Lyman, a sheet metal manufacturer, as bookkeeper, continuing in that capacity for eight years, 1903-11. He then formed a partnership with Frank Feather, an expert sheet metal worker, who had been Mr. Lyman's foreman for twenty-eight years, and the firm of Feather & France, sheet metal manufacturers, sprang into existence. The combination has proved a very profitable one to both and the firm has won a strong position in the business life of Holyoke. Mr. France is a member of the Masons' and Builders' Association of Holyoke. In Free Masonry he is a member of all bodies of the order in both York and Scottish Rites. He is a member and secretary of William Whiting Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; a member of Mt. Holyoke Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Holyoke Council, Royal and Select Masters;

a Sir Knight of Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar, and in Scottish Rite Masonry holds the thirty-two degrees, and is a member of Connecticut Valley Consistory. He is also a Noble of Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is an attendant of the Protestant Episcopal church.

ZIELINSKI, John,

Bank Official, Musician.

From the time of his coming to the United States in 1899, Mr. Zielinski has been constantly employed as a professional organist and teacher, that being the profession he prepared for under the instruction and advice of his honored father in his native Poland. Even before coming, he had from the age of seventeen been organist of a large church, a church so large that it was an unusual honor for so young a man to be chosen to conduct its music. It was not until coming to Holyoke that Mr. Zielinski seriously associated business with his professional work, but after taking a position he advanced rapidly, and although having but a three years' connection with the Holyoke National Bank, he was on January 9, 1917, elected assistant cashier; but he has retained his position as organist of the Mater Dolorosa Church, a position which first brought him to Holyoke in 1912. He is a young man of unusual energy and full of public spirited interest in all that pertains to the city which has adopted him, and is held in the highest esteem by his own people as well as by the many friends he has made, professional, business and social. He is an eloquent speaker, and at all Polish patriotic meetings is always called for. If he has a passion it is for music, but so versatile is he and so well has he performed every duty that each would seem to be his particular talent.

He is a son of Blszius Zielinski, son of

a tradesman and manufacturer of fur coats in Poland, both father and son living their entire lives in Poland, Austria and Czerмна, Galicia. Blszius Zielinski, born in Poland in 1835, died in Czerмна in 1913, was a man of superior intelligence and education, and a teacher and musician. He was organist of the church at Czerмна, forty-six years, and until the last four years of his life was the village secretary. Attached to the parish church at Czerмна was a tract of twenty acres of good farm land which was set aside for the use of the organist of the church, and this little tract Mr. Zielinski cultivated in connection with his professional duties. He married (first) Marianna Rydarowicz, (second) Anna Kwiatek, (third) Appalonia Krol, (fourth) Marianna Data. Children of first marriage: Anna, Stanislaus, Marianna, Geneva, Thomas, and John, of whom further. Children of third marriage: Michael, Ignatius, now a prisoner of war to the Russian government, and Frank. Child of fourth marriage: Clare.

John Zielinski was born in Czerмна in Galicia, Polish Austria, February 27, 1880, and at the age of three years was left motherless. He was educated in the schools of Czerмна, finishing with a four years' course in normal school. All through his school years he made a special study of music and the pipe organ, his father's position as organist giving him good opportunity to become master of that instrument. From the age of seventeen he held the position of organist of the church at Jodlowa, a large parish and one it was an honor for so young a man to serve. In 1899, being then in his twentieth year, he left home and emigrated to the United States, the country which to many of his countrymen was both a land of promise and a place of refuge from the wrath of the governments that in turn have inflicted their fatal power over Cen-

tral Europe. He spent two days in St. Joseph's Home in New York City, after arriving from Europe, securing at once a position as organist and teacher in the parochial school of the Polish Catholic church at Perth Amboy, New Jersey. He left New York and at once entered upon his duties, finding his school numbering but thirty pupils. At the end of three months the school numbered one hundred and twenty-three pupils, and two additional teachers had been employed. Four years were spent in Perth Amboy, years of great benefit both to the teacher and to the parish.

From Perth Amboy he went to South River, New York, as organist and musical instructor, but his health was not good there and after one year he resigned, going thence to Trenton, New Jersey, remaining there three years as organist of Holy Cross Roman Catholic Church. He also availed himself of Trenton's fine educational institutions and perfected himself in certain English branches, passing examinations on orthography and composition. From Trenton he went to Florida, New York, as organist of St. Stephen's Church, where he remained four years, in the meantime taking a course in Eastman's Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York, completing a six month's course in five months and graduating with the class. In 1911 he became organist of St. Stanislaus Church at Chelsea, Massachusetts, and while there was manager of the Polish weekly newspaper, "The Gazeta Bostonska."

On May 23, 1912, Mr. Zielinski located in Holyoke, Massachusetts, as organist of Mater Dolorosa Church, a position he fills at the present time (1917). During the first year he held a position in the Albert Stieger department store in Springfield, and during that period attracted the attention of an official of the Holyoke Na-



L. A. Kingston.

tional Bank with the result that in February, 1914, he became identified with the force of that institution, his position being an outside one, as solicitor. In October, 1915, he was made manager of the foreign exchange department of the bank, and a year later the managership of the savings department was added to his exchange department duties. On January 9, 1917, he received a further promotion to the assistant cashier's window. This record of three years cannot be excelled if equalled by any employee or officer in any national bank in the country. A rise from outside solicitor to the department manager, and assistant cashier, is a rise not only exceptional but phenomenal, when the advance comes through merit and not through relationship or favoritism. It stamps Mr. Zielinski as a young man highly gifted in those qualities that make the successful banker and financier. He is a director of the Eastern States Exposition with headquarters at Springfield, Massachusetts, and local agent for Hampden county for the Guarantee Committee Fund, \$100,000 capital.

He is a member of St. Stanislaus Society, a Polish organization numbering one hundred members; member of St. Casimir Society; the Holy Rosary Society; Kosciusko Society, honoring the great Polish patriot; member and musical director of St. Cecelia Singing Society; a communicant of the Roman Catholic Church; member of the Knights of Columbus, and of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and with all his other responsibilities and duties is the devoted organist of Mater Dolorosa Church. It is worthy of note that he has been a church organist from his seventeenth year continuously, the time consumed in crossing the ocean being the longest period of idleness he has since known.

Mr. Zielinski married, June 3, 1902, at

Perth Amboy, New Jersey, Mary E. Dulski, born in Grudziadz, Polish Germany, daughter of John and Veronica (Jankowska) Dulski, who came to the United States in 1881. Mr. and Mrs. Zielinski are the parents of seven children: Ronald, born at Perth Amboy, New Jersey, October 25, 1903; Edmund, born in Trenton, New Jersey, September 16, 1905; Karl, born in Trenton, New Jersey, August, 1907; John, born in Florida, New York, March 7, 1909; Eugene, born in Florida, April 19, 1910; Joseph, born in Chelsea, Massachusetts, January 20, 1912; Dorothy, born in Holyoke, Massachusetts, January 20, 1917.

WILLISTON, Lorenzo Arthur,

Lumber Dealer, Park Commissioner.

One of the foremost business men of the city of Holyoke, a highly successful dealer in lumber, prominent in clubs, fraternal organizations and other activities, Lorenzo Arthur Williston has had a career of unusual interest. A native of the city in which he has always lived, he is descended from many of the early settlers in this section. Though the family has never been very numerous the Willistons have taken a prominent part in the up-building of colony, province, towns and cities in the vicinity.

The surname Williston is doubtless of Danish origin, implanted very early in England, probably when King Canute made his famous invasion. Williston was one of the chiefs in Canute's army. There is a tradition relating that three brothers came to New England in 1640 from Lancashire, England, but no records have been found to substantiate it. This tradition exists in almost every old family and is usually wrong, coming, it is thought, in many cases from a confusion of the history of paternal and maternal

ancestry. Many Wilsons came with the first settlers, and at least one Wilton. John Willison or Willingstone was a pioneer of Ipswich, Massachusetts, but whether he was father of Joseph mentioned below or not, nobody has yet found proof.

(I) Joseph Williston, the progenitor of the Willistons of Springfield and Holyoke, was of English ancestry, born about 1670, probably in England. During his childhood he lived in the family of John Williams, of Windsor, Connecticut, and was doubtless related to him, possibly a grandson. Williams married, July 29, 1644, Mary Burley, who died August 3, 1665, and he himself died April 18, 1681. Early in life Williston removed from Windsor to Springfield, Massachusetts, and in 1691 settled in the adjacent town of Westfield. He married (first) at Springfield, March 2, 1699, Mary (Parsons) Ashley, widow of Joseph Ashley, daughter of Joseph Parsons; his wife died August 23, 1711. He married (second) November 2, 1711, Sarah Stebbins, widow of Thomas Stebbins; she died in 1732. Children, born at Springfield: 1. Joseph, born December 28, 17—, died August 21, 1747; married Hannah Stebbins, and was the father of Rev. Noah Williston, who graduated at Yale in 1757, pastor of the church at West Haven, Connecticut, and whose son, Rev. Payson Williston, D. D., graduate of Yale in 1783, was first minister of Easthampton, Massachusetts, serving for more than fifty years (John Payson, son of Rev. Payson Williston was a cotton manufacturer and prominent in business in Holyoke, and Samuel Payson, another son, an eminent citizen, founded the Williston Seminary at Easthampton. A. Lyman Williston, son of John Payson, was one of the chief benefactors of Mt. Holyoke College in its early days, a trustee and treasurer; was a trustee of Williston Seminary and of

Smith College; an eminent citizen of Northampton). 2. Margaret, born March 30, 1703, died aged thirteen years. 3. John, November 6, 1705, died November 10, 1747. 4. Nathaniel, mentioned below.

(II) Nathaniel Williston, son of Joseph, was born at Springfield, January 28, 1707; died July 18, 1748. He married, November 20, 1735, Miriam Stebbins, born October 8, 1707, daughter of Benjamin and Martha Stebbins, granddaughter of Joseph and Sarah (Dorchester) Stebbins; great-granddaughter of Thomas and Hannah (Wright) Stebbins. Thomas was a son of the founders of the Stebbins family in this country, Rowland and Sarah, who came from England with the first settlers. She married (second) in 1749, Caleb Parsons, who was born December 27, 1699, at Springfield, died July 24, 1760, a son of Ebenezer and Margaret (Marshfield) Parsons. Children of Nathaniel and Miriam (Stebbins) Williston: Nathaniel; Elihu; Israel, mentioned below; Mary.

(III) Israel, son of Nathaniel Williston, was born at Springfield, about 1730. He was a soldier in the Revolution, a sergeant in Captain Nathan Rowle's company, Lieutenant-Colonel Timothy Robinson's regiment from Hampshire county, December 25, 1776, to April 3, 1777, and served at Ticonderoga. He was second lieutenant in Captain Levi Eddy's company (second), Colonel Moseley's regiment (Third Hampshire County) commissioned September 18, 1777. He was a lieutenant in Captain Francis Stebbins' company, Colonel David Moseley's regiment in 1782, engaged in supporting the government at Springfield and West Springfield and the roll preserved at the State House was dated at West Springfield. (See "Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors in the Revolution," xvii, p. 519).

(IV) Israel (2), son of Israel (1) Williston, was born at Springfield or West

Springfield. The census of 1790 shows that both Israel, Sr., and Israel, Jr., were then living in West Springfield, the elder having a family of eleven and the younger having three. He married, at West Springfield, December 17, 1788, Sophia Day (intentions dated November 29, 1788). She was born February 17, 1771, a daughter of Thomas Day, born October 27, 1745, who married, September 12, 1767, Joanna Noble. Luke Day, father of Thomas, was born July 2, 1706, married November 9, 1734, Jerusha Skinner. Ebenezer Day, father of Luke, was born September 5, 1677, married April 18, 1700, Mercy Hitchcock, who died September 29, 1761; and he died September 1, 1763, aged eighty-eight years. Thomas Day, father of Ebenezer, married Sarah Cooper, daughter of Lieutenant Thomas Cooper, who was killed when the town was burned, October 27, 1659; Thomas Day died December 27, 1711, and his widow November 21, 1726. Robert Day, father of Thomas, was the immigrant ancestor, born in England about 1604, came in the ship "Hopewell" in 1635, lived at Cambridge and Hartford. The Day family had been from the days of the settlement one of the most prominent in Springfield and vicinity. Israel Williston died before his son Lorenzo Day was born, and his wife died soon afterward.

(V) Lorenzo Day Williston, son of Israel (2) Williston, was born in West Springfield, about 1800 and died in Holyoke, Massachusetts, September 26, 1879. Both he and his wife were reared by the Shakers, but left the Shaker settlement at the time of their marriage. He became a typical Yankee farmer, prosperous, frugal, industrious and conscientious, spending most of his life and making his home in Ireland parish, Holyoke. He married, in 1826, Sophia Asenath Pease, born March 9, 1802, died February 13, 1869. Children,

born in Holyoke: Sophia Asenath, born February 24, 1827; Newton B., September 3, 1829; Caroline Roselle, March 8, 1831; Lorenzo Newton, mentioned below; Roland Stebbins, March 13, 1835, killed in the Civil War; Monroe Peter, December 31, 1837, killed in the Civil War; Emily Anne, June 20, 1840; Cynthia Jane, June 3, 1872; Mary E.; Henri Arthur.

(VI) Lorenzo Newton Williston, son of Lorenzo Day Williston, was born at Holyoke, May 15, 1833, and died there, April 6, 1903. He received his education in the public schools of his native town. When a young man he learned the barber's trade and engaged in business with a shop in the old Massasoit House at Springfield, Massachusetts. A desire to see more of the world led him to go to sea, and for several years he made voyages on whaling vessels to the Arctic ocean, where he saw the midnight sun, and also to the Antarctic ocean, sailing around Cape Horn several times and circumnavigated the globe. On these vessels he was chief harpooner and first mate. He was shipwrecked several times, barely escaping with his life, and his wish to see the world having been thoroughly gratified after many years of seafaring life, he decided to abandon it for some other pursuit, which he did when his vessel reached San Francisco. He later went to New Mexico, where he spent two years on the plains, employed as a cowboy. After an absence of eight years he returned to Holyoke, and again engaged in his trade, opening a barber's shop in the old Exchange Building. Afterward he moved his business to Hotel Hamilton, and still later to the Windsor Block, where he continued in this line of work until he retired in 1891. At the time he retired he was the oldest barber in the city. For many years his shop was the

largest in the city, and he was personally popular with all classes of customers. His opportunities for making friends were extensive and few had a wider circle in the city. In politics he was a Democrat of the old school, keenly interested in municipal affairs as well as in national politics and served one year in the city council. He was also much interested in fraternal organizations; was a charter member of Mount Tom Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; of Mt. Holyoke Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and of Robert Morris Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star. Mr. Williston married, December 25, 1861, Lucy Abigail Hatch, who was born in West Royalton, January 8, 1837, died March 8, 1904, a daughter of Adrian and Lucy (Frink) Hatch. Children, born at Holyoke: Jane Roselle, born January 3, 1863; Lorenzo Arthur, mentioned below; Lucy Hatch, July 1, 1867, died November 27, 1874; Elizabeth Leona, November 6, 1870, married W. W. Eddy; Roland Albert, March 20, 1873; Emily Meyers, July 29, 1878.

(VII) Lorenzo Arthur Williston, son of Lorenzo Newton Williston, was born at Holyoke, June 20, 1865. He received his education in the public schools of his native town. He began his business career in 1883, thirty-four years ago, as office boy for Watson Ely, dealer in lumber in Holyoke, and he has continued in the lumber business to the present time with the same concern. When the business was incorporated in 1898, Mr. Williston became secretary of the corporation and manager of the business. The name of the concern became the Ely Lumber Company. As manager of this company, Mr. Williston has been among the foremost in his line of trade, and his reputation has extended throughout western and central Massachusetts. For three years he was president of the Retail Lumber Dealers' Association of Massachusetts.

Mr. Williston has been called into the public service of the city, and for the past eight years has been on the Board of Park Commissioners and is now chairman. To the parks he has given the same able administration of affairs that he has given to his own business, and he has devoted his time freely to the improvement and development of the city parks. He is well known in Masonic circles. He was made a Master Mason in Mt. Tom Lodge, and was a charter member of William Whiting Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. He is also a member of Holyoke Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Holyoke Council, Royal and Select Masters; Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar; the Consistory; Melha Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He was a charter member of Robert Morris Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, and a charter member of Holyoke Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of Holyoke; also of Massasoit Commandery, Knights of Malta, and he is a member of the Holyoke Club and Mount Tom Golf Club. For three years he was president of the Pequot Club.

Mr. Williston married (first) in 1893, Alice Hearn, who died August 2, 1905, daughter of William and Frances Hearn. Her father was a soldier in the Civil War. He married (second) Mary McGuirk, of Holyoke. By his first wife, Mr. Williston had one child, Frances Alice Williston.

O'DONNELL, James Joseph,

Owner of Holyoke "Evening Telegram."

With true training and knowledge of general affairs, and association with leaders in the world's progress, Mr. O'Donnell, a leading citizen and attorney of Holyoke, reflects honor upon his city, and in his conduct of the Holyoke "Telegram" and of the Holyoke post office, of which he is postmaster, stands for the

highest interests of the city and of the State. Mr. O'Donnell has filled many offices in Holyoke since the time when, as a youth of twenty years, he taught Latin and mathematics in the Holyoke High School, and in all of these he has kept the human and helpful side in view, with a personality that never tired urging progress and forward movements among Holyoke's young men.

John O'Donnell, grandfather of James J. O'Donnell, was born in the town of Inch, County Kerry, Ireland, and his death occurred in Holyoke, Massachusetts, in which place he settled upon his arrival in this country, in the year 1840. In his native land and also in his adopted country, he devoted his attention to agriculture, conducting his operations in the latter place on a farm at Rock Valley. He was the father of four children: John, Terrance, Kate and Mary.

Terrance O'Donnell, father of James J. O'Donnell, was born in the town of Inch, County Kerry, Ireland, in 1837, and died in Holyoke, Massachusetts, in 1873. He was brought to this country by his parents, when a young man, was reared on the homestead farm, and upon attaining a suitable age for earning his own livelihood began work in the quarries, and at the time of his death was foreman of the quarries operated by Mr. Delany. He was honest and capable, and was held in the highest esteem by all with whom he associated. He married Kate Doyle, a native of Dublin, Ireland, daughter of Michael and Ellen (Curran) Doyle. James M. Doyle, brother of Mrs. O'Donnell, was chief engineer on the Southern Pacific railroad, and was actively identified with its construction; he was held in the highest esteem by Collis P. Huntington, the financier of the Southern Pacific railroad. Mr. and Mrs. O'Donnell were the parents of two children: Mary T., and James Joseph.

James Joseph O'Donnell was born in Holyoke, Massachusetts, May 13, 1873. He was educated in the public schools of Holyoke, and Holy Cross College, where he was graduated in 1892, after which he pursued a post-graduate course in Harvard University. He taught Latin and mathematics in the Holyoke High School, then entered the Boston University Law School and received the degree of LL. B. He was admitted to the bar in 1898, and from that year to 1904 engaged in the active practice of law in Holyoke. The following five years he served as superintendent of schools in Holyoke, and his keen judgment, fine sense of practicability and skill made many advances in the Holyoke schools, and he left the imprint of his personality upon his work. The year 1910 was spent in the practice of his profession in Holyoke. In the following year he bought out the majority of the stock of the Holyoke "Telegram," of which he was already a large stockholder, and was made president and treasurer of the corporation, and has edited, published and controlled the policies of the paper ever since, which has steadily increased in circulation, and its influence as a factor for good has been strongly felt in the community. In addition to this he is treasurer of the Essex Pad and Paper Company of Holyoke, one of the well known enterprises of that thriving city, and has also dealt extensively in real estate.

Since attaining his majority, Mr. O'Donnell has taken an active interest in the welfare of the Democratic party, and has been one of the real forces in developing and keeping Holyoke as the Western Massachusetts stronghold of Democracy. Perhaps nothing will show his determination more than the fact that Holyoke was the only city in Massachusetts that went for President Wilson in the Democratic primaries when that gentleman was first a candidate. Mr. O'Donnell assured

the Wilson leaders in advance that Holyoke would be recorded for him in the primaries, and all the efforts of the Clark men or Massachusetts State Democratic committees could not divert him from his purpose. The prominence he has gained therein is the result of the influence of a man whose opinions are honest and in whom the people have confidence. He was appointed by Governor E. N. Foss on the committee on river waterways for the purpose of developing the Connecticut river from Holyoke to Long Island Sound. He was appointed postmaster of Holyoke, November 25, 1913, one of the first appointees of President Wilson, and is performing the duties of that office at the present time (1917). Mr. O'Donnell holds membership in the Boston Press Association, Irish Historical Society, Park Lyceum, Ancient Order of Hibernians, Knights of Columbus, Country Club of Holyoke, Mt. Tom Golf Club and the Holyoke Club. Genial in manner, pleasant in conversation, Mr. O'Donnell has a large circle of well earned friends.

Mr. O'Donnell married, February 14, 1912, Mary Dillon, of Holyoke, daughter of Thomas and Anne (Kennedy) Dillon.

FARR, Hoit Franklin,

Active Business Man.

For half a century, Hoit Franklin Farr has been in active business life in Canada and Holyoke, Massachusetts, his first connection in Holyoke being with the Farr Alpaca Company, the last quarter of a century with the American Dye Wood Company. He is a descendant of an old Massachusetts family, that first appeared in New England as early as 1629, when George Farr, shipwright, came in the fleet with Higginson, settled first in Salem, and soon afterward went to Lynn, where he was made freeman in 1635.

(I) Thomas Farr, of Hardwick, Massachusetts, with whom this narrative begins, removed there from Stow or Littleton some time previous to 1719, when his name appears as the owner of land. In that year also his wife Elizabeth was admitted a member of the church in Hardwick. He was the father of two sons: Thomas, Jr., and Jonathan.

(II) Jonathan, son of Thomas and Elizabeth Farr, lived in Hardwick, but was of Chesterfield, New Hampshire, previous to 1767. He was a selectman in 1777, and during the same year served as a soldier in the Revolution. He married (first) June 5, 1751, Mary, daughter of John Wells; married (second) January 19, 1757, Mercy, a daughter of Thomas Winslow. Children: 1. William, born March 15, 1752. 2. Jonathan, born April 14, 1754. (By second wife): 3. Joshua, born September 23, 1757, died August 28, 1815; married Molly, daughter of Zerubael Snow. 4. Amos, born March 9, 1759. 5. Mary, October, 18, 1760; died December 16, 1839; married Jonathan Brigham. 6. Moses, born May 18, 1762. 7. Abigail, born January 1, 1764, died at St. Johnsbury, Vermont, 1837; married, 1787, James Snow. 8. Asahel, born March 23, 1766. Children by third wife: 9. Susy or Susan, born July 21, 1779. 10. Sabrina, born February 1, 1782, died January 18, 1868; married (first) 1802, Francis Parks; (second) Wilder Brown; (third) 1837, Russell Farr. 11. Charlotte, born February 9, 1799.

(III) Moses, son of Jonathan and Mercy (Winslow) Farr, was born in Deerfield, Massachusetts, 1761, and died in Chesterfield, New Hampshire, July 14, 1829. He married, in 1784, Sabrina Hastings, daughter of Josiah Hastings, who married Mary Hartwell and settled in Chesterfield as early as 1770, and lived near the river in the southwest part of

the town, on what has long been known as the Hastings farm. He served as a private in Company T., Third Regiment New Hampshire Volunteers, in the Revolution, which took an active part in the battle of Bunker Hill, and was in service in 1775, and 1777. He died December 14, 1810. Moses and Sabrina (Hastings) Farr had eight children, all born in Chesterfield: 1. Achsah, July 2, 1785; died November 21, 1824; married 1803, John Snow. 2. Ora, July 25, 1786. 3. Mary, February 20, 1788; married, 1809, Ezra Church. 4. Roxanna, August 21, 1789; died July 4, 1825; married Loring Farr. 5. Jason, 1794, a physician; died October 11, 1825; married Rachel, daughter of John Day. 6. Sally, 1796, died May 13, 1828; married, 1815, Roswell Powers. 7. Polly, 1799; died May 8, 1840; married, 1829, Roswell Powers. 8. Sabrina, 1809, died December 10, 1829.

(IV) Ora, son of Moses and Sabrina (Hastings) Farr, was born in Chesterfield, New Hampshire, July 25, 1786, died there, June 30, 1828. He was a millwright, and followed his trade in the town. In 1814 he married Hannah Harris, born in Chesterfield, June 20, 1795, died at Sutton, Vermont, July 31, 1852, daughter of John and Hannah (Colburn) Harris, granddaughter of Abner, Sr., and Debora Harris, who removed with his family from Medford, Massachusetts, to Woodstock, Connecticut. Abner Harris married Elizabeth Lawrence, of Medford. He was a son of Isaac and Mary (Dunbar) Harris, and a grandson of Arthur Harris, who came from England to America, was of Duxbury, Massachusetts, in 1640, and afterwards was one of the proprietors and first settlers of Bridgewater, Massachusetts. His wife was Martha Lake. Ora and Hannah (Harris) Farr had six children, all born in Chesterfield: 1. Emily, April 25, 1815;

married, 1834, Alfred Chamberlain. 2. Marshall H., January 16, 1817. 3. Hoit F., January 18, 1819; lived in California, but died in Sutton, Vermont, July 16, 1867. 4. Larkin L., November 4, 1821. 5. Norman H., April 16, 1824. 6. George R., July 27, 1826. After the death of Ora Farr, his widow married (second) Luther Stoddard, and removed to Vermont.

(V) Larkin Lloyd Farr, son of Ora and Hannah (Harris) Farr, was born November 4, 1821, in Chesterfield, New Hampshire, died September 12, 1863, at Brattleboro, Vermont. He was a farmer and a carpenter, and resided in various parts of Vermont and New Hampshire. He married, February 23, 1845, Mary V. Young, born January 14, 1828, daughter of John Folsom Young, of Deerfield, New Hampshire. Children: 1. Ellen S., resident of Holyoke; born in Manchester, New Hampshire, May 4, 1846. 2. Hoit F., of further mention. 3. Fred M., resident of Keene, New Hampshire; born in Newark, Vermont, September 27, 1853; married, June 3, 1880, Mary J. Hills. 4. Dennie L., born in Chesterfield, New Hampshire, November 29, 1861, whose sketch follows.

(VI) Hoit Franklin Farr, son of Larkin Lloyd and Mary V. (Young) Farr, was born in Newark, Vermont, January 14, 1852. He attended public schools, in Newark, Vermont, and Hespeler, Canada. At the age of fourteen, in 1866, he joined his cousin, Herbert Marshall Farr, whose father, Marshall Howard Farr, was a contractor and builder. Later, at the age of sixteen, he left school and entered the office of Randall Farr & Company, that firm composed of relatives engaged in the manufacture of knit goods at Hespeler, Waterloo county, Canada. The confinement proved too much for Mr. Farr, and in

1871 he gave up his position and went to California, sojourning in the Vaca Valley in Solano county. Much improved in health, he returned the same year to Canada, and secured work with Randall Farr & Company, continuing until 1874, when the company moved to Holyoke, Massachusetts, incorporated as the Farr Alpaca Company, capital \$250,000—erected mills, and the same year began business with Herbert M. Farr as agent and active business head. After the removal to Holyoke, Hoit F. Farr continued in the employ of the Farr Alpaca Company for seventeen years, spending eighteen months in the manufacturing department, then going to the finishing and dyeing department, as its capable manager. In 1891 he resigned his position on account of failing health, and entered the employ of the American Dye Wood Company, of New York, as traveling salesman. Life on the road built up his health, and for twenty-five years he represented his company in the New England States, his labors in later years having been confined to the States of Massachusetts and Connecticut. These two corporations have claimed his entire business activity, and each had his services about twenty-five years. In politics he is a Republican, and in religious faith, a Unitarian. He is a member of Mount Tom Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Holyoke Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and the Holyoke Canoe Club. He is a man thoroughly respected by all who know him, a good business man, and companionable friend.

Mr. Farr married, October 25, 1876, Mary Belle Porter, born at Great Falls (New Sommerworth), New Hampshire, daughter of John and Mary Rosabelle (Hazen) Porter. Mr. and Mrs. Farr are the parents of two sons:

1. Ervin Harris Farr, born in Holyoke, Massachusetts, August 12, 1882. After graduation from high school he attended Tufts College one and one-half years, then entered Dartmouth Medical College, whence he was graduated M. D., class of 1906. He began practice in Holyoke in November, 1907, and there continues successfully specializing in X-Ray practice. He was city physician for two years, and in charge of the Holyoke Tuberculosis Sanitarium six months of the same year. Dr. Farr married, October 6, 1913, Ruby Medora Beeching, daughter of William S. and Edith (Marston) Beeching.

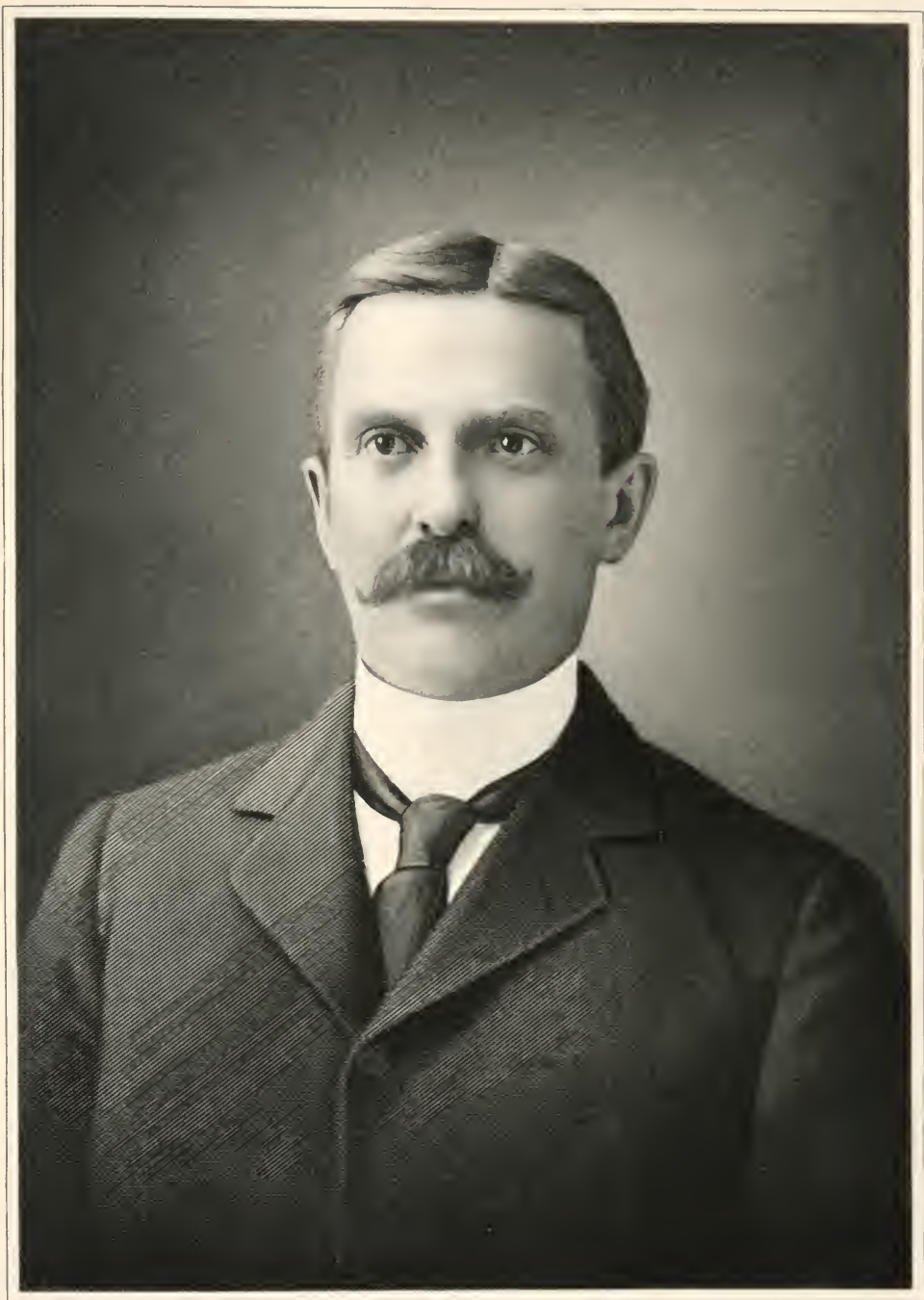
2. Clarence Larkin Farr, second son of Hoit F. Farr, was born in Holyoke, March 9, 1892. After completing his education in Holyoke schools, he entered business life, and is now a traveling salesman for the Lyman Seed Company.

FARR, Dennie L.,

Ex-Mayor, Prominent Citizen.

In presenting to the readers of this volume the history of Dennie L. Farr, late of Holyoke, we record an account of a life that has been honorable and useful. He was regarded as one of the leading citizens of Holyoke, and his worth as a public officer was widely acknowledged because of the efficient service he performed in the various offices he filled. He came of an old Massachusetts family.

Dennie L. Farr was born in Chesterfield, New Hampshire, November 29, 1861, died in Holyoke, Massachusetts, May 19, 1909. He received his early education in the schools of Bellows Falls, New Hampshire, Westminster, Vermont, and of his native town, and then became a student in the academy at Swanzey, New Hampshire. At the age of seventeen he made his home in Holyoke, Massachusetts, and entered the employ of the Farr Alpaca Company, of which the late Herbert M. Farr, a cousin of Dennie



H. Harr

L. Farr, was the founder. Later he was promoted to the position of paymaster, in which capacity he served for ten years, then became assistant treasurer, and faithfully discharged the duties of that office until 1902, when illness compelled him to relinquish work that had proved both agreeable and remunerative. Mr. Farr always took a deep interest in public affairs, and was prominently identified with the Republican party. In 1887 he began his political career, being elected a member of the Common Council, and in the following year was a member of the Board of Aldermen. His excellent work in these branches of the city government was so satisfactory to the voters of Holyoke that in 1889 he was elected city treasurer, which office he held for three years. He was thorough and efficient in the performance of duty in that important position, and in 1893 he was elected to the highest office in the gift of the people, that of mayor of Holyoke, he assuming those responsible obligations when only thirty-two years of age. Under his administration many improvements were made and several important public works were inaugurated and completed, among them the sewer systems of Elmwood and Oakdale, also the beautiful new public school building of Elmwood, the finest in the city.

Mr. Farr was one of the most popular men in the city of Holyoke, and his rise in the political history of the city proved not only his tremendous popularity and the esteem in which he was held, but the fact that he always did his duty well and thus earned the commendation of the citizens. He was a self-made man, of magnetic personality, possessed fine high ideals, and was ever ready to assist when the opportunity presented itself. He was a member of Mt. Tom Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Mt. Holyoke Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Holyoke Council,

Royal and Select Masters; Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar; was also a member of the Royal Arcanum, Holyoke Turn Verein, Holyoke Canoe Club and Bay State Club. He was a member of the Second Congregational Church of Holyoke, and was an active member of the Young Men's Christian Association, having served on its finance committee many years.

Mr. Farr married, October 12, 1886, Augusta Schaefer, daughter of Leonard Schaefer, of Windsor Locks, Connecticut. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Farr: 1. Leonard S., with the Farr Alpaca Works; married Christine Dickey, and they have two sons—Gilmore Lloyd and Duncan Larkin. 2. Ruth, a graduate of Holyoke High School and Wheelock Kindergarten School, and for seven years has taught in Proctor, Vermont; she has travelled extensively over the United States, thus adding greatly to her knowledge of people and places. 3. Clara V., a graduate of the Dr. Sargent's School of Physical Culture, in Cambridge; now the wife of Herman C. Walker, an etymologist of West Springfield, Massachusetts, and they have one daughter, Elizabeth.

Mr. Farr was a true, staunch and unfailing friend, a devoted husband, an affectionate father, and in all these respects he was a man, with all that that means. His life may prove an example for others to follow in his footsteps, and this is a legacy more precious than anything else. He was an example of unfaltering devotion to duty, and a man whose faith in his duty as a citizen was very high.

FARR, Simeon,

Representative Citizen.

Twenty-eight years ago, Simeon Farr and his wife, Ann (Batchelor) Farr, left

their English home and came to Holyoke, Massachusetts, where they made their home on South street, Elmwood. Later they moved to No. 19 View street, where on March 5, 1892, they celebrated their silver wedding. There they continued living until March 5, 1917, when their golden anniversary was celebrated by their keeping an "open house" and a family reunion, eleven children and twenty-five grandchildren now comprising the family. The twenty-eight years passed in Holyoke, Massachusetts, have been spent by Mr. Farr in active labor as mill worker and gardener, and although they have whitened his locks and left their imprint in other ways, he is strong and healthy, performing his regular duties every day. He is a son of James Farr, born in England, in 1797, died in his native land in 1858. James Farr married Martha Marks, born in 1804, died at the great age of ninety-three years. They were the parents of Alfred, Henry, Maria, Sarah, Elizabeth, Mary, Robert, Jane, George, and Simeon, the last named the only survivor of this family.

Simeon Farr was born in Trowbridge, Wiltshire, England, June 7, 1846, and there attended the public schools. When still young he began working at farming and gardening, at first but half of the day, spending half a day in school. This continued until his school days were over, when he became a full time farm worker, being so engaged for three years. The woolen mills of Trowbridge then claimed him, and for twenty-three years he continued employed in woolen manufacturing, from the age of twenty until he was forty-three. In 1889 he came with his family to the United States, locating in Holyoke, which has ever since been his home. His first employment in Holyoke was as an employee of the Beebe & Weber Mills, nine years being passed with that company. For the past nine

years he has been in charge of the park plots and gardens surrounding the Hadley division of the American Thread Company, and also the No. 2 mill of the same company as gardener, reverting to the occupation of his youth and one he loves.

From youth Mr. Farr has been a musician, and for eighteen years was organist of St. Nicholas Church, North Bradley, England. His talent was not confined to the instrument, he having a good voice that was cultivated, and for several years he was a member of a male quartette. Since coming to Holyoke he has played occasionally in local churches and aided in musical entertainments. For twenty-two years he has been a member of Court City of Holyoke, Foresters of America.

Mr. Farr married in Trowbridge, England, March 5, 1867, Ann Batchelor, born May 24, 1844, Rev. Samuel Martin performing the marriage ceremony. Mrs. Farr was also born in Trowbridge, a daughter of Henry and Fanny (Martin) Batchelor, and a sister of Alfred, George and Edward Batchelor, all residents of Holyoke. Mr. and Mrs. Farr are the parents of twelve sons and daughters, eleven of whom are living: Emily, died at the age of five years; Fanny, married Albert Mennel, of Holyoke; Albert, of Holyoke; Ellen, married Frank Goodman, of Providence, Rhode Island; Jesse Nelson, of Providence; Fred F., of Holyoke; Lewis, of Holyoke; William, of Westfield, Massachusetts; Margaret, married Carlton Pratt, of North Adams, Massachusetts; Howard, of Holyoke; Mary, married Joseph Collins, of Palmer, Massachusetts; John, of Brockton. These children, also twenty-five grandchildren were present at the golden wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Farr, March 5, 1917, all having come to this country and made their homes with or not far from their parents in Holyoke. The parents, always home-

loving people and deeply mindful of their children's interests and welfare, are now richly repaid in knowing that all are happily situated, and they in turn are deeply mindful of the interests and welfare of their honored parents.

Upon the occasion of their golden wedding, Mr. Farr wrote the following poem:

TO MY BELOVED WIFE ON THE OCCASION OF OUR
GOLDEN WEDDING, MARCH 5, 1917.

It's fifty years ago to-day, Dear Heart,
That we joined hands and hearts, and pledged
to share

Each other's burdens, joys, and play our part
In life, when all the world looked fresh and
fair.

The dreams and hopes that ardent youth inspired,
Not all were realized, yet, it is plain
That God withheld some treasures most desired
For His own purpose, lest we live in vain.

God's special gifts are ours, the children's love,
And sympathies. And all the days to come,
Our hope and fervent prayer is "that the dove
Of peace shall spread her pinions o'er our
home."

We look adown the vista of the years,
We've passed together, toiled together, prayed;
Sometimes we've caused each other pain, yea
tears;

But love has ever healed the wounds we made.

As the years pass on we'll need each other more;
The joys which thrilled the heart of youth are
gone;

The River seems more real; the dark'ning shore,
The turbid waters each must breast alone.

We now have passed the allotted years of man,
And lengthening shadows steal across the lea.
The few more days that are left, we humbly plan,
To dedicate them all, Oh Lord, to Thee.

—Simeon Farr.

SHEEHAN, Patrick Henry,

Lawyer.

Since the date of his birth in County
Cork, Ireland, in 1834, until his sailing

for the United States in 1873, Jeremiah Sheehan, father of Patrick H. of Holyoke, Massachusetts, lived in his native county, becoming a well known manufacturer of custom trade shoes. He was a quiet home-loving man, and it was a great trial to him to break with the associations of a lifetime, but the "land of promise" was out across the seas and was beckoning him, so that in 1873, with his wife and family, he came, settling at North Brookfield, Massachusetts, where he was employed in the shoe factories until his death in 1887. His wife, Mary Connolly, also born in County Cork, died in North Brookfield, Massachusetts, in 1893, aged sixty-two. They were the parents of: Mary; Daniel, deceased; Jeremiah; Patrick Henry, of further mention; Thomas, deceased; James, postmaster at Millis, Massachusetts.

When the family left their home in Ireland, Patrick Henry Sheehan was a child of three years, his birthday, March 12, 1870. When of suitable age he began attending the North Brookfield public school, and when sufficiently advanced entered Holy Cross College at Worcester, Massachusetts, pursuing a three years' course. He prepared for the profession of law at Boston University Law School, and in private study under the preceptorship of L. Emerson Barnes, of North Brookfield, completing preparation and gaining admission to the Worcester county bar in 1893. He located in Holyoke the same year, and has there continuously practiced until the present (1917); is well established, and highly regarded as a lawyer and citizen. He is a member of the various bar associations, and holds the unlimited confidence of the bench and bar of the county in which his entire professional life of nearly a quarter of a century has been spent.

In addition to a large law practice, Mr.

Sheehan has been interested in political affairs, and is one of the leading Democrats of his city. In 1895 he was chairman of the Democratic City Committee of Holyoke, and in 1896 he was nominated by his party as their candidate for Congress from the Holyoke district, polling an exceptionally large vote. His profession holds him closely, a large clientele entrusting him with the conduct of their legal affairs. He is very jealous of the rights of his clients, and he uses all his rights within the law to protect them. He is rated a skillful, honorable lawyer and a safe adviser, learned, honorable and upright.

Mr. Sheehan married, in Boston, in June, 1896, Mary E. Collins, of that city, daughter of Edmund and Eliza (Hennessey) Collins. Mr. and Mrs. Sheehan are the parents of two sons: Henry Collins, born April 16, 1897; and John Edmund, November 2, 1903.

SMITH, Albert,

Enterprising Business Man.

The commodious modern store, 364 High street, Holyoke, in which is housed the jewelry business of Lynch & Smith, is the outgrowth of the business founded in Holyoke in 1889 by Albert Smith, the present junior partner. Mr. Smith is a practical jeweler, inheriting from his father mechanical ability of a high order, which, developed under high class instruction, has produced the expert jeweler and watch maker. He is of English birth and parentage, a grandson of Benjamin Smith, and a son of William Smith, Yorkshire men and skilled mechanics.

William Smith born in Kieghby, Yorkshire, England, in 1844, is now living retired in Holyoke, Massachusetts. He was educated in the public school, and learned the machinist's trade in England,

becoming an expert worker in metals. In 1881 he came to the United States, locating in Holyoke, there entering the employ of J. and W. Jolly as machinist, continuing with them over twenty years, until his retirement from active service. He is a member of the Baptist church, a man of integrity, highly respected. He married Ada Shuttleworth, who died in 1906, aged sixty-one years. Their eldest son, John Smith, died September 5, 1916, leaving a widow, Clara (Britzel) Smith, and a son, John William Smith.

Albert Smith, second and youngest son of William and Ada (Shuttleworth) Smith, was born in Kieghby, Yorkshire, England, March 20, 1877. He was brought to the United States by his parents in 1881, and there was educated in the public schools. After completing his school years he entered the employ of Mr. Baum, and began learning the trade and business of a jeweler. After progressing to a certain point he left Mr. Baum and entered the Horological School at Waltham, Massachusetts, whence he completed full courses and was graduated in 1898. After graduation he returned to Holyoke, and the same year opened a jewelry and optical goods store which he conducted alone until 1901, when he formed a partnership with Thomas J. Lynch, under the firm name of Lynch & Smith, jewelers and opticians. They conducted a very successful business at No. 394 High street until May, 1917, when they moved to their present store, 364 High street, in a block owned by the firm. The store is handsomely and appropriately furnished, well stocked, is conducted along the best modern lines, and is one of Holyoke's prosperous business houses.

In addition to his jewelry business, Mr. Smith is president of the Bijou Theatre Company. The Bijou has recently been

renewed and refurnished at a large outlay, and is one of the attractive amusement houses of the city. He is a member of Mt. Tom Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Holyoke Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Holyoke Council, Royal and Select Masters; and Humbolt Lodge, Knights of Pythias. In religious preference he is a Baptist.

Mr. Smith married, June 3, 1913, Ella Miffert, daughter of William Miffert, of Holyoke. They are the parents of a daughter, Edith Smith, born April 13, 1914; and a son, Edwin Albert, born July 12, 1917.

RUSSELL, Gilbert E.,

Business Man.

Gilbert E. Russell, of this review, located in Holyoke, Massachusetts, in 1870 and was there successfully engaged in business until his death, January 26, 1907. The hardware business which he founded became one of the largest in Holyoke, and stands as a monument to his business ability.

Gilbert E. Russell was born at Biddeford, Maine, November 6, 1848. He was the son of Amos and Sarah Russell. His parents moved to Holyoke, thence to West Springfield, Massachusetts, where they spent the rest of their lives. Gilbert E. Russell was educated in the public schools of West Springfield and Burnett's English and Classical Institute of Springfield. He began business life as clerk in the Snow hardware store. He only remained here a short time when he resigned and next located in Worcester, Massachusetts, there continuing in the hardware business as clerk for the firm of White & Conant, and here he remained until he received the offer of a better position with Burdett & Williams, of Boston, and he then went to that city. He re-

mained with Burdett & Williams until 1870, then after a short time he located in Holyoke.

The first years of his business career in Holyoke in the hardware business, were spent in partnership with Joel Russell under the firm name of J. Russell & Company. They were located in the Hotel Hamilton block on Dwight street, and there conducted a successful business until 1883, when Gilbert E. Russell sold his interest to his cousin Robert and retired from the firm.

He then opened a hardware store at 245 High street under his own name, so continuing for about eight years, when he admitted Archie Osbourne to a partnership. The firm becoming Russell & Osbourne. They built up a very large business, Mr. Russell continuing the active head until his death. He was a careful, thoroughly reliable business man, highly esteemed and very popular. No better estimate of the place Mr. Russell held in public esteem can be given than the resolutions passed by the Men's Club of the Second Congregational Church, of which he was a member. At the regular meeting of this club the following resolutions were passed:

It is hereby resolved to extend to the wife of our late lamented member, G. E. Russell, the deepest sympathy of this organization in her great loss and affliction, and each and every member will long cherish and admire his sterling qualities and absolute fairness in all business matters; his kindly influence and manly action under all conditions won for him the respect and devotion he so richly deserved and his memory will always be cherished by those who were fortunate to know him and esteem his friendship.

A Republican in politics, Mr. Russell took a deep interest in public affairs, and neglected none of the duties imposed by citizenship, but never would accept political office, although often importuned to

do so. He did however take an active interest in the State National Guard, and was one of the organizers of Company D, of Holyoke, and for a number of years held the rank of first lieutenant of that company. The volunteer fire department also claimed his active interest for many years until he resigned, his long term of service entitling him to membership in the Veteran Firemen's Association. He was treasurer of the Holyoke Business Men's Association; president of the Western Massachusetts Hardware Association; and a member of the New England Hardware Dealers' Association; member of the Second Congregational Church; and of the Bay State and Holyoke Canoe clubs.

Mr. Russell married, April 24, 1883, Mrs. William J. Cobb, *nee* Hattie J. Ellsbree, daughter of Ephraim B. Ellsbree. Her mother, Helen Jane Walker, was born near Syracuse, New York, and died aged sixty-nine years; she was twice married, Mrs. Hattie J. Russell being the only living child by her first husband, and born in Plymouth, Connecticut, a representative of an old Massachusetts family. Mr. Cobb, first husband of Mrs. Russell, died after ten months of married life. After the death of her husband, Mrs. Russell retained his interest in his business down to 1917, when she sold it to his partner, Archie Osbourne.

HUNT, George Eddy, M. D.,
Physician.

Since 1899, Dr. Hunt and his talented wife have been successful medical practitioners in the city of Holyoke, both being graduates of the medical department of Tufts College, and experienced physicians at the time of their location in Holyoke. The years which have since intervened have brought them added profes-

sional reputation and honor, their practice being extensive, while as friends and neighbors they are very popular.

George Eddy Hunt is a son of Isaac Eddy Hunt, and a grandson of Luther and Irena (Sylvester) Hunt. Luther Hunt, a farmer, settled at Fort Covington, Franklin county, New York, in 1800. Here he spent the rest of his life. He was twice married and his son by the first marriage Hezekiah, died in Lowell, Massachusetts. His son, Isaac Eddy Hunt, by second marriage, was born in 1840 and educated in the district schools of that town. During his boyhood Isaac Eddy Hunt was employed by the farmers of the section, but later he learned the mason's trade, which he followed until the Civil War, when he volunteered but was rejected, but again volunteered and was accepted and enlisted September 3, 1864, in Company H, Third Regiment New York Cavalry, Kent's Division, Eighteenth Army Corps, under the command of General B. F. Butler, and served until he was honorably discharged with the rank of corporal. He escaped all the perils of war, and on his return to private life resumed work at his trade. Later in life he purchased a farm near Constable, Franklin county, New York, where he has since resided, following his trade and managing the farm. He has held the office of justice of the peace, and was office deputy of the Order of Good Templars, is past commander of the local post of the Grand Army of the Republic, and a member of the Presbyterian church.

He married, at Constable, New York, in September, 1862, Martha M. Garner, who died in 1893, daughter of James and Nancy Garner. They were the parents of six children: Ella May, born October 4, 1863, deceased; George Eddy, July 15, 1866; Addie Mabel, July 19, 1868, at home; Mattie Eliza, April 21, 1870, mar-

ried Fred Bell; Ernest Alfred, January 27, 1872, at home; Viola Dell, August 5, 1877, deceased.

Dr. George Eddy Hunt was born on the old homestead in Constable, Franklin county, New York, July 15, 1866. His early life was spent in his native section, where he attended the public schools and Franklin Academy. Later he entered Tufts College, and in 1894 received the degree of Doctor of Medicine from the Medical School of that institution. The same year he began practice, locating at Constable, where he remained until 1899. In that year he moved to Holyoke, Massachusetts, where he has been in successful practice until the present date (1917). He is highly regarded as a skillful, honorable physician, and is held in universal esteem. He is a member of the medical societies of his city and county, the Massachusetts Medical Society, and the American Medical Association. In fraternal relation he is affiliated with William Whiting Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Holyoke Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has filled all the chairs and is a past noble grand. In religious faith he is a Congregationalist, and in politics is a Republican.

Dr. Hunt married in 1898, Dr. Alice Elizabeth Palmer, born at Richfield Springs, New York, daughter of Dr. Danver Palmer, an eminent physician of that town. Miss Palmer followed the example of her father, two brothers and two brothers-in-law, and chose medicine as her profession. She is a graduate of the medical department of Tufts College, obtaining her degree of Doctor of Medicine in the class of 1894. The same year she became resident physician to the State Insane Asylum at Danville, Pennsylvania, continuing in that responsible position until her marriage in 1898, win-

ning the highest approbation of the hospital board. After resigning from her position, Dr. Hunt accompanied her husband to Constable, where she engaged with him in practice. The following year she began practice in Holyoke, and has established a most satisfactory clientele. She is a member of the leading medical societies, local, State and National, and of the Congregational church.

(The Sylvester Line).

(1) Richard Sylvester, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England, and was one of the original settlers in Dorchester, Massachusetts, in 1630. He applied for admission as a freeman of the colony, October 19, 1630, but soon afterward removed to Weymouth, where he was living in 1633. In 1640 he went to the Pilgrims at Marshfield. There he held town office. His wife Naomi was a sister of the famous Captain William Torrey, of Weymouth. Children: Lydia, born 1633; John, 1634; Peter, 1637; Joseph, 1638; Dinah, 1642; Elizabeth, 1643; Richard, 1648; Naomi, 1649; Israel, mentioned below; Hester, 1653; Benjamin, 1656.

(II) Israel Sylvester, son of Richard, was born in 1651, probably at Marshfield. He lived in Scituate, and his house was a quarter-mile southeast of the South meeting house on the Second Herring Brook. It stood until 1829. Children, born at Scituate: Israel, mentioned below; Silence, Richard, Lois, Martha, Mary, Elisha, Peter, Zebulon, Bathsheba, Deborah.

(III) Israel (2) Sylvester, son of Israel (1) Sylvester, was born at Scituate, September 23, 1674; baptized there September 19, 1675. He married, October 3, 1701, at Scituate, Ruth Prince. They settled in Duxbury. Children, born in Duxbury: Ruth, Israel, mentioned below; Grace.

(IV) Israel (3) Sylvester, son of Israel (2) Sylvester, was born at Duxbury, May 5, 1706. He married, December 12, 1734, Abigail Snell, born at Duxbury, 1703, a daughter of Josiah Snell, afterward of West Bridgewater. She died at Duxbury, July 22, 1775. He died in 1785. Children, born at Duxbury: Joseph, mentioned below; Israel.

(V) Joseph Sylvester, son of Israel (3) Sylvester, was born at Duxbury, July 6, 1735. He married Lucy Sampson, daughter of Ephraim, who came of "Mayflower" stock. Joseph settled in North Bridgewater. Children, born at North Bridgewater: Lucy, Ephraim, Seth, mentioned below; Benjamin, Josiah, Joseph, died March 18, 1849.

(VI) Seth Sylvester, son of Joseph Sylvester, was born at Duxbury, baptized there December 25, 1763. At Royalton, Vermont, he erected a fulling mill October 1, 1790. He married, 1788, Hannah Eddy. He died in 1801, in Boston. He served in the United States Navy. Children: John, born at Woodstock, Massachusetts, September 8, 1789; Galen, born at Royalton, Massachusetts, December 14, 1791, died April 4, 1866; Seneca, born at Reading, Massachusetts, May 12, 1794, died March 4, 1853, married, December 10, 1819, Harriet Curtis; Ira, born at Peterborough, New Hampshire, July 18, 1796, married Lucy Davis; Irena, born at North Bridgewater, Massachusetts, October 18, 1798, died October, 1869, married at Royalton, Vermont, Luther Hunt (see Hunt).

COMTOIS, Odilion J., M. D.,

Physician.

Dr. Comtois, one of Holyoke's well known physicians, who has been in practice in that city for over a quarter of a century was born at Three Rivers,

Canada. He obtained his professional education in the United States and in Europe, and as medical expert served the United States government in Alaska, then returning to Holyoke, rich in experience, to resume medical practice in that city. He is of French parentage, his father, Odilion Comtois, being a son of French parents and an early settler near Montreal, Canada.

Odilion Comtois, son of the French emigrant, was born near Montreal, Canada, and in the city of Montreal gained education and business experience. At about the age of twenty years he moved to Three Rivers, Province of Quebec, Canada, where he engaged in business as a leather merchant, until his death at the age of seventy years. He was an able business man, far ahead of his times, and so wisely had he conducted the affairs of his large business that his executors found only thirty dollars in outstanding accounts on his books. For half a century he was one of the leading business men of Three Rivers, also was prominent in public affairs. He dealt exclusively for cash in both buying and in selling, that fact explaining the small amount of the bills receivable.

He married Alice Rhean, born in Beaufort, Quebec, a highly educated woman and professional teacher. After becoming acquainted with Miss Rhean he presented her with a steel pen, the first ever seen in that section. His next effort to win his lady's favor was the gift of a kerosene burning lamp, that too being the first of its kind in that section, and procured at the cost of a good deal of trouble and considerable expense. The amount of interest these two common articles excited fairly indicates the primitive region and early date of this incident. Eleven children were born to Odilion and Alice (Rhean) Comtois, all except Dr.

Odilion J. yet residing at Three Rivers, Canada, the sons eminent business and professional men. The mother yet survives, aged eighty-four years.

Odilion J. Comtois was born at Three Rivers, Province of Quebec, Canada, March 19, 1859, and obtained his early and preparatory education there. He then entered McGill College in Montreal and in 1884 he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. The same year he located in Holyoke, Massachusetts, and began the practice of his profession, chiefly among his own people. In 1890 he entered the Post-Graduate School, New York City, there pursuing a full course to graduation, and later spent several months in the hospitals of Paris. During this trip he was in London at the time of Queen Victoria's death, and witnessed the imposing pageant her funeral presented.

On his return to Holyoke, Dr. Comtois was appointed by the government to investigate and report upon the causes which resulted in the death of about three hundred Esquimaux at Kings Island, Alaska. This duty he performed, and then spent three and a half years in the Yukon region on his own responsibility, studying the habits of the Esquimaux and Alaskan Indians. He was enabled to get very close to the lives of those people, for he represented the authority of the government, being postmaster and recorder of deeds for Kings Island. He collected a vast amount of information concerning them, and passed through many most interesting experiences ere he abandoned his investigations and returned to the United States. He again located in Holyoke, where he has since continued in successful practice.

His practice is large, and among an influential clientele by whom he is most highly regarded. Cultured, courteous and

a gentleman we love to allude to as of the "old school," Dr. Comtois has a wide circle of friends, attracted by his charming personality. In the profession his medical knowledge, experience and keen analytical power have won him exceptionally high standing, and his fame has spread far beyond the confines of his city and county. He is a member of the Holyoke Medical Society, the French Catholic Church, and in politics is a Democrat.

Dr. Comtois married, in 1885, Miss Malvina Dufresne, of Three Rivers, Canada, daughter of Joseph Dufresne, a merchant and hotel proprietor. They have an only son, Edgar E. Comtois, born in 1888, educated in Holyoke grammar and high schools, later attending the academy in New York City founded by Mrs. Eugene Kelly. He is now a cotton broker, associated with the firm of George H. McFadden & Brothers, of New York City.

DOERING, Paul,

Business Manager.

As manager of the retail department of the Henry G. Sears Company of Holyoke, Massachusetts, Mr. Doering fills a position for which his many years of service with the company peculiarly fits him, and one which he has fairly earned. He is a son of Henry and Emma (Muscall) Doering, both of German birth, who in 1880 came to the United States, bringing with them their son Paul, then a child of six years. Henry Doering was born in Mecklenburg, Schmeren, Germany, in 1836, died in Holyoke, Massachusetts, May 7, 1910. He was a man of good education and business ability, and prior to his coming to the United States he owned and operated a woolen mill. In 1880 he located in Holyoke, Massachusetts, where until his retirement in 1895 he was in the

employ of the Germania Mills in an important capacity. He was a member of the German Lutheran Church, a man of both ability and character. Mr. and Mrs. Doering were the parents of seven children, all born in Germany: Ida, married Joseph Bader; Martha, married Herman Himritz; Hannah, deceased; William, Emil, Paul and Henry, twins, the former of further mention, the latter deceased.

Paul Doering was born in Mecklenburg, Schmeren, Germany, also the birthplace of his father and his mother, June 28, 1874. At the age of six years he was brought to Holyoke, Massachusetts, and with the exception of four years in Springfield has ever since resided in Holyoke. He completed public school courses of study, and since leaving school has been engaged in the grocery business in different capacities. Four of the years which have since intervened were spent in a grocery store at Springfield, Massachusetts, but otherwise his entire business experience has been with Henry G. Sears, of Holyoke, his last engagement now covering a continuous period of twenty-two years. Promotions have not been lacking in those years, for he has ever held the respect and appreciation of his employers. His present position as manager of the retail department of the Henry G. Sears Company has been recently bestowed, and is the culmination of a series of promotions which have brought Mr. Doering up from the bottom of the commercial ladder. He is a man of strong, reliable character, and possesses the inherent qualities which mark the successful business man. He is a member of Holyoke Lodge, No. 134, Free and Accepted Masons; is an attendant of the Second Congregational Church; and in political faith he is a Republican.

Mr. Doering married, October 19, 1898, Louise, daughter of Jacob and Catherine

(Christ) Wig. Her father was born in Germany, and her mother was born in New York. Mr. and Mrs. Doering have a daughter, Martha Louise, born March 24, 1901.

RAINAULT, Frank,

Head of Amusement Company.

As a director and treasurer of the Bijou Theatre Company and manager of the Bijou Theatre, Mr. Frank Rainault is well known in his native city, Holyoke, while his popularity is attested by his selection for position in the city government. He is a grandson of Edward Rainault, a Canadian farmer who, dying young in life, left three children to make their way through life without a father's guiding care.

Charles Rainault, the second son of Edward Rainault, mentioned above, was born at Ruxton Pond, Canada, and died in Holyoke, Massachusetts, at the age of forty-four. He came to Holyoke when a small boy, soon after his father's death, and obtained a meagre education in the city schools. He also lived in North Brookfield, Massachusetts, for a time, but most of his life was passed in the employ of the Springfield Blanket Company, at their Holyoke plant. At the time of his death he was foreman of a department in that concern, and until the very last of his life remained at his post in active duty.

He married Saphronie Bernier, also of Canadian birth and parentage. They were the parents of Frank, of further mention; Adelaide, deceased; Arthur, a farmer in the west; Raoul, engaged in the plumbing business in Holyoke; Homer, Edward, Georgianna; and Lora, married Pierre Provost.

Frank Rainault, eldest son of Charles and Saphronie Rainault, was born in Holyoke, Massachusetts, October 25, 1876.





W. H. Hubbard

He was educated in parochial and public schools, and after leaving school began learning the jeweler's trade with Mr. Crosby, remaining three years. Later he was proprietor of a billiard room in Holyoke, which he conducted for a number of years until 1913, when he became interested in a theatrical venture. He purchased the old Bijou Theatre on Main street, and incorporated the Bijou Theatre Company, of which he is director, treasurer and manager. The old house has been thoroughly remodeled, refurnished, and redecorated, its seating capacity raised to 1300, and in its appointments, convenience and comfort it is one of the best equipped and arranged and the most attractive playhouses in the State.

In 1905 Mr. Rainault was elected a member of the board of aldermen from Ward Two, and served three years, 1906-09, N. P. Avery then mayor; and in 1915 he was elected chairman of the board of overseers of the poor, for a term of three years, to serve till 1918. He is a member of the Improved Order of Red Men, the Rod and Gun Club, and the Circle Rochambeau. In politics he is a Democrat on national issues.

Mr. Rainault married, July 12, 1897, Florence Perreault, born in the province of Quebec, Canada, daughter of Hormidas and Julienne Perreault. They are the parents of: Oreal, born October 6, 1899; Ernest, June 1, 1901; Jeannette, September 30, 1903.

HUBBARD, Rev. William Henry,

Genealogy and Biography.

William Henry Hubbard, D. D., was born in Clark county, Kentucky, April 16, 1851, died in New York City, January 31, 1913. He was descended ninth in the direct line from George Hubbard and Mary (Bishop) Hubbard, who came over

from England with an infant son John, settling first in Watertown, Massachusetts, 1633, shortly moving to Guilford, Connecticut. He was a member of the Assembly at the union of the Hartford and New Haven colonies in 1670.

John Hubbard married Mary Merriam, of Concord, Massachusetts (1630-1702), and the line of descent is traced through their son, Isaac Hubbard (1667-1750), and his wife, Ann Warner; their son, John Hubbard (1693-1778) and his wife, Hannah Cowles; their son, Elisha Hubbard (1721-68) and his wife, Lucy Stevens; their son, John Hubbard (1765-1804) and his wife, Ruth Dickinson; their son, Henry Hubbard, and his wife, Mercy Warner; their son, William Henry Hubbard, a graduate of Brown University, receiving the degrees Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Laws, and his wife, Ann Waite Hinds, a graduate of Andover Seminary, parents of three sons: William Henry, the subject of this sketch; Charles F. W. (D. D.); and Edward Waite Hubbard, who died in early manhood.

Dr. Hubbard was graduated from Louisville, Kentucky, High School, and entered Amherst College at the age of sixteen. The year previous, in 1866, he received his diploma from the Bryant and Stratton Mercantile College at Louisville, having carried on this extra course in connection with his high school work. Graduating from Amherst College, Amherst, Massachusetts, in the class of 1871, at the age of twenty years, he entered Andover Theological Seminary, remaining one year, and later attended Princeton Theological Seminary for two years, terminating with graduation, class of 1874. He accepted the pastorate of the first church offered him at Rutland, Massachusetts, and performed earnest and efficient work for a little more than a year, when he accepted a call to the pastorate

of the Congregational church at Merrimac, Massachusetts. Here he labored with great success for seven and a half years, and laid the foundation of the career which ended in distinction and honor.

From Merrimac he was called to the South Congregational Church at Concord, New Hampshire. His work at Concord prospered in a great measure. Meanwhile he engaged in social uplift measures and in the enforcement of the law. Soon the Second Congregational Church, of Holyoke, Massachusetts, extended him a call, and he became its pastor for one year, during which time one hundred and forty were added to the church membership. It was while at Holyoke that he married Miss Elizabeth Allen Skinner, who became also his associate and helper in his future work. About this time the First Presbyterian Church of Auburn called Dr. Hubbard to become its pastor, and he assumed his duties in October, 1886. From this time until his death, January 31, 1913, his life was one of intense activity. During his pastorate eighteen hundred were added to the church membership; a debt of \$8,000 was cleared; an endowment of \$50,000 was raised; and the organ was enlarged. One of the dreams of his early pastorate was realized in the completion of a new chapter house that would give the enlarged Sunday school better accommodations.

Not only did Dr. Hubbard busy himself in the upbuilding of the church and in extending its usefulness, but he went out into the highways and byways in pursuance of the religious, civic and moral uplift of the community. He never spared himself; his only thought was of the great work there was for him to do, and the limited time in which to accomplish it. His heart and energy were devoted to every good cause, and he was active in

city affairs. He served with ability and efficiency on the Board of Charities; and was closely identified with the Business Men's Association, and served it ably in various capacities. For five years he was editor and publisher of the "Assembly Herald of the Presbyterian Church," also for three years editor and publisher of the "Gospel Message." In this work, as in all others, he evinced the strength and the same high ideals of Christian character. He was a member of the executive commission of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, and on account of his executive ability was made executive secretary of this commission. The duties of the offices were so arduous and so exacting that in 1911 he resigned the pastorate of the First Presbyterian Church, in order to devote his time more fully to the appointed service.

That his work was appreciated, was evidenced by the following expression from the joint executive committee of the Executive Commission:

The Committee wishes to place on record its appreciation of the faithful, efficient and painstaking labors of Rev. William H. Hubbard, D. D. He brought to the work of the Committee a great aptitude for dealing with matters financial; a clear, clean-cut conviction of the necessity of developing in the individual church systematic beneficence, a full knowledge of the whole subject from every point of view; a deep and abiding interest not only in the entire Church, but in particular in the smaller and weaker churches, and a burning passion for all the work of the Church so that the Kingdom of our Lord and Saviour, Jesus Christ, might be advanced at home and abroad: "A workman that needeth not to be ashamed." As one of the religious papers, "The Continent," stated, "The Church will no doubt wait long to see again his like for generous devotion, but the imprint of his intense crusade will always be found upon Presbyterians."

Dr. Hubbard married, November 9, 1886, Elizabeth Allen Skinner, daughter of William Skinner, the famed satin

manufacturer and eminent citizen of Holyoke, Massachusetts, whose useful life is reviewed at length in this work. Dr. and Mrs. Hubbard were the parents of three sons: 1. William Henry (3) Hubbard (see below). 2. Allen Skinner Hubbard, now of New York City, born January 31, 1891; graduated from Yale in 1911, and Harvard Law School, 1914; married to Harriet Ellen Richardson, of Auburn, New York; has two sons: Allen Skinner Hubbard, Jr., and David Richardson Hubbard. 3. Edward Waite Hubbard, born June 29, 1893; graduate of Hill School, 1912, and Yale, 1916.

William Henry (3) Hubbard, now of Holyoke, Massachusetts, born May 16, 1888, Auburn, New York, graduated from Sheffield Scientific School, Yale University, class of 1909, receiving the mathematical prize; is now the superintendent of William Skinner & Sons; married June 12, 1917, Dorothy Alice White, daughter of Edward Nelson White, of Holyoke (see elsewhere in this work).

OLIVER, Robert,

Business Man, Preacher.

Among the representative citizens of Holyoke should be mentioned Robert Oliver, a prosperous business man, who also serves in the capacity of local preacher for the "Plymouth Brethren of the Apostolic Line." He is a native of Hawick, Roxburghshire, Scotland, where his ancestors had lived from time immemorial. He was named after his grandfather, Robert Oliver, who was a well known and respected citizen of that locality. His father, George Oliver, was also a native of Roxburghshire, born in 1840 and died in 1900. He was a frame work knitter in the hosiery mills in that section of Scotland, his father having followed the same line of trade. George

Oliver married Annie Williamson, of Roxburghshire, who survives him and is now (1916) residing in Holyoke, Massachusetts. They were the parents of ten children: Robert, of whom further; Mary, who resides in Scotland; William, who died in early youth; George, who resides in Scotland; Janet, who came to the United States; Williamson, who resides in Scotland; Walter, who came to the United States; Maggie, who resides in Scotland; James and John, both of whom came to the United States.

Robert Oliver passed the years of his childhood and early youth in his native town, and there received his education in the common schools. At an early age he began working in the famous hosiery mills of that district, where his father and grandfather had been employed, but being of a very ambitious character he soon tired of a task which promised no future for him. He engaged in the grocery business for about a year. He then decided that there were larger opportunities in the bakery business, and in order to qualify himself for that line of work he began to study methods of baking, working at Hawick, Fisher Row, Kilbirnie, Scotland, and other places, and after thoroughly learning the details of the business he accepted a position as foreman of a bakery at Hawick, in which capacity he served for upwards of eight years.

In 1904, however, he determined to realize his ambition of owning his own business, and on this occasion emigrated to the United States, where he believed that greater opportunities awaited him. Here his mother joined him, and they made their home for a time at Chester, Pennsylvania, but eventually came to Holyoke, Massachusetts, where they are residing at the present time. For a short period of time after locating in this coun-

try, Mr. Oliver worked in the baking establishments of Mr. C. C. Barr, of Springfield, and Mr. Beebe, of Holyoke, but in April, 1908, he entered into partnership with a Mr. Inglis and they established a bakery, the business being conducted under the style of Inglis & Oliver. This connection continued until the beginning of the year 1916, when Mr. Inglis withdrew, and the business is now conducted by Mr. Oliver under the name of Robert Oliver. It has always been Mr. Oliver's policy to keep the bakery up-to-date in every respect, it being equipped with every modern device, and recently he has added a new model bread-making machine of the most recent pattern, all of which aid in the rapidity of the baking process. It being at the present time one of the well equipped enterprises in the community.

Mr. Oliver is a man of deeply religious life, and is the local preacher for the "Plymouth Brethren of the Apostolic Line," a sect with which he has been identified for many years. This office carries with it no salary, but Mr. Oliver devotes a considerable amount of time and energy to it purely for the love of the cause. His work in the neighborhood has been attended with a high degree of success, and he has made his influence felt throughout the entire region. It was this work which was mainly responsible for his change of residence from Chester, Pennsylvania, to Holyoke, Massachusetts, where there seemed to be a much larger field for activity in this line. His work also carries him to Springfield, Massachusetts, and Hartford, Connecticut, in both of which cities he preaches.

Mr. Oliver married, May 4, 1894, Maggie Rodger, a daughter of Robert and Mary Ann (Welsh) Rodger, and a native of Scotland.

DUNBAR, Charles Robert,

Enterprising Business Man.

A well known business man of Holyoke, Massachusetts, Mr. Dunbar has since 1904 been the capable and efficient executive head of the Dunbar Motor Car Company, which company has offices and controls the sale of the well and favorably known Oakland automobile throughout Western Massachusetts. He is a scion of the ancient and noble Dunbar family of Scotland, his branch of the family descending from Robert Dunbar, who was born in Scotland in 1630, and with his wife Rose settled in Hingham, Massachusetts, in 1655. It is believed he brought considerable money to begin life in the new country with, as for years there were but two men in Hingham noted higher on the tax list than he. He died October 5, 1693; his wife, November 10, 1700. Children: John, born December 1, 1657; Mary, October 25, 1660; Joseph, March 13, 1662; James, June 1, 1664; Robert, September 6, 1666; Peter, November 1, 1668; Joshua, October 6, 1670; Hannah.

From these sons sprang a vast number of descendants, including Robert Dunbar, of Belchertown, Massachusetts, great-great-great-grandfather of Charles Robert Dunbar, of Holyoke, Massachusetts. The records of the Belchertown Congregational Church date back only to 1756, and in them Robert Dunbar is named, as well as his son Charles. Robert Dunbar, of Belchertown, a descendant of Robert Dunbar, the founder, was born in 1745, died in Belchertown in 1807, aged sixty-two years. His widow, Betsey, married (second) in 1809, Rev. John Emerson, of Conway.

Charles Dunbar, son of Robert and Betsey Dunbar, was born in 1779, died in Belchertown in 1842. He married Susan

Gates, born 1785, died 1847, daughter of Thomas A. and Margaret (Dwight) Gates, and granddaughter of Elihu Dwight, who died 1760, at the early age of twenty-three years. He was a grandson of Nathaniel Dwight, of Northampton, and son of Captain Nathaniel Dwight, who married Hannah Lyman, born 1708, died 1792, aged eighty-four years. Captain Nathaniel Dwight was a prominent man in Belchertown, a captain in the French and Indian War, his commission dated August 9, 1757. He was also active and useful during the Revolutionary period, although old age was upon him. He was a valuable member of the town and aided in promoting its best interests. Captain Dwight died in 1874, aged seventy-two years. Mrs. Margaret (Dwight) Gates, mother of Mrs. Susan (Gates) Dunbar, died in 1841, aged eighty-three years.

Charles T. Dunbar, son of Charles and Susan (Gates) Dunbar, was born in Belchertown, Massachusetts, and there spent his life as a farmer. He and his wife Mary were the parents of the following children: Henry M.; Charles Frank; William and Margaret.

Henry M. Dunbar, son of Charles T. and Mary Dunbar, was born in Belchertown, Massachusetts, in 1841, died there in February, 1914. At the age of eighteen, unable to get his parents' consent to enlist, he ran away and enlisted in the Second Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Cavalry, and served three years during the Civil War. He was wounded in battle but not seriously, returning at the close of the war, a veteran in experience, but barely past his twenty-first year. When a young man he went west remaining there several years engaged in farming, but in 1875 he returned to Belchertown, and there continued farming operations until his death. He was a member of the

Grand Army of the Republic, and an attendant of the Congregational church.

He married Sarah Ann Phillips, and was the father of three sons: Charles Robert, of further mention; Walter Dwight, of Belchertown; and Warren Dickinson Dunbar, in San Pedro, California.

Charles Robert Dunbar, son of Henry M. and Sarah Ann (Phillips) Dunbar, was born in Henry, Illinois, January 15, 1873. Two years later his parents returned to Belchertown, Massachusetts, his father's birthplace, and there Charles R. Dunbar was educated in the public schools. After completing his school years he was variously employed in Belchertown, principally in mercantile lines for some time, and then established a meat market which he conducted for three years. In October, 1892, he located in Holyoke, Massachusetts, and for twelve years was associated with R. F. Kelton in the meat business. During the latter part of this time he became interested in the Franklin Hotel on Maple street, near Essex street, which building was later sold to and is now occupied by the Young Women's Christian Association. After selling this hotel, Mr. Dunbar opened a high class restaurant on Suffolk street, known as the "Franklin." This restaurant, with Mr. E. G. White as manager, under his capable management has steadily increased in popularity until it now stands unexcelled among the medium priced restaurants of Western Massachusetts.

Mr. Dunbar in his versatile way has also developed an entirely new mercantile line in the "Toggery Shop," a men's clothing and furnishing store at the corner of High and Suffolk streets, established in 1902. This business is ably conducted by Mr. T. N. Murray and Mr. Lyman F. Gaylor, both of whom Mr. Dunbar has admitted to partnership. Nothing

can better illustrate the scope of Mr. Dunbar's business genius than the fact that he has founded and successfully directs two so dissimilar yet so important enterprises, one catering to the palate, the other to the outward satisfaction of patrons, and so thoroughly pleases both the inner and the outer man. Restaurant and haberdashery are both of the highest class and abundantly patronized.

Mr. Dunbar's personal attention has mostly been given to the automobile business, operating in Western Massachusetts, where he has four agencies—one in Springfield, one in Holyoke, one in Northampton, and one in Greenfield. In connection with this and for the purpose of distributing the Oakland car throughout the New England States, Mr. Dunbar organized the Oakland Motor Company of New England, which now handles the entire allotment of Oakland cars for New England, being one of the largest selling agencies making a specialty of any single car in the United States, and of this company Mr. Dunbar is president. In addition to this he was on April 5, 1917, elected president of the Clyde Car Company, of Clyde, Ohio, formed by an amalgamation of the Krebs Commercial Car Company, of Clyde, Ohio, of which he was also president, and others. The Clyde Car Company has just received an order for two hundred trucks to be delivered "somewhere in Europe" and as it has a capacity of three to four trucks a day this is quite a sizeable order.

Mr. Dunbar is also a director of the Park National Bank of Holyoke, and assistant treasurer of the Eureka Blank Book Company. He is a man of fine business quality—keen, incisive, progressive and energetic. He demands that each enterprise in which he joins shall possess probabilities of success if properly managed, and with that foundation he is always ready to lead or keep step with

the most progressive. He has won high position in business circles, not alone in his own city, but in Western Massachusetts and all New England. In fact, his name is well known far beyond sectional limits even to far away parts of the United States.

He is a member of the Masonic order and of high degree, belonging to Mount Tom Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; the Council of Royal and Select Masters; the Commandery of Knights Templar; Melha Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, Springfield; and is a thirty-second degree Mason, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite. He is also an Elk and a Knight of Pythias. In political faith he is a Republican, and in religious faith a Congregationalist.

Mr. Dunbar married, April 24, 1899, Alice Clary, daughter of Charles and Sarah (Parsons) Clary, of Conway, Massachusetts.

**McAUSLAN, Alexander,
Merchant.**

The subject of this biography is descended from very ancient Scotch families, large landholders in the middle centuries. The family was allied by descent with that of Buchanan, which became extinct as a lairdship in the time of the twenty-second laird, John, who married Mary Areskin, daughter of Henry, Lord Cardross, her mother being a daughter of Lord Colville. The story of the Buchanans is largely a story of the wars of early Scotland, and is most interesting because of the various fortunes attending the family. The estate passed out of the hands of the twenty-second laird, who had no sons, and in time was widely subdivided. Among the inheritors were the MacAuse-lans, immediately descended from the family of Buchanan.

Alexander McAuslan was an extensive

farmer in Argyllshire, Scotland, having in his possession at one time five valuable farms, and married Margaret McCutchen. They had a large family of children—Jannette, James, Jane, Robert, Alexander, John, and Margaret. Of these, Jane is still living (1917), at the age of ninety-one years. The son, James, was born in 1816, in Glenderuel, Argyllshire, and died at the age of fifty-six years, in 1872. He owned farms in Dunbartonshire, in the vicinity of Loch Lomond, made famous by Scott, and in the immediate neighborhood of an ancient kirk of the Established Church of Scotland. He married Jessie Fletcher, born in the same neighborhood as himself, who died in 1874. Their children are: Catherine, married William Montgomery; Margaret, married W. B. Wakelin; Jessie, married ——— Cunningham, of Glasgow; Alexander, of further mention; Dougal, of Westfield, New Jersey, for more than forty years an employee of the Standard Oil Company; James, a farmer of Easthampton, Massachusetts; John, a resident of Oregon; Archibald, of Glasgow, Scotland; Helen, deceased in 1868, aged nine years; Christina, a member of the faculty of Mt. Holyoke College; Robert, an employee of the post office department in Glasgow, Scotland.

Alexander McAuslan was born August 27, 1854, in Glenderuel, Argyllshire, and obtained his education in the little red school house in the section adjacent to his home. In May, 1869, before the completion of his fifteenth year, he emigrated to the United States, and located in Providence, Rhode Island, where he was first employed in what was known as the Boston Store, of which his uncle, John McAuslan, was part owner. With the natural Scotch aptitude for business, he made himself useful in the establishment, where he continued for sixteen years. Unlike many young Americans, he did not dis-

pose of his earning in frivolous pleasures, but made prudent disposition, and in time had acquired a capital by which he might engage in business for himself. In 1885 he removed to Holyoke, Massachusetts, and established a dry goods store with two partners, under the firm name of Connely, McAuslan & Reid. Their store was in the Windsor Block on Dwight street, in Holyoke. After two years Mr. Reid retired from the firm, and soon after Mr. Connely died, and the cares of the business rested upon Mr. McAuslan. In 1889, W. B. Wakelin, Mr. McAuslan's brother-in-law, became interested in the business, and the partnership became McAuslan & Wakelin. These have continued to be the principal proprietors of the concern to the present time. In 1900 the establishment was moved to a more desirable location on the corner of Dwight and High streets, and in 1901 the adjoining Worcott Block was added to the store, giving a very large space, which is utilized in their growing and extensive business. This was incorporated in 1909, under the name of The McAuslan & Wakelin Company, with Mr. W. B. Wakelin as president, Alexander McAuslan, treasurer, and James Wakelin, secretary. The establishment is numbered among the best equipped in Western Massachusetts, and is widely known among retail purchasers as a reliable mart. Through upright and progressive business management, Mr. McAuslan has won the friendship and confidence of the buying public, and has thus contributed in no small degree to the prosperity of the business. As an adjunct to his immense business he has become interested in the Baldwin Garment Company of Holyoke, of which he was one of the founders and first directors. He has long been identified with the First Congregational Church of Holyoke, in which he is a deacon.

Mr. McAuslan was married, in Febru-

ary, 1884, to Eliza (Ingles) Tyler, of Providence, Rhode Island, daughter of Edward Tyler. Mr. and Mrs. McAuslan are the parents of the following children: Jessie, a graduate of Mt. Holyoke College, now the wife of Carl Bolgehole, of the Deane Steam Pump Company; Edward; Elsie, a graduate of Mt. Holyoke College; John, and Amelia.

SACKETT, Harry Robert, M. D.,

Physician, Public Official.

A resident and one of the prominent physicians of Holyoke, Massachusetts, since 1884, Dr. Sackett traces through a line of paternal ancestors of Massachusetts birth and residence to the year 1631, when Simon Sackett came from England to Boston. Westfield became the family seat of the second generation of the family, and so continued until Abner, of the seventh generation, grandfather of Dr. Harry R. Sackett, of Holyoke. Abner removed to Chicopee, where his son, George I. Sackett, was born, and he to Springfield, where his son, Harry R. Sackett, was born.

The family is an ancient one in England, where it is traced back to 1066, when their ancestor came from Normandy with William the Conqueror. The names Sackett and Sackville are borne by descendants of this Norman knight, and in the Sackville line at least there is a record of Thomas Sackville, Earl of Dorset, born in 1636.

(I) Simon Sackett, with his brother John and nephew John, came to New England in the ship "Lion," which sailed December 1, 1630, from Bristol, England. He was in the company with Roger Williams. With Simon were his wife Isabel and their infant son, Simon, Jr. They landed after an unusually stormy voyage, at Boston, February 5, 1631. He settled

in Cambridge, and his home was on the north side of what is now Winthrop street, in the centre of the block between Brighton and Dunster streets. He lived but a short time after coming to America, dying in October, 1635. November 3 following, his widow Isabel was granted leave to administer on his estate. At the same session of the court the memorable decree was entered which on account of his religious belief banished Roger Williams from the colony. The Widow Sackett and her two sons joined him and were among the company which made the hard journey to form the settlement at Hartford, Connecticut. She married there (second) William Bloomfield.

(II) John, son of Simon Sackett, was born in 1632, in Cambridge, and is supposed to have been the first white child born there. In 1653 he became a resident of Springfield, and was granted land there. He married (first) November 23, 1659, Abigail Hannum, born 1640, died October 9, 1690, daughter of William and Honor (Capen) Hannum. Soon afterwards he sold his house and land at Springfield, and removed to property he had purchased at Northampton. He lived here until 1665, when he again sold his property and removed to a farm bought of one Chapin, near Westfield, on what are now Sackett's Meadows. He was one of the first settlers at Westfield. He built a house and barn, both of which were burned October 27, 1675, by the Indians, who at the same time destroyed a large amount of other property and drove off his cattle. He rebuilt his house and barn, and erected a saw mill on a creek which ran into the Westfield river. John Sackett was selectman in Westfield in 1672 and at various times afterwards, as late as 1693. He married (second) Sarah, daughter of John Stiles, widow of John Stewart, of Springfield. His will, dated

May 10, 1718, was proved May 20, 1719. He gave all his real estate away before his death.

(III) John (2), son of John (1) Sackett, was born in Westfield, November 4, 1660, and died December 20, 1745. He married (first) December 1, 1686, Deborah, daughter of William and Margaret Filley, of Windsor, Connecticut; (second) May 17, 1702, Mehitable, daughter of Robert and Elizabeth (Swift) Banks, and widow of John Harris.

(IV) Eliakim, son of John (2) Sackett, was born March 12, 1712, and died in 1764. He married, July 5, 1738, Bethesda, born 1717, daughter of Samuel and Maria (Root) Fowler. His will was dated July 5, 1764.

(V) Ezra, son of Eliakim Sackett, born November 15, 1750, and died in 1834. He was a soldier in the Revolution, and served three months from October 20, 1777, under Captain Daniel Sackett, in the Department of the North. He married, February 14, 1779, Lydia Lovering, born 1751, of Ipswich.

(VI) Charles, son of Ezra Sackett, the Revolutionary soldier, and his wife, Lydia Lovering, was born at Westfield, December 6, 1783, and married Abigail Otis. Their son,

(VII) Abner Sackett, born in Westfield, was a blacksmith, following his trade at Shelburne Falls, Chicopee, later operating a shop in West Springfield. A feature of his shop work was the shoeing of oxen, a practice as common in that section in that day as the shoeing of horses now is. His son,

(VIII) George I. Sackett, was born in Chicopee, Massachusetts, and is now living in Holyoke, one of the oldest railroad employees in the United States in point of service. He was educated in the public schools, learned the trade of cutlery

maker at Shelburne Falls, and during the Civil War period held an important position with the firm of Lamson, Goodnow & Company. About 1865 he entered the service of the Boston & Maine Railroad Company, and was advanced from post to post to that position which he has since held as yardmaster at Holyoke, his term of service now overlapping the half-century mark. For nearly that same period he has been a member of De Soto Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, his name appearing on the charter of that lodge as one of the organizers. He holds all degrees of York Rite Masonry, belonging to lodge, chapter, council and commandery, and is also a Noble of the Mystical Shrine.

George I. Sackett married Sarah Harvey, of Scotch descent, her father a pioneer farmer of St. Lawrence, Canada, where he cleared a tract of land, erected a home, and reared a family of ten children. Later he resumed pioneer life in the State of Iowa, taking a tract of prairie land, and bringing it to a high state of cultivation, and living there until his adventurous life ended at the great age of ninety-six years. Sarah (Harvey) Sackett died in 1906, leaving an only child, Dr. Harry R. Sackett.

(IX) Dr. Harry Robert Sackett, only child of George I. and Sarah (Harvey) Sackett, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, June 25, 1871. In 1881 his parents moved from West Springfield to South Hadley, and in 1884 to Holyoke. He was educated in the public schools of those towns, completing the course with graduation from Holyoke High School, class of 1889. Choosing medicine as his profession, he matriculated at the New York College of Homœopathy, whence he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, class of 1893. After a

year spent in hospital work in New York, he located in 1894 in Holyoke, where he has since been continuously in practice, with the exception of six months which he spent in hospital work and study in Berlin, Germany.

Dr. Sackett is a member of the Western Massachusetts Homœopathic Society, of which he was president in 1900; member of the Massachusetts Homœopathic Society, and the American Institute of Homœopathy. He has identified himself with the public life of his city, and since December, 1915, has been a member of the board of alderman, elected to serve two years. In political faith he is a Republican. He is prominent in fraternal life, belonging to Mount Tom Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Mount Holyoke Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar; Melha Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; Holyoke Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Wampanoag Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men (past sachem and ex-trustee); the Foresters of America, of which he is chairman of the board of trustees. His clubs are the Holyoke, and Holyoke Canoe. Since 1886 he has been a member of the Second Baptist Church.

Dr. Sackett married, July 7, 1896, Miss Edith Parsons Hayes, born in Michigan, daughter of Frederick Hayes, born in Maine, who in early life moved to the State of Michigan, served from that State in the Union army during the Civil War, and died in Holyoke in 1914. His daughter Edith P., a graduate of Mt. Holyoke College, class of 1894, taught in the Elmwood school for one year before her marriage.

Dr. and Mrs. Sackett are the parents of George L. Sackett, born October 24, 1901, and Frederick Noble, born January 13, 1912.

BEAUCHAMP, Ovila,

Merchant and Manufacturer.

Not only in business circles but in the civic affairs of the city of Holyoke, Massachusetts, Ovila Beauchamp has taken a part of prominence. As a merchant and manufacturer his activities have been varied and uniformly successful. He is especially interested in the modern movement to provide suitable playgrounds for the children of the cities, and is now a member of the playgrounds committee in Holyoke. Mr. Beauchamp's ancestors have been on American soil from the time Quebec was settled.

(I) Michel Beauchamp lived in France, formerly at La Rochelle, afterward at Notre Dame de Cogne. He married Marie Roulette. Children: Jacques, died February 8, 1693, married Marie Dardyne; Jean, mentioned below.

(II) Jean Beauchamp, son of Michel and Marie (Roulette) Beauchamp, baptized February 23, 1636, at Notre Dame de Cogne, left France and settled at Pointe-aux-Trembles at Montreal, November 23, 1666. He married Leanne Loisel, daughter of Louis Loisel. Children: Child, born and died August 6, 1669; Marie Francoise, baptized September 11, 1670, married (first) Louis Truchon, and (second) Jacques Robin; Jean, baptized November 22, 1676, at Repentigny, married Jeanne Muloin; Pierre, mentioned below; Barbe, baptized June 10, 1683, married (first) Guillaume Figot, and (second) André Bouteillet; Francoise, baptized June 22, 1686; Marguerite, baptized March 27, 1689, married Jean Baptiste Leclerc at St. Francis.

(III) Pierre Beauchamp, son of Jean and Leanne (Loisel) Beauchamp, was baptized June 29, 1679. He married, June 29, 1699, at Montreal, Angelique Francoise Leclerc, daughter of Guillaume Le-

clerc. Children: Pierre, baptized November 10, 1700, at Repentigny; Pierre, baptized May 27, 1704, at St. Francis, Ile Jesus; Michel, mentioned below; Jean, baptized March 27, 1712, married Genevieve Sequin at Cachenaie; Francois, baptized February 18, 1714, married Marie Joseph Vaillancoeur; Marie Agathe, baptized September 13, 1716; Marie, 1723, died 1727; Joseph, baptized January 19, 1730, married Marguerite Vaillancoeur.

(IV) Michel Beauchamp, son of Pierre and Angelique Francoise (Leclerc) Beauchamp, was baptized March 7, 1706. He married Elizabeth Laderoute, daughter of Pierre Laderoute. She was also born in 1706. Children: Michel, mentioned below; Joseph Marie, baptized February 23, 1732, married Marie Reine Bourgouin; Marie, born 1729, married Pierre Truchon, and died April 6, 1749; Marie Joseph, baptized August 16, 1737; Pierre, baptized February 17, 1735, at St. Francis, Ile Jesus; Francois, married (first) Marie Charlotte Bourgouin, and (second) Marguerite Tareau; Pierre, married Marie Joseph Gariépy; Pascal; Elizabeth, baptized February 24, 1743, married Charles Roy; Amable, baptized October 8, 1740, died March 30, 1750; Marie Joseph, baptized January 22, 1747.

(V) Michel Beauchamp, son of Michel and Elizabeth (Laderoute) Beauchamp, was baptized July 14, 1729, at Lachenays; married (first) Therese Gariépy, June 9, 1749, and (second) Angelique Truchon at St. Henri De Nascouche. They had a son, Pascal, mentioned below.

(VI) Pascal Beauchamp, son of Michel and Angelique (Truchon) Beauchamp, was baptized February 13, 1765. He married (first) at St. Henri de Massondre, Catherine Renaud, daughter of Francis Renaud (III). He married (second) Marie (Croteau) Huboit, daughter of

Bernard Croteau (III) and widow of Jean Baptiste Huboit.

(VII) Henry Beauchamp, son of Pascal and Catherine (Renaud) Beauchamp, was born in 1790, in Quebec. He married Antoinette Fortin. They resided in Quebec. Among their children was David, mentioned below.

(VIII) David Beauchamp, son of Henry and Antoinette (Fortin) Beauchamp, was born at St. Henri, Moscuche, Province of Quebec, Canada, in 1814, and died there in 1894, aged eighty-two years. Like his forefathers he followed farming for his vocation. He married Rachelle Lauzon. They had eight children, the only son living being Pierre, mentioned below, and he has three sisters living.

(IX) Pierre Beauchamp, son of David and Rachelle (Lauzon) Beauchamp, was born April 6, 1842, in the parish of St. Henri, Moscuche, Quebec. He followed farming until middle life. In April, 1886, he disposed of his interests in Canada and came to Holyoke, Massachusetts, where a considerable part of the population is French speaking of Canadian birth. Here he opened a grocery store and began the manufacture of blood sausages. Though starting in business in middle life, he made wonderful use of his opportunities and acquired a handsome competence. His prudence and economy, industry and thrift, were the secret of his success. He was popular among all classes, and his personality brought him customers and kept them, won him many friends and gave him influence in the community. In 1906, after twenty years, he retired, the business being continued by his sons. Since then he has been occupied in the care and development of his real estate, in which he has invested largely in Holyoke.

He married, October 12, 1864, Melanie Forand, who was born in Canada, Octo-

ber 29, 1845, daughter of Joseph Forand. Children: Henry Odilon, a sketch of whom appears in this work; Rachel, born August 21, 1867; Joseph, June 20, 1869; Celina, March 29, 1871; Zephaine, October 2, 1873; Ovila, mentioned below; Amanda, February 19, 1877; Adelia, January 10, 1879; Maria, October 10, 1880, deceased; Victoria, September 23, 1882, deceased; Marie, May 11, 1886; Pierre, July 30, 1888, deceased. All but the youngest were born in Canada. On October 12, 1914, was celebrated in a most fitting manner the fiftieth anniversary of the wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Pierre Beauchamp. At this time was also celebrated the twenty-fifth wedding anniversary of their son, H. O. Beauchamp and wife; and at a solemn mass that same morning at nine o'clock in the Precious Blood Church, the marriage took place of Amanda, the daughter of H. O. Beauchamp, and the granddaughter of Pierre Beauchamp, to Philias Gramchamp, of Enfield, Connecticut. Later in the day a banquet was given at which over one hundred guests were present, including thirty-six grandchildren and six great-grandchildren; probably one of the largest family gatherings to take place in recent times in Western Massachusetts.

(X) Ovila Beauchamp, son of Pierre and Melanie (Forand) Beauchamp, was born at St. Henri, Moscouche, Quebec, May 28, 1875. His early schooling was received in his native parish. He was but eleven years old when he came with his parents to Holyoke, and he completed his elementary education there in the public schools. Becoming associated in business with his father, first as helper and clerk, later as partner, in the grocery and provision business, he has since early youth been well known in mercantile circles. His brother was afterwards in the firm. In 1901 he succeeded his father in

the blood sausage business, and he has continued in this industry with a large measure of success to the present time. In 1906 he added to his other activities by engaging in the manufacture of charcoal, a business he has developed and pushed to a highly prosperous condition. Besides his mercantile and manufacturing business, he has valuable real estate in Holyoke. Mr. Beauchamp has had perhaps especially good opportunities to study the needs of the children of the city. For years he has taken a kindly interest in their welfare and has given his influence and support to various projects to improve their condition and make their youth happier. The playground idea made an especial appeal to him, and when the movement progressed from city to city he assisted in keeping Holyoke in line. He is a member of the city playground committee and has been indefatigable in working for more and better grounds, so that every child in the city may have the proper place and things for the years of play. His principal recreation is hunting and he is a member of the Rod and Gun Club of Holyoke. The only fraternal organization of which he is a member is the local lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Mr. Beauchamp married, July 14, 1896, Clarinda Hebert, of Montreal, Canada, a daughter of Isadore and Philomena (Benard) Hebert. They have three children: Lillian, born 1899; Ellen, born 1901; and Hattie Belle, born 1905.

BEAUCHAMP, Henry Odilon,

Prosperous Business Man.

Henry O. Beauchamp comes of a long line of honorable ancestors, a full account of whom precedes this in the work.

He was born in St. Henry, Mascouche, Province of Quebec, Canada, October 9,

1865. He was educated in the schools of his native town, worked at farming in Canada until 1885, the year prior to his majority, and in July of that year he came to the United States and located in Holyoke, Massachusetts, being the first member of the family to come to this country, his father and his family following him a year later. His first employment was with the Water Power Company of Holyoke, with whom he remained a short period of time, and then removed to Waterbury, Connecticut, where he worked for a similar period of time, and then removed to Haverstraw, New York, where he secured employment in the making of brick, that being the principal industry of that thriving city. His next move was to Lewiston, Maine, from whence he returned to Holyoke, Massachusetts, and for the following five and a half years worked in the planing mill of the Merrick Lumber Company, after which he became an employee of the Casper Ranger Construction Company of Holyoke, which connection continued for nine and a half years. This ended his career as an employee, he, during this period of time, having accumulated sufficient capital to engage in business on his own account. In 1901 he established a bakery business at No. 261 Park street, and later established another store at the corner of Sargeant and Bridge streets, and for about two years conducted both establishments successfully, then in January, 1917, sold the store at Sargeant and Bridge streets. In 1913 he organized the Holyoke Baking Company, the plant located at No. 578 Bridge street, of which he is secretary and treasurer, and he is also the owner of the building occupied by that company, and also the owner of twenty tenement blocks, one of which, No. 31-35 Commercial street, he sold in 1917. He also owns a farm of four hundred acres in Ensign, Alberta,

British Columbia. The Holyoke Baking Company gives employment to about twenty-five people, skilled and efficient workmen, their pay-roll amounting to about \$1,600 monthly, and it ranks among the representative industries of that section of the city. Mr. Beauchamp is a director, secretary and treasurer of the Monument-National Canadian-Francais Society, of which he was president for five years, and is a director of the Economic Bank of Holyoke. He has served in the capacity of overseer of the poor. He holds membership in the Improved Order of Red Men and in the Mt. Tom Golf Club.

Mr. Beauchamp married, October 22, 1889, Louisa Robert, daughter of Pierre and Ozilda (Masse) Robert, the ceremony being performed at St. Bruno, Province of Quebec, Canada. Children: 1. Maria Rose Anita, born October 5, 1890; became the wife of Raymond Tessier and they have three children: Joseph Gerald, Raymond Henry, Marguerite Theresa. 2. Theresa Olida, born December 24, 1891; became the wife of Albert Rheum and they have two children: Vincent and Charles. 3. Rose Bertha, born March 13, 1894. 4. Pierre Albert, born April 4, 1895, died in infancy. 5. Leo Adelward, born May 30, 1896. 6. Rene Robert, born February 22, 1898. 7. Simonne Loretta, born September 19, 1901. 8. Charles Edward, born July 27, 1903. 9. Arthur Odilon, born February 7, 1907.

RYAN, William P., M. D.,

Physician, in Military Service.

William P. Ryan, a successful physician of Holyoke, comes of staunch Irish stock. John Joseph Ryan, grandfather of Dr. Ryan, was born in Ireland and died in Hartford, Connecticut, in 1901. His life in the Old Country was passed in the

open air and as coachman to Sir Thomas Burke, one of the victims of the Phoenix Park, Dublin, tragedy, and "whipper in" of the hunting hounds he spent his time. He came to the United States in 1872 and until his death he was employed by the priest of St. Mary's Church at Windsor Locks, Connecticut, in the care of the parish grounds and church. But he never outlived his love for a good horse, and he was most enthusiastic over the merits of horse or hunting dog. He married, in Ireland, Mary Gibbons, daughter of Thomas Gibbons, who died in her native land. They were the parents of Michael J., Catherine C., John Joseph (2), of further mention; Thomas, deceased, and Mary.

John Joseph (2) Ryan was born in Dublin, Ireland, in 1861, and educated in the public schools and under the instruction of the Christian Brothers. In 1872 he came to the United States with his father, and at quite an early age was employed in the underwear mills at Windsor Locks. In 1879 he first located in Holyoke, was employed for a time in a paper mill, then learned the trade of carriage blacksmith with Fenton & Dunn, with whom he remained as journeyman for seventeen years. While so employed he joined the Holyoke Volunteer Fire Department and served for ten years, then became a member of the permanent paid department, with which he has been connected for fifteen years. He is lieutenant of Ladder Company, No. 3, at the Highlands Station, and one of the faithful, fearless and efficient officers of a branch of city government which comes closer to the lives and hearts of the people than any other.

Lieutenant Ryan married, in 1883, Elizabeth C. Sullivan, born in 1866, daughter of Patrick B. and Bridget (Hill) Sullivan, of Holyoke. They are the par-

ents of children, as follows: 1. Dr. William P. Ryan, of further mention. 2. Elizabeth C., married Thomas Hannifan, who was a manager of a leading dry goods store in Wilmington, Delaware; he is now in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, where he is preparing to become an aviator in the service of the United States government, and in a recent examination he received the highest marks; at the expiration of his preparation, he will receive a commission as lieutenant in the Aviation Corps. 3. Raymond J. Ryan, associated with the Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford. 4. Catherine Ryan, an office employee of the Fisk Rubber Company. 5. Howard Ryan, now with the Fisk Rubber Company. 6. Kenneth Ryan, paymaster with the Whiting Paper Company. 7-8. Madeline and Milton Ryan (twins).

Dr. William P. Ryan, son of Lieutenant John Joseph and Elizabeth C. (Sullivan) Ryan, was born in Holyoke, Massachusetts, December 17, 1885. After extended preparatory courses in Holyoke schools, he entered St. Mary's College at Emmitsburg, Maryland, whence he was graduated Bachelor of Arts. Deciding upon the medical profession, he entered the Medical Department of the University of Vermont in 1907, receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine with the graduating class of 1911. After service as interne at the Hartford General Hospital, Lying-In-Hospital, New York, and the House of Mercy Hospital, Springfield, Dr. Ryan in 1913 established in private practice in Holyoke, where he rendered public and institutional service as city physician, police surgeon, as head of the health department of the City Farm, and assistant to the Board of Health and surgeon to the City Hospital. On December 23, 1916, Dr. Ryan was ordered into active service as a first lieutenant in the

United States Army Medical Corps, and was assigned to duty on the Mexican border. At the end of his six months' service in this capacity, and while still at El Paso, Texas, because of his ability he was selected by General Pershing from a large number of surgeons to accompany the first contingent of United States troops to France, where he is now (1917) rendering valuable aid to the United States government.

He is a member of the Holyoke Medical and Hampden County Medical associations, the Massachusetts State and American Medical associations, the American College of Surgeons, holds a lieutenant's rank in the United States Army Medical Corps; is a fellow of the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States; also member of the Academy of Medicine, and the Springfield Catholic Club. He is a Democrat in politics, and took active part in local affairs for several years. His success in his profession has been both marked and merited, and with his career hardly more than begun, the future of the young physician and surgeon seems full of brilliant promise. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Holyoke Country Club, and the Knights of Columbus, and is very popular in both orders. His college fraternities are the Delta Kappa Epsilon and Alpha Kappa.

MORRISON, Robert Francis, M. D.,

Physician.

Among the younger representatives of the medical profession in Holyoke, Massachusetts, none are more worthy the success they have achieved than Dr. Robert F. Morrison, a native son of Massachusetts, who in addition to his prestige as a physician has so acquitted himself as to be regarded as a most valued

and honorable citizen, worthy of the reputation he enjoys.

John Morrison, the first ancestor of the line herein followed of whom we have definite information, was a native of Ireland and there spent his entire lifetime, engaging in various pursuits. He married and among his children was a son, Robert, of whom further.

Robert Morrison, son of John Morrison, was born in County Cork, Ireland, and died in Holyoke, Massachusetts. When of the age to decide upon his life-work, he learned the trade of blacksmith, which he followed for many years in his native land, and also for many years in the city of Holyoke, where he located upon his arrival in this country in the year 1850. He at once became a loyal citizen of this country and displayed his patriotism during the trying period of the Civil War by drilling recruits for a Holyoke company in the old Exchange Hall, his work proving of great value. He married Mary Foley, who bore him three children: Thomas; John L., of whom further; and Mary Frances.

John L. Morrison, son of Robert and Mary (Foley) Morrison, was born in Holyoke, Massachusetts, April 22, 1854. He was educated in the public schools of his native city. He there learned the trade of a machinist; became a master mechanic; for a number of years he was in the employ of the Ames Company of Chicopee, and eventually engaged in business on his own account, manufacturing and repairing machinery. Later, and from 1910 to the present time (1916) he has been connected with the Holyoke Covered Wire Company, earnest and faithful in the discharge of his duties. He married Mary Kenney, a native of Dublin, Ireland, whose death occurred in Holyoke, Massachusetts, May 24, 1916, a daughter of James and Mary (Madden)

Kenney. They were the parents of three sons: Robert Francis, of whom further; John L., Jr., and Francis T.

Dr. Robert Francis Morrison, son of John L. and Mary (Kenney) Morrison, was born at Chicopee, Massachusetts, November 11, 1877. He obtained an excellent preparatory education by attendance at the public schools of Holyoke, and his preparation for the medical profession was obtained by a course of study at the Baltimore Medical College, from which he was graduated and received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1901. Immediately after his graduation he opened an office in Holyoke, Massachusetts, and since then has continued in practice in the same city, putting to a practical test the theoretical knowledge he had acquired in his collegiate course. He has a broad and comprehensive understanding of the principles of the science of medicine, and although he is one of the young men engaged in his chosen line of work he has gained a reputation for skill that many an older medical practitioner might well envy. In 1904 he went abroad in order to further increase his store of knowledge pertaining to the science of medicine, to which he devotes his entire time and attention. Dr. Morrison is a member of the Holyoke Medical Society, the Springfield Academy of Medicine, the Hampden County Medical Society, the Massachusetts Medical Society and the American Medical Association, and through these connections he keeps in touch with the progress that is being made toward perfection in the realm of medicine. He also holds membership in the local lodge of the Knights of Columbus. He is a man of unflinching courtesy and of cordial disposition, and these qualities endear him to all and make him popular in whatever circle he moves.

Dr. Morrison married, September 7,

1904, Elizabeth Blanche Smith, born August 9, 1878, at Frederickstown, New Brunswick, daughter of Arthur and Mary (Hammond) Smith, of Frederickstown, New Brunswick. Children: Elizabeth Blanche, born July 17, 1905, died July 23, 1906; Mary, born July 15, 1908, died May 7, 1909; Robert Francis, Jr., born April 8, 1913; John Arthur, born September 17, 1914.

CHAMBERLAIN, Robert Horace,

Civil War Soldier, Public Official.

A veteran of the Civil War, and for twelve years thereafter active in the Massachusetts National Guard, prominent in public life and in the Masonic order of city and State, General Chamberlain was without doubt the best known man of the city of Worcester, the city of his birth and scene of his life's activities. He was as favorably known in every department of life he touched, and everywhere his name stood for honesty and uprightness. He was a great-grandson of Jacob (3) Chamberlain, who came from Newton, Massachusetts, in 1742, to Worcester, and bought a tract of land on Salisbury street of which seventy-two acres were handed down by his son, John Chamberlain, to his son, Thomas Chamberlain, and by him to his sons, Robert Horace and Thomas (2) Chamberlain.

Jacob Chamberlain, the founder of the family in Worcester, was a great-grandson of William Chamberlain, the American ancestor, who is believed to have been a descendant of William, Count de Tankerville, of Tankerville Castle, Normandy, who came to England in 1066 with William the Conqueror. John de Tankerville, a descendant of Count William de Tankerville, was lord chamberlain to King Henry I. and assumed his title as a surname. The line is traced



Robert H. Chamberlain



through the centuries to the time of the coming to America of William Chamberlain, born about 1620. Arms: Gules an in escutcheon argent between eight mullets in orle, or, quartering, gules a chevron between three escallops. Motto: *Virtuti nihil invidium.*

The line of descent from William Chamberlain, the founder, is through his son, Jacob (1); his son, Jacob (2); his son, Jacob (3), the founder in Worcester; his son, John; his son, Thomas; his son, General Robert Horace Chamberlain.

Thomas Chamberlain, born at Worcester, March 6, 1783, inherited and conducted part of the farm owned by his father and grandfather, and in its cultivation advanced the science and art of horticulture, was one of the founders and first trustees of the Worcester Horticultural Society in 1840, and in the hall of the society on Front street, Worcester, his portrait adorns the walls. He was the first president of Common Council after the incorporation of the city of Worcester; was crier of the Worcester court for seventeen years; filled most ranks in the State Militia from corporal to brigadier-general, and attended Old South Church. He married (second) October 30, 1832, Hannah Blair, daughter of Robert and Elizabeth (Harrington) Blair, born February 19, 1793, died August 23, 1873. He died September 5, 1855.

Robert Horace Chamberlain, youngest child of Thomas and Hannah (Blair) Chamberlain, was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, June 16, 1838, died June 28, 1910. After public school courses and attendance at Worcester Academy he became, at the age of eighteen, an apprentice to the machinists, Ball & Bullard, continuing with them until his enlistment, September 25, 1862, in Company A, Fifty-first Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, for a term of nine months. He went to the front as sergeant, and during

the campaign in North Carolina was engaged at Goldsboro, Whitehall and Kingston, and with the Army of the Potomac in pursuit of General Lee's army after their defeat at Gettysburg. He was promoted a captain, and with his regiment was assigned to special guard duty over five thousand Confederate prisoners confined at Indianapolis. He was mustered out with honorable discharge, November 30, 1864. He at once returned to Worcester, which city was ever afterward his home.

For twelve years after his return from the army, Captain Chamberlain was active in the State Militia as his father had been years before. He reorganized the Worcester City Guards in 1865 and was its captain for two years; he also reorganized a battery of artillery that was named the Chamberlain Light Battery. He was commissioned major and afterwards colonel of the Tenth Regiment, Massachusetts National Guard, and on December 31, 1876, was made a brigadier-general. He resigned from the service the same year, but always retained his interest in the citizen soldiery of the State and Nation.

After retiring from the army in 1864, he resumed his trade and was employed as a machinist until 1870. He then received from Mayor Blake appointment as city superintendent of sewers, a position he filled for eighteen years. In 1888 he was appointed master of the House of Correction, an office he filled until 1892, when he was elected high sheriff of Worcester county as the candidate of the Republican party. This was not the first elective office, however, for from 1867 until 1870 he had represented his ward in Common Council. Although devoted to his party, General Chamberlain was not a violent partisan, but placed citizenship above party and gave to every man credit for honesty of purpose. He was faithful

to every trust reposed in him, whether public or private, and was as highly regarded by his political adversaries as by his party friends.

General Chamberlain's standing in the Masonic order was of the highest and brought the friendship of eminent men of the order from all over the States of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, he having been grand commander of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar with jurisdiction over both States. He was made a Mason by Montacute Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, September 8, 1862; became a companion of Worcester Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, May 6, 1864; of Hiram Council, Royal and Select Masters, March 23, 1864; a sir knight of Worcester County Commandery, Knights Templar, December 1, 1865; and was elected grand commander in 1892. In Scottish Rite Masonry he had attained the thirty-second degree, Massachusetts Consistory. He was also treasurer of the Masonic Mutual Relief Association. His association with his comrades of the army was ever one of the joys of his life, and in George H. Ward Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of which he was a charter member, and in Massachusetts Chapter, Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, he maintained that association until the end of his life. His club was the Hancock of Worcester, his religious affiliation with the Congregational church.

General Chamberlain married, January 10, 1865, Esther Browning, born July 12, 1841, daughter of Joshua and Lavina (Morse) Browning, of Hubbardston, Massachusetts. They were the parents of two daughters: Flora Browning, married, June 12, 1894, Charles B. Weatherby; Mabel Susan, married Dr. Perley P. Coney, and now resides in Augusta, Georgia.

WRIGHT, George Merrill,

Mayor, Banker, Manufacturer.

Those who watched the early life of George Merrill Wright did not need the gift of prophecy to predict his successful business career, for he evidenced in his first efforts an aptitude and energy which could not fail. Not yet even in life's prime, just fifty-two to be exact (1917), he has risen from draughtsman to president and general manager of an immense woven wire plant at Worcester, Massachusetts, with nearly one thousand operatives. Since he reached his eighteenth year he has been continuously engaged in some department of the business, and for thirteen years has been the executive head and general manager.

To this record of business success must be added activity and prominence as a financier and extended service as alderman and chief executive of Worcester four consecutive terms, no mayor of the city ever having been honored with a more emphatic endorsement of his public policies. His attitude toward the public office he holds is the same as toward the position he holds as a manufacturer. He regards the affairs of a city nothing more nor nothing less than managing the affairs of a big corporation and that the same striving for efficiency should be practiced as in a private corporation. The city of Worcester is indeed a big corporation, one item of expenditure alone during the three years of Mayor Wright's administration totalling one and one-quarter millions of dollars for schools and school buildings. That the public agree with him in that attitude is fully evidenced by his continuous reflections to administer the affairs of that great corporation, the city of Worcester.

Mr. Wright is of the eighth American generation of his family in America, trac-



Geo. M. Wright.

ing to John Wright, who was married in Woburn, Massachusetts, in 1661, to Abigail Warren. In England the family is an ancient one and the surname one of the oldest known, rivaling Smith in its antiquity. In England the family bore arms: Azure, two bars azure in chief three leopards or. Crest: Out of a ducal coronet or a dragon's head proper.

Maternal descent is traced to John Prescott, who married Mary Platts in England, came to America in 1638, first settling on the Island of Barbadoes, coming to Massachusetts in 1640 and settling at Watertown. The Prescott line is traced in England to James Prescott, one of the gentlemen at the court of Queen Elizabeth in 1564, whose son, Sir James Prescott, was created lord of the manor of Derby in Lincolnshire and had arms granted him: Ermine, a chevron sable on a chief of the two leopard's heads or. Crest: Out of a ducal coronet or, a boar's head and neck, argent bristled of the first. Sir James Prescott had a son, Roger Prescott, whose son, Ralph Prescott, was the father of John Prescott, the American ancestor of George Merrill Wright through his maternal great-grandmother, Sarah Prescott, who married Stephen Wright. They were the parents of Ezekiel Conant Wright, father of Harriet Elizabeth Wright (who was also a descendant of John Wright, of Woburn) wife of George Fletcher Wright, and they the parents of George Merrill Wright.

The line of descent from John Prescott, the founder, is through his son, Jonas Prescott, 1648-1723; his son, Jonas (2) Prescott, 1678-1750; his son, Jonas (3) Prescott, 1703-1784; his son, Timothy Prescott, 1728-1808; his daughter, Sarah Prescott, wife of Stephen Wright, 1765-1817. Mayor Wright's descent from John Wright, of Woburn, the American founder, is through his son, John

(2) Wright, born 1662; his son, Jacob Wright, born 1698; his son, Ephraim Wright, born 1725; his son, Ephraim (2) Wright, born 1761; his son, Ephraim (3) Wright, born 1793; his son, George Fletcher Wright, born July 25, 1831, died May 30, 1903; his son, George Merrill Wright.

George Fletcher Wright, in 1853, became senior member of Burt, Wright & Company, manufacturers of tread mills at Harvard and Clinton, Massachusetts, prior to that date serving as master mechanic for the pioneer manufacturers of wire cloth in the United States. Later he established a small plant from which has grown the present mammoth business of the Wright Wire Company of Worcester and Palmer, Massachusetts, which from its inception has been confined to the Wright family, George F. Wright and his sons, George Merrill and Herbert N. Wright. At the death of the founder he was succeeded by his eldest son, George M., the younger son, Herbert N., becoming vice-president and treasurer.

Mr. Wright, Sr., married, September 13, 1860, Harriet Elizabeth Wright, daughter of Ezekiel Conant and Susan (Stevens) Wright, paternally descended from John Wright, of Woburn, and maternally from John Prescott, of Watertown. Their only children were the two sons mentioned.

George Merrill Wright, the elder of the two sons of George Fletcher and Harriet Elizabeth (Wright) Wright, was born at Clinton, Massachusetts, April 12, 1865. He pursued a course of public school study at Clinton, ending in high school, supplemented by a term at Monson Academy and Foster Business College. He developed a decided talent in drawing, one of his drawings at the age of six representing an engine and a train of two cars, a faithful reproduction of his model. One of his treasures preserved through all the

years is a drawing of a locomotive thirty inches in height, in perfect proportion, which his father, an expert, considered so remarkable a drawing for a lad of eleven years that he had it appropriately framed. A strong talent for business operations also early manifested itself, and at fourteen he conducted a speculation in barrels, buying all that were offered him and paying for them with his own check, for he kept his own bank account. A year later, at fifteen, he owned fourteen hundred chickens and was conducting a very respectable poultry farm. "Coming events cast their shadows before" and beautiful "Indian Hill" with its broad acres, fine buildings, blooded stock and fancy poultry is the realization of the dreams of that boyhood period.

After leaving school he was associated with his father in the wire mill, and after mastering the details of manufacture he became general manager of the Wright Wire Cloth Company, whose small plant was then located at Palmer, Massachusetts. George Fletcher Wright and his two sons then constituted the executive and managerial staff, the factory force numbering six men. But all were interested, capable workers and the enterprise prospered from its beginning. After his preliminary service in the draughting room and in various departments of the little plant, Mr. Wright, at the age of twenty-one became general manager, and now (1917) at the age of fifty-two holds the same relation to the plant, which has outgrown the wildest hopes of its founders. In the early years he spent considerable time on the road, selling the product of the plant, and he has ever continued that practice, travelling to all parts of the country and keeping in personal touch with the trade. In 1889 the plant was moved to Worcester. They built a new

building, corner of Stevens and Canterbury streets, two hundred and thirty by six hundred and forty-two feet, but four years later the demands of business necessitated additional facilities and a wire drawing plant at Palmer was purchased and operated in connection with the Worcester works. They employed six hundred hands, and had eight acres of floor space. For the first six years the business was operated under the style and title, The Wright Wire Cloth Company, then for ten years as the Wright & Colton Wire Cloth Company. In 1902 the corporation became as at present, The Wright Wire Company. George M. Wright, while always retaining the position of general manager, also filled the offices of treasurer and vice-president, succeeding to the presidency in 1903.

In that year a third factory was added, devoted to the manufacture of wire rope. The Palmer plant is especially engaged in that branch of manufacture, the Worcester plant to the weaving and galvanizing wire cloth and netting. From a capitalization of twenty thousand dollars, when first organized as a Massachusetts corporation, the paid-in-capital has reached nearly a million dollars, the force of six men has increased to nearly a thousand and Wright wire in its varied forms is sold in every State in the Union, in Canada, Central and South America, the West Indies and the Philippines. One of those original six employees is yet with the company and six others of the factory force have been with Mr. Wright for thirty years.

The success of the company was first made possible by the extraordinary mechanical ingenuity of George Fletcher Wright. He invented machines and methods for drawing and weaving wire, one of the inventions being the first machine for weaving by power wire cloth for window

screens. Thirty machines are used in the plant for weaving the poultry netting and the first machine made for that purpose was from drawings made by George M. Wright and built in the Wright plant. He has also several valuable patents to his credit, in fact, Wright inventive genius as well as Wright managerial and executive ability is the foundation, superstructure and keystone of the arch of Wright success. While in times past some of the machines invented and manufactured by the Wrights have been sold to other manufacturing concerns in the United States and Canada, the present policy of the company is to manufacture them only for their own use. A particularly valuable patent designed and drawn by George M. Wright is a balance valve hydraulic crane for the acid bath used in cleaning wire. Besides the extensive making plants at Worcester and Palmer, the company maintains sales offices and warehouses in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Chicago and San Francisco, while their well organized selling force covers the wide field in which the wire products of the various mills are marketed. At the head of this concern stands George M. Wright, who in his achievement has more than fulfilled the promise of his youth. In addition to the foregoing, he is also president of the Park Trust Company of Worcester.

The public service rendered by Mr. Wright began in 1900 with his election to Common Council from then Ward Six (now Ward Seven). In 1902 he was one of the nine successful candidates for alderman, elected from a list of twenty-six candidates, he standing fifth in the balloting, although alphabetically at the bottom of the list of candidates. In 1913 he was the Republican candidate for mayor, being successful at the polls by a majority of two thousand three hundred and

thirty. In 1914 he was elected to succeed himself by a majority of five thousand eight hundred and forty-three. For a third term he received a majority of six thousand five hundred and eighty-five. For a fourth term his majority fell to two thousand eight hundred and fifty, but that was the largest majority a fourth term mayor had ever received, Mayor Wright being the fourth mayor of Worcester to be so honored. As councilman he served on committees on education, water and finance; as alderman on committees on water, fire department, military affairs, street lighting, and as trustee of the City Hospital; as mayor he has proved efficient and popular, broad-minded, courageous, upright, public-spirited and progressive. During his years in office two high school buildings have been built, the Pine Hill reservoir and dam has been started and nearly half completed, doubling Worcester's water supply, a modern fireproof police station erected, a bridge across Lake Quinsigamond, the fire department doubled in size and one-half motorized, its equipment and efficiency added to, a tuberculosis hospital built and opened, a modernly equipped children's ward added to city hospital facilities, a "White Way" system of street lighting installed, five hundred and eighty arc lights forming the system placed in operation, June 17, 1914, by the pressing of a button by Mayor Wright in the presence of the Mayor's Club of Massachusetts and one hundred thousand people, the Chamber of Commerce providing a parade of automobiles as part of the celebration. Notwithstanding the large sums of money spent for the above public improvements, the credit of Worcester stands so high that during the past two years the city has been able to borrow money at a lower rate of interest than any other city in the United States.

Every man of large affairs has some

avored recreation or hobby and Mr. Wright is no exception, still the form his fancy has dictated is somewhat out of the usual order. In Charlton, Massachusetts, at Indian Hill, an old Indian burying-ground, nine hundred and twenty-five feet above sea level, he purchased an estate of two hundred and fifty acres. There he has a beautiful residence and spends several months of the summer seasons in addition to frequent week-end journeyings at all times of the year. But it is not a home alone that he has made at "Indian Hill" but a noted stock and poultry farm, the fourteen hundred chickens of his boyhood appearing few in comparison with the four thousand and two hundred he keeps at Indian Hill. His barn is the finest in the State, sheltering a herd of fifty pure blood Holstein cattle as well as horses, swine, sheep of good blood. Three large silos furnish the stock with that form of green food, modern dairy machinery preparing it for market, one machine for washing bottles was installed at a cost of six hundred dollars, ice is harvested on the farm, Hayden electric machines supply power and light and every device known to the stock farmer or to the poultry fancier is employed to insure health and purity of product. Mr. Wright here finds the real joy of his life and considers "Indian Hill" nothing sort of an earthly paradise.

He has been a member of the Worcester Chamber of Commerce since 1893; is a member of the Worcester Publicity Association; a trustee and member of the executive committee of The Home for Aged Men; member of the Worcester Game and Fish Association; member of the Holstein and Friesian Association; a member of lodge, chapter and commandery of the Masonic order, also holding the thirty-two degrees of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; is an Odd Fel-

low and Elk, and since 1909 has belonged to the Worcester Continentals. He is a member of Bethany Congregational Church, and in politics is a Republican. His clubs are the Worcester, Automobile and Rotary, all of Worcester, and the Mayor's Club of Boston.

This record of the principal activities of Mr. Wright reveals the strong forceful American business man of the type which has made our country famous. A pen picture of his personality shows a man of fine address, splendid physique, clear-eyed and frank in expression, his kindly spirit clearly indicated. He has the magnetic quality strongly developed, a quality which attracts men that are held to him by his genial, direct manner of conversation. He is the soul of hospitality and numbers his friends everywhere among every class. His first nomination for mayor was by petition signed by leading men of every nationality and his election came to him as a great surprise, as he did not realize the depth of the regard in which he was held. That he has so richly merited the continued esteem of the voters is not more a tribute to his wise administration than to the fine personal qualities which have endeared him.

Mr. Wright married, December 4, 1890, Minnie E. Searle, daughter of John Frank and Emmeline F. Searle, of Grafton, Massachusetts. Mrs. Wright is a member of Bethany Congregational Church, and of the Women's Club of Worcester, an organization which owns free from debt a one hundred thousand dollar club house. Mr. and Mrs. Wright are the parents of three children: 1. George Francis, assistant general manager of the Wright Wire Company; married Mattie Hickok. 2. Ralph W., manager of the Indian Hill Stock and Dairy Farm. 3. Florence M., attended the Emma Willard School for Girls, Troy, New York, class of 1916.

CHASE, Charles Augustus,**Banker.**

Identified with nearly every banking institution of Worcester, with its historical societies and educational friends, Mr. Chase was a model citizen, devoted to the progress of thought and all that makes for the welfare of mankind. His business activities were many, and his leisure was devoted to historical research and recording his discoveries. Of exceptionally kindly nature, he drew to him all manner of men and occupied a high place in the affections and regard of the community. There were several of this name among the early immigrants who settled New England. The ancestor of Charles A. Chase was William Chase, who came in Governor Winthrop's fleet in 1630, accompanied by his wife, Mary, and son William. He was among the members of Apostle John Eliot's Church at Roxbury, where he subscribed to the freeman's oath, May 14, 1634. About 1638 he removed to Yarmouth, Massachusetts, where he died April 13, 1659. His widow died in October following. She suffered great physical affliction for some years, but recovered and bore two children in this country. Descended from this couple was Israel Chase, born March 21, 1770, in Sutton, Massachusetts, son of Caleb and Sarah Chase, and was killed by a falling tree in Leicester, same State, March 2, 1797. He married Matilda Butterworth, and they were the parents of Anthony Chase, who was born June 16, 1791, in Leicester. Because of the untimely death of his father, the son passed most of his early years in Uxbridge and Berlin, Massachusetts, working on farms, but he received a fair education in the public schools and Leicester Academy. He settled in Worcester in July, 1816, and was associated with his future brother-in-law,

John Milton Earle. From 1823 to 1835 he was one of the proprietors of the Worcester "Spy," the leading newspaper of Western Massachusetts. Mr. Chase was a scholarly man of keen intelligence, and did much to advance literary interest in Worcester. In association with another he bore the expense of bringing a lecturer from Edinburgh to encourage study and investigation. He was among the founders and first president of the Worcester Lyceum, in 1829, and prepared with his pen the constitution and by-laws of the Worcester Mechanics' Association, in 1841. An active friend of schools, he often served as school committeeman, but declined other official stations often tendered, with the exception of a term as alderman. He was an elder of the Society of Friends. When the Blackstone canal was completed, he became agent for the Worcester & Providence Boating Company, and was soon made collector of revenue for the canal company. In March, 1831, he was elected treasurer of Worcester county, and continued in that office thirty-four years, until January 1, 1865. In the autumn of 1864 his son was elected to succeed him. In 1832 Anthony Chase became secretary of the Worcester Mutual Fire Insurance Company, continuing until his election as president in 1852. He was one of the incorporators of the Central Bank, twenty-eight years treasurer of the Worcester County Agricultural Society, long a director of the Citizens' (now National) Bank, and a trustee and vice-president of the Worcester County Institution for Savings. He died August 4, 1879. He married (first) June 2, 1819, Lydia Earle, born March 24, 1798, in Leicester, died May 2, 1852, daughter of Pliny and Patience (Buffum) Earle. He married (second) April 19, 1854, Hannah, daughter of Daniel and Phebe Greene, of East Greenwich, Rhode Island.

Charles Augustus Chase, son of Anthony and Lydia (Earle) Chase, was born September 9, 1833, in Worcester, where he was long years a worthy successor of a worthy father, and died June 5, 1911. His birthplace was a house on Salisbury street, on the present site of the armory. The family soon removed to a house on Nobility Hill, on a terrace, on the site of the present Boston Store. The son first attended the Infants' School, which stood on the north end of Sumner street, and later was a student at the Thomas Street Grammar School, from which he was graduated in 1845. He pursued the course at the Classical and English High School, taking a post-graduate course in mathematics. In 1855 he graduated from Harvard College, receiving the degree of Master of Arts in 1858. During his last year at Harvard he did newspaper work on the Boston "Advertiser," and for seven years after graduation continued as a reporter on that journal. In 1862 he made a tour of Europe, after which he settled in Worcester. In 1864 he was elected to succeed his honored father as treasurer of the county, and filled that office a period of eleven years, ending in 1875. He served also as register of deeds, and was soon after chosen secretary of the Worcester Board of Trade. In 1879 he became treasurer and manager of the Worcester Telephone Company, and in the same year began his service with the Worcester County Institution for Savings, the largest savings bank in the State, outside of Boston, being elected treasurer, November 10 of that year, to succeed Charles A. Hamilton. This position he filled until 1904, when he was elected president, to succeed Stephen Salisbury. In 1908 he tendered his resignation, as he desired to retire from active business, and this resignation was accepted March 27, of that year. At the same time Mr. Chase was elected vice-president, in which

relation he continued until his death. He was many years identified with the national banking institutions of the city. From 1880 to 1889 he was a director of the Citizens' National Bank; was a director of the Worcester National Bank and the Merchants' and Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company; and was president of the North End Street Railway Company. From 1866 to 1874 he was a director of the Free Public Library; was treasurer of the Memorial Hospital; vice-president of the Home for Aged Men; secretary of the American Anti-quarian Society; secretary and vice-president of the Worcester Lyceum Association; vice-president of the Art Society; and a member of the School Board. He was president of the Worcester Harvard Club, and actively identified with the Worcester Society of Antiquity, New England Historic-Genealogical Society, Bunker Hill Monument Association and Massachusetts Society of the Colonial Wars. Every movement calculated to advance mental, moral or material progress received his cordial endorsement and support. His death was a serious loss to the city and State, and was very widely regretted. He was a deep student of historical and genealogical matters, and much of his writings have been published. In 1879 he was employed by the publishers of a history of Worcester county to prepare the chapters on the history of the city of Worcester. In this work he gave considerable time to research, and his work brought out many hitherto unknown features of the city's history. He also contributed the chapter on newspapers in a history published in 1889.

Mr. Chase married, April 29, 1863, Mary Theresa Clark, of Boston, who died January 22, 1884. They left two daughters, Mary Alice and Maud Eliza, who survive. The former is the wife of Thomas Hovey Gage, Jr., of Worcester.

PORTER, Walter C.,

Manufacturer.

In April, 1912, the world was startled by that great tragedy of the sea, the sinking of the immense steamship "Titanic" off the coast of Newfoundland with a resultant loss of hundreds of lives. As time developed the facts of that night of horror a story of bravery in the face of death was revealed which forever glorifies the men of the "Titanic." Not needing or waiting the command "women and children first" they aided them into the life-boats, then stood back and after securing life-belts for themselves bravely awaited the inevitable. When at last the stricken ship took the final plunge and the icy waters claimed so many gallant spirits, no nobler soul took its flight over the frozen sea than Walter C. Porter, to whose memory this tribute of respect is offered.

Walter C. Porter was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, May 13, 1865, son of Samuel Porter, a manufacturer of shoe lasts. After completing his education in the public school of the city, he entered the employ of his father and thoroughly learned the business. He continued with his father until 1891, developing particular strength as a salesman. His service was uninterrupted during those years save for vacation trips, one such being an extended cruise in South American waters in a sloop rigged pleasure yacht, a cruise not without its dangers, shipwreck being very near during a tropical hurricane which caught the yacht in an exposed location.

In 1891 Mr. Porter determined to enter a different line of business, and resigning his position he opened a grocery store at Holden, Massachusetts. But his early training soon asserted itself, and in 1897 he returned to his father as partner and sales manager. This connection existed

until 1903, when in association with Walter E. Bigelow, a life long friend, he purchased his father's interest, the young man assuming full control of the sales department; Mr. Bigelow of the manufacturing department of the business. Both were exceedingly capable men, and under their able management a period of expansion and prosperity began. Mr. Porter, as salesman, possessed unusual strength in his ability to impress his customers with his absolute honesty of purpose and as time wore on he demonstrated that his promises meant performance, all barriers were broken down, customers multiplied and a customer always became a friend. Their lasts were in demand all over North America wherever shoes were made, and unsolicited a European demand set in which was allowed to practically take care of itself for about three years.

Finally it reached such proportions that Mr. Porter determined to organize the European market by a personal tour of England, Germany, France, Austria and other countries, become acquainted with the customers the firm had and establish new agencies. He sailed from Boston, February 20, 1912, and in succession visited the trade centers of Europe, created a fine impression and had a very successful tour from a business standpoint. It was his first European trip, and while he thoroughly enjoyed his experience, his letters home were tinged with regret at absence from his home and native land, but were joyous at the prospect of a speedy return. The coal strike in England he feared would detain the sailing of the "Titanic" on which he had booked passage, but under date of March 31, 1912, he wrote that the White Star officials had assured him that the great steamer would assuredly sail on her maiden ocean voyage, April 10, and added "How I wish it was to-day I was to sail instead of April 10."

Next came the tidings of the greatest

sea disaster of modern times, and although his family and partner put forth every effort no tidings were obtained of his fate until the finding of his body by the cable steamer, "Mackey-Bennett," near the scene of the disaster, a life-belt sustaining him. He was brought to Halifax with the two hundred and fifty other heroes found by the steamer, thence to Boston and final resting place in Worcester.

Mr. Porter's business strength was in his ability as a salesman, his absolute integrity and faculty for inspiring confidence. He was one of the most popular men connected with the shoe trade and was equally esteemed socially. He was a member of the Worcester Board of Trade and the Worcester Traveling Men's Association, both organizations having his warmest support. He belonged to the Commonwealth Club, the Lakeside Boat Club, the Worcester Automobile Club, and was a lover of out-of-door sports and recreations. Although connected with these various clubs, Mr. Porter spent very little of his time outside of his home, being devoted to his family, their comfort and pleasure being his chief thought. Friendly, genial and generous, he had a host of friends who sincerely mourned his untimely end, and warmly cherish his memory.

Mr. Porter married (first) Louise Phillips, daughter of Oscar Phillips, of the Heywood Boot & Shoe Company. Mrs. Porter died in 1905. Eighteen months later, Mr. Porter married (second) Mrs. Mabel N. Sanford, widow of Charles B. Sanford, who survives him, a resident of Worcester. By his first marriage Mr. Porter had two children: Helen I. and F. Stanley Porter. By her first marriage Mrs. Porter has a son, Lyndon Sanford, and a daughter, Nellie R. Sanford.

SHAW, Robert Kendall,

Librarian of Worcester Free Public Library.

Robert Kendall Shaw, a descendant of a sturdy New England stock, and a resident of Worcester, Massachusetts, his native city, was born July 18, 1871, a son of Joseph Alden and Eliza Antoinette (Thompson) Shaw, also residents of Worcester.

Robert Kendall Shaw received his early education in the public schools of his native city and graduated from the Worcester Classical High School in 1890. He was salutatorian of his class. In 1894 he graduated from Harvard University with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, *summa cum laude*, taking final honors in classics. During the following three years he was a teacher in the Highland Military School. He studied in New York State Library School, 1897-99, received the degree of Bachelor of Library Science, 1901. From 1898 to 1901 he was on the staff of the New York State Library. From 1901 to 1904 he was assistant in the Library of Congress at Washington, D. C. In 1904-05 he was librarian of the public library of Brockton, Massachusetts. He returned to Worcester in 1905 to accept the position of assistant librarian of the Free Public Library, and upon the resignation of Mr. Samuel Swett Green in January, 1909, Mr. Shaw became librarian, in which capacity he is serving at the present time (1917). He has continued the policy, in which Mr. Green was a pioneer, of making the library a popular institution, cooperating with the public schools and colleges of the city in assisting research of all kinds, answering every question possible, keeping pace with demand for fiction and works of entertainment as well as those of study and instruction. Under Mr. Shaw the usefulness of the library has widened and broadened. Mr.

Shaw is a member of the American Library Association, Massachusetts Library Club, Bay Path Library Club, Phi Beta Kappa of Harvard, Worcester Economic Club, Shakespeare Club of Worcester, and the Harvard Club of Worcester. He was president of the Massachusetts Library Club in 1910-11. He delivered an address at the dedication of the Fobes Memorial Library at Oakham in 1908, of the Merriam Library at Auburn, Massachusetts, in June, 1909, and of the Beaman Memorial Library at West Boylston in 1912. In 1911 he read a paper on Elihu Burritt before the Worcester Society of Antiquity. He was one of the speakers at the dedication of the three new branch libraries in Worcester, under his charge, at Greendale, South Worcester and Quinsigamond respectively, known as the Carnegie branches of the Worcester Free Public Library. Mr. Shaw is an Episcopalian in religion, an attendant of All Saints Church in Worcester, and an independent in politics.

Mr. Shaw married, September 20, 1902, Bertha Mower Brown, of Eau Claire, Wisconsin, daughter of James Harding and Sarah Anna (Taft) Brown.

WOOD, Albert, M. D.,

Physician, Civil War Veteran.

From 1865 until his death in 1912, Dr. Wood was an eminent physician and surgeon of Worcester, Massachusetts, and intimately connected with the great philanthropic institutions and hospitals of the city. He was professionally a giant, his four years of service as surgeon in the army and his wide experience as a practitioner bringing him into close touch with every ailment to which humanity is subject. He came from early Colonial English family, his pioneer ancestor, William Wood, born in 1582, coming to Mat-

lock, Massachusetts, in 1638 with his wife, son Michael and daughter Ruth. His will dated September 15, 1670, in which he stated his age to be about eighty-eight years, was proved June 30, 1672.

Michael Wood, son of William Wood, had a house and lot in Concord, and was interested in the Concord Iron Works. Later he settled on a farm, where he died May 13, 1674. His wife Mary bore him eight children, one of whom was a son Abraham.

Abraham Wood, son of Michael and Mary Wood, born at Concord, died at Sudbury, Massachusetts, September 12, 1746. He held the offices of town clerk and selectman in Concord, and there spent most of his life. After the removal of his son Abraham (2) to Sudbury, he moved with his wife Sarah to that town and spent his last years in the home of his son. Mrs. Sarah Wood died February 24, 1748.

Abraham (2) Wood, son of Abraham (1) and Sarah Wood, was born in Concord, April 16, 1684, died in Sudbury, Massachusetts, July 11, 1742. His wife Hannah died November 7, 1746.

Captain Samuel Wood, son of Abraham (2) and Hannah Wood, was born in Sudbury, March 17, 1710, died in Westboro, Massachusetts, March 18, 1760. He settled in 1750 in Westboro in that part afterward Northboro, and there with his sons engaged in the manufacturing of shell jewelry. Later they became clothiers and fullers, and for half a century the firm was widely known. All of Captain Samuel Wood's sons except one, and all of his sons-in-law, served in the Revolutionary army. His second wife, Keziah Moore, daughter of John Moore, whom he married November 20, 1739, was the mother of all his children.

Captain Abraham (3) Wood, son of Captain Samuel Wood and his second

wife, Keziah (Moore) Wood, was born in Westboro, Massachusetts, July 30, 1752, died August 6, 1804. He was a clerk of the company of minutemen of which his brother Samuel was captain and marched with the company to Cambridge, but later returned home and operated the fulling mill. For many years he was captain of the local military company and a man of considerable local importance. He was a good musician, chorister of the church and publisher of a small collection of church music. His composition, "Funeral Elegy," on the death of General Washington, was republished at the death of President William Henry Harrison in 1840. He married, April 1, 1773, Lydia Johnson, who the night before the march of the minutemen to Cambridge sat up all night melting her pewter plate into bullets with the aid of a soapstone mould yet preserved in the family. She died April 3, 1843, in her eighty-ninth year.

Samuel (2) Wood, son of Captain Abraham (3) and Lydia (Johnson) Wood, was born in Northboro, Massachusetts, February 22, 1799, died 1879, aged eighty years. He married, April 16, 1826, Elizabeth Bowman, daughter of Joseph and Anna (Valentine) Bowman; she died in Northboro, May 18, 1868.

Dr. Albert Wood, third child of Samuel (2) and Elizabeth (Bowman) Wood, was born in Northboro, Massachusetts, February 19, 1833, died at Worcester, Massachusetts, September 26, 1912. He was educated in the public schools, the classical school of West Newton, the State Normal School of Bridgewater, and Dartmouth College, a graduate of the latter institution, Bachelor of Science, class of 1856. From 1856 until 1859 he taught in the public schools of the county and at Cape Cod, entering Harvard Medical School and pursuing courses there until graduated Doctor of Medicine, class of 1862.

After a term of hospital service as interne, he enlisted and went to the front as surgeon, serving from July 7, 1862, until July 7, 1863, as assistant surgeon of the Twenty-ninth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and from 1863 until November 30, 1864, as surgeon of the First Regiment, Massachusetts Cavalry. In November, 1864, he became active surgeon in the regular United States army, serving in the hospitals at City Point until honorably discharged, May 17, 1865. He saw hard service, was with his regiment in many hard battles and often operated under difficult as well as dangerous conditions. In 1865, after the war, Dr. Wood began practice in Worcester, and continued until within a few years of his death. He was city physician for five years and surgeon in the City Hospital for ten years. For more than twenty-five years he was a trustee of the City Hospital and continued in that office until his death. In this hospital he took a great interest and to him is due in large measure the development and great usefulness of that institution. From 1874 to 1910 Dr. Wood was treasurer of the Worcester State Hospital, and from 1877 to 1910 treasurer of the Worcester State Asylum, and was one of the most useful and efficient officers of these great institutions. In 1874 he was appointed superintendent of the Washburn Free Dispensary and served efficiently for a number of years in this office. For many years he was trustee of the Memorial Hospital, Worcester, taking deep interest in this institution, being vice-president and trustee until his death. For six years he was a director of the Worcester Free Library. He was a member of the Massachusetts State Board of Health, Lunacy and Charity one year. He became medical director of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company, January 15, 1889, and served until his death. He was a director of the



Theodore A. Bates

State Mutual from January 3, 1883, until his death. For more than forty years he was on the United States Pension Board of Examiners in this district through both Republican and Democratic administrations. He was a member of the Worcester Medical Society; the Worcester County Medical Society; the Massachusetts State Medical Society, of which he was for several years a councillor; the American Medical Association, and the American Association of Medical Directors of Life Insurance Companies. He was for many years surgeon of George H. Ward Post, No. 10, Grand Army of the Republic, and member of the Massachusetts Commandery, Military Order of the Loyal Legion. In politics he was a Republican; in religion a Unitarian, was treasurer of the church for a number of years. He was a member of the Worcester Club until his death.

Dr. Wood married (first) July 7, 1868, Emma Allen, born September 13, 1833, at Pomfret, Connecticut, died at Worcester, February 26, 1892. He married (second) July 13, 1893, Jennie Isabel Cleveland, born September 11, 1861, daughter of Edwin Clarence and Anna Rebecca (Goddard) Cleveland, of Worcester. Mrs. Wood was educated in the public and high schools of Worcester and at the Roswell Parish School. She is a communicant of All Saints' Protestant Episcopal Church, in which she has been an active worker, a member of various committees, and was a member of the board of visitors of the Old Ladies' Home for several years. She is a member of the Worcester Woman's Club. Children of Dr. Albert and Emma (Allen) Wood: Albert Bowman Wood, born June 28, 1869, died December 9, 1900; Emily Chandler Wood, who is also a member and a director of the Associated Charities and the employment societies on the visiting committee.

BATES, Theodore Cornelius,

Public Official, Man of Affairs.

The spirit which inspired the useful life of Theodore Cornelius Bates and guided him through the varied responsibilities of his career through the hours "off duty" is found in what may be called his "motto," a verse from Sir Walter Scott, which beautiful sentiment, appropriately framed, hung above his desk in the library at his home:

When the hour o' trouble comes,
That comes to mind and body;
When the hour o' death comes,
That comes to high and low;
It is na what we hae dune for oursel,
But what we hae dune for others,
We'll think on maist pleasantly.
— Sir Walter Scott.

Into a life of sixty-nine years, Mr. Bates compressed what would have been the worthy achievement of a much longer term of life. Prior to his retirement from business he was proprietor and head of one of the largest businesses of its kind in the United States and had other important interests. He devoted years of his life to the improvement of health conditions and water supply in New England, was a power in politics, reared monuments to his skill as a construction engineer, created a model farm at the old homestead in North Brookfield, widely toured the Old World, patronized art and literature, lived an ideal home life, and in all things attained the "full stature of a man," an American of the best type, a son of Massachusetts, honored and beloved.

Mr. Bates traced his English descent from Sir Gerard Bate, of Yorkshire, who was Lord Mayor of London in 1248, the family a prominent one in church and State. Descendants of Sir Gerard Bate removed to Lydd, in Kent, and in the old church there in the centre aisle is the tomb

of Sir Thomas Bates, jurist of the town in 1485. Surrounding his are the tombs of others of the family surmounted by brass figures, among the finest in England, and on one tomb is carried the arms of the Bates family: Sable a fess between three dexter hands coupé argent. Motto: *Manu et corde*.

The American ancestor was Clement Bates, of Lydd, Kent, England, born in 1595, son of James Bates, died in 1614; son of John Bates, died at Lydd, Kent, 1580; son of Andrew Bates, died at Lydd, 1533; son of John Bates, died 1522; son of Thomas Bates, of Lydd, parish of All Hallows, Kent, who died there in 1485. At the age of forty Clement Bates with his wife and five children sailed, April 6, 1835, on the ship "Elizabeth," for New England. He settled at Hingham, Massachusetts, in September, 1635, at about the same time Rev. Peter Hobart's company arrived. He had a homestead of five acres on Town street, near River street, and the old house built thereon was lately standing, owned by descendants of Clement Bates. His wife Anna died in Hingham, October 1, 1669, aged seventy-four years; he died September 17, 1671, aged seventy-six. By will he left land to his sons, Joseph, Benjamin and Clement. Descendants of Clement Bates and his brothers served in Colonial wars and in the Revolution; the Boston Free Public Library and Reading Room, the first in America, was founded by a Bates with a gift of \$50,000. A great room in the building is called "Bates Hall," and the name Bates is inlaid in bronze in the floor in the entrance hall. A Bates founded Bates College, and everywhere monuments attest the worthy lives of members of this ancient New England family.

Through his mother, Sarah (Fletcher) Bates, a line of descent is traced from Theodore C. Bates to Baron Fletcher,

whose descendant, Robert Fletcher, of Yorkshire, England, came to New England in 1630, settled at Concord, Massachusetts, becoming wealthy and influential, and was one of the founders of Chelmsford, Massachusetts. His will, dated February 4, 1672, states he was then "aged about four score." He died at Concord, April 3, 1677, aged eighty-five. A great-great-grandson of the founder, Robert Fletcher, was Major Daniel Fletcher, born October 18, 1718, a major in the English Colonial army, engaged in the French and Indian wars, also a member of the General Court representing the town of Acton. His son, Jonathan Fletcher, was a "minute man," fighting at Lexington in Captain David Wheeler's company, and later for bravery was successively promoted lieutenant and captain, serving until independence was gained. Captain Jonathan Fletcher married Lucretia Emerson, of the same family as the eminent Ralph Waldo Emerson. Elijah Bates, a lineal descendant of Clement Bates, married Sarah Fletcher, a lineal descendant of Robert Fletcher, and their seventh child was Theodore Cornelius Bates, to whose memory this review of an honored, upright life is dedicated.

Theodore Cornelius Bates was born at North Brookfield, Massachusetts, June 4, 1843, and died at Worcester, Massachusetts, March 11, 1912. His father, who was very partial to his ambitious son, encouraged him to persevere in the efforts to obtain an education and gave him such assistance as he could. After exhausting the advantages of the Brookfield public schools, he entered Pinkerton Academy at Derry, New Hampshire, there winning high scholarship honors. For three successive years he won the first prize for scholarship, deportment and attendance, this casting such a spirit of discouragement

ment over the pupils that the faculty asked him not to compete for the prize again. While still a student he taught school and was so highly regarded as an educator that he was appointed principal of the North Brookfield High School, and later held the same position in the West Brookfield High School.

But his ambition was for a business career, and he was a very young man when he established in business in Boston, there conducting a crockery store successfully for several years. He passed through various business experiences, finally, at the age of thirty-three, in 1876, he became proprietor of the Worcester Corset Company. In the upbuilding of that enterprise his genius for business organization and his executive ability were fully demonstrated, and under his management its expansion and growth were continuous. He was a very successful manufacturer, and when he retired from business the company was one of the largest manufacturers of corsets in the world. He was active in organizing the manufacturers of the same line of goods into a national association, was elected its first president, and until his retirement from business continued the executive head of the Corset Manufacturers' Association of the United States.

With his special business firmly established, he acceded to some of the requests which came to him asking his coöperation in other New England enterprises, becoming a director and president of several important corporations. He took a leading part in organizing the Worcester Electric Light Company, also in promoting the building of the North Brookfield railroad which linked that town with the Boston & Albany system. He was president of that branch for several years, and in 1880 became a director of the Boston & Albany railroad, representing the Com-

monwealth of Massachusetts which was a large shareholder in the company. He served the people well as their representative on the board and continued a director until through his recommendation the State sold its stock, investing the proceeds in a permanent State school fund. He was for years a trustee of the People's Savings Bank of Worcester, and interested financially in electric railways in different parts of the United States. He was president of the Terminal Bridge Company of Kansas City, Missouri, the last important industrial work he did being in connection with the erection of the great bridge which spans the Missouri at Kansas City. As president of the company he thoroughly and skillfully conducted the work of reclaiming the land along the river, driving thousands of spiles to prevent destruction of the banks. Government engineers highly commended his plan, and when later the floods came that part of the Missouri river bank, protected by Mr. Bates, was the only part of the levee which withstood the river's mad onrush. In that work he was associated with two of his closest friends, Gustavus Swift and Ogden Armour. In his later years Mr. Bates traveled extensively abroad, and was the first American to closely inspect and pass upon the value of the storage battery system of electric railways in use by the city of Budapest.

For five years Mr. Bates was a member of the Massachusetts State Board of Health, which controls all waterworks established by the towns and cities of the State. Under his direction and encouragement, North Brookfield in 1890 installed a water system so perfect in detail and plan that it outranks all others in the State. He continued his interest in this branch of public health conservation, and for many years was a member of the New England Waterworks Association.

He always retained his residence in North Brookfield, and was more than devoted to the interests of his home town. He was president of the board of water commissioners for the first seven years after the installation of the waterworks; founded the Free Public Library and Reading Room, and was president of its board of trustees for its first eighteen years. While serving as representative and State Senator, he donated his salary to the town for the purchase of books for the library and was ever its generous friend.

During the last five years of his life, being in such poor physical condition and finding it impossible to continue his active business life, but not yielding to disease or suffering, his thoughts turned to the ancestral home in North Brookfield and he lavished upon it almost affectionate care. There in the fall of 1910 he harvested from an acre of ground more corn than had ever been raised on an acre anywhere in the United States, and at the New England Corn Exposition was awarded a gold medal for his perfect display of corn products. That all might benefit by his methods he published at the request of many New England farmers a carefully prepared and illustrated pamphlet giving in detail his experience in producing his wonderful crop. He did not rest with making the ancestral acres highly productive, but spent time and money in beautifying his estates, which included not only the homestead acres but an adjoining park of chestnut and oak trees cut by roads connecting the Bates with the Duncan estate, a family heritage belonging to his wife. There was found on his desk after his death an article of value and interest he had written concerning his native town. He was an ardent Republican, and from the casting of his first vote took an active part in public affairs. From 1870 to 1880, he

was chairman of the North Brookfield Republican town committee, was chairman for many years of the Twelfth District Republican Club, the Worcester County Republican Committee, the Worcester Congressional District Committee, and for ten years was chairman of the executive committee of the Massachusetts Republican State Central Committee. In 1879 he was elected from North Brookfield to the Massachusetts House of Assembly, was chairman of the committee on claims and a member of the famous "retrenchment committee," appointed during the administration of Governor Talbot. In 1883 he was elected State Senator, serving on committees on railroads, as chairman, and as a member of prisons and State house. His vote is recorded yea or nay on every measure which came to vote in either House or Senate during his legislative career. He will long be remembered for the determined fight he made for the reelection of Senator Benjamin F. Hoar as United States Senator against General Benjamin F. Butler, then Governor of Massachusetts. The contest was long and bitter, and with a less determined organizer and leader than Mr. Bates it is generally admitted Senator Hoar's valuable services would have been lost to the State. This was a most critical period in Mr. Hoar's career, but the tactful and strenuous leadership of Senator Bates, who was then chairman of the executive committee of the State Central Committee, as well as State Senator, carried him through to a second term and others followed. Mr. Bates not only threw his entire personal strength into the contest, but also paid all the expenses of the campaign. In 1884 he was elected a delegate to the National Republican Convention, held in Chicago, which nominated James G. Blaine for the presidency, and previously had been

appointed by President Hayes as commissioner to a proposed World's Fair to be held in New York in 1883, General U. S. Grant having been appointed president.

It is not perhaps generally known that Mr. Bates was one of the three manufacturers to found the famous Home Market Club and was one of its first officers. The idea of the club first took form in his office in Worcester when George Draper, of Hopedale, and Timothy Merrick, of Holyoke, met with Mr. Bates to consider the organization of such a club. From that meeting came the powerful and influential club which has been such a bulwark of strength to the cause of Protection, a cause in which Mr. Bates believed with all his heart and did so much to support. Only a short time before his death, at the urgent request of prominent members of the club, he prepared a valuable article for the "Protectionist Magazine" and remained firm in the faith until the last.

Broad in his sympathies and interests, Mr. Bates was associated with many national societies, including the American Academy of Political and Social Science, the American Forestry Association, the American Antiquarian Society, and others. He was a member of the New England Historic-Genealogical Society, the Bunker Hill Monument Association, the Hooker Association, and the Worcester Society of Antiquity. His ancestry opened the doors of many patriotic societies to him, and of these he held membership in the Massachusetts branch of the Society of Colonial Wars, New York Society of Patriots and Founders of America, Massachusetts Society, Sons of the American Revolution (which he served as manager) and the Massachusetts Society of the War of 1812. He was a prominent member of the Masonic order; a Master Mason, life member and

a past master of Quinsigamond Lodge, a companion of Morning Star Chapter, a sir knight of Worcester Commandery, and corresponding secretary of the Grand Lodge, Massachusetts, Free and Accepted Masons. In Scottish Rite Masonry he attained the thirty-two degrees of Massachusetts Consistory. In religious faith he was a Congregationalist, and for many years was chairman of the First Congregational Society of North Brookfield.

So "what he had done for others" he could "think on most pleasantly," but the foregoing only indicates the extent of his usefulness. He delighted in helping young men to an education, and there are twenty-seven young men of New England whom he sent to college who otherwise could not have gone. To them he was the known benefactor, but there were hundreds to whom he extended encouraging words and sympathetic kindness, who perhaps did not realize how greatly they were indebted for the advice and helpful word which determined their future. He was of open genial disposition, kindly and generous, with a personal magnetism which attracted men and ever held them as friends. He was richly endowed with those qualities of mind and character which mark the manly man, but above them all possessed the spirit of courage and persistency which would not admit of failure. He was true to himself and true to every trust committed to him.

Mr. Bates married, December 24, 1868, Emma Frances Duncan, daughter of Charles Duncan, of North Brookfield, also of distinguished Colonial ancestry. Mrs. Bates is also of Revolutionary descent, and in 1906 was vice-president general of the Daughters of the American Revolution, reelected in 1908, and in 1913 was elected honorary vice-president general for life, there being only thirteen in the United States. She is a woman of

literary ability and charitable impulse, well known and honored. Mr. Bates, a most devoted husband, was keenly interested in the executive work performed by Mrs. Bates and in her charitable and literary interests. Their only daughter, Tryphosa Duncan Bates, a young lady of decided musical and literary talent, was educated at Radcliffe College, which she entered very young. A most affectionate father, Mr. Bates took the deepest interest and pride in his daughter's career, gave her every advantage and his personal encouragement, especially in the development of her voice, which later was to bring her fame in both the United States and abroad, although he preferred she should sing but for charity, which wish she respected. He aided her in every way in the beginnings of her literary career, and was deeply gratified with the success of her published books and the splendid recognition she received from abroad, especially from royalty, Miss Bates married Francis Batcheller, of Boston, Massachusetts.

There came to Mrs. Bates after her honored husband's death many resolutions of respect and letters of sympathy. These came from personal friends, from the Society of Colonial Wars, the Society of 1812, the Sons of the Revolution, the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, Free and Accepted Masons, and other Masonic bodies, from various banks of which he was a director, from the Worcester Board of Trade and from the governing body of the town of North Brookfield, the latter being here reproduced:

North Brookfield, Mass., April 1, 1912.
Mrs. Theodore C. Bates,
Dear Madam:—

At the adjourned Annual Town Meeting held in North Brookfield on Saturday, March 29, 1912, the following resolutions were presented and unanimously adopted:

Whereas, In the Divine Providence, our dis-

tinguished fellow citizen, Honourable Theodore C. Bates, has been called from the scenes of his earthly labours;

Resolved, That his fellow citizens of his native town of North Brookfield, in Town Meeting assembled, desire to give expression to their grateful appreciation of the noble service he rendered this community in the promotion of those great public utilities to which he so largely contributed in their accomplishment which laid the foundation for our present industrial prosperity and the welfare of our people.

Resolved, That his devoted interest in educational progress, the advancement of the ethical and civic life of the community, fostering as he ever did the loftiest ideals of the duties and responsibilities of citizenship, should enshrine his memory in our hearts with respect and gratitude and should be to all a source of inspiration and courage;

Resolved, That these resolutions be placed on the Town Records, and a copy sent to the family of the deceased.

CHARLES PARKMAN,
PATRICK J. DANIELS,
ALBERT H. FOSTER,
Committee on Resolutions.

Very respectfully yours,
GEORGE R. HAMANT,
Town Clerk.

COLTON, Samuel Horton,

Editor, Publisher, Business Man.

For many years in the nineteenth century, Mr. Colton was among the leading citizens of Worcester, filling a number of important public stations and working for the promotion of the general welfare. He was a scion of one of the old American families of English origin, and possessed in marked degree the qualities that led men to cross a wide ocean and settle in the wilderness for conscience sake. With right impulses and a self-control born of correct training, he was ever found on the side of justice and right, and set to his contemporaries an example which those coming later might well follow.

The immigrant ancestor of this family was George Colton, who was born 1610-20 in England, and came from Suttan Coldfield, Warwickshire, to America. After a short time at Windsor, Connecticut, he located among the first settlers in that part of Springfield, Massachusetts, which is now Long Meadow, as early as 1644. He subscribed to the oath of allegiance in 1665, and was freeman in 1669. In 1671 and 1677 he was representative of Springfield in the General Court; he was on a committee to lay out lots and organize the town of Suffield, then supposed to be a part of Massachusetts, and in 1672 to lay out the bounds of the town. In 1722 fifty acres were laid out in Suffield to his assigns on account of his services. He married Deborah Gardner, or Goodner, of Hartford, who died September 5, 1689. Their descendants have always been numerous in Enfield and Long Meadow, and have borne no mean part in the development of American civilization.

Samuel Horton Colton was born November 24, 1802, in Long Meadow, a son of Reuben Colton and grandson of George Colton, both of whom were natives of the same town. Reuben Colton reared a family of four sons and one daughter, and died in 1825 at Chicago, Illinois. Samuel H. Colton learned the printer's trade and followed it until 1825, when he settled at Worcester, and joined John Milton Earle in the publication of the Worcester "Spy." They probably did most of the composition and printing themselves in that early day, and by close application to business were successful. Owing to failing health Mr. Colton retired from the firm of S. H. Colton & Company, publishers of the "Spy" and found restoration in outdoor occupation. For some time he conducted a nursery business, having grounds at the corner of Austin and

Main streets, Worcester, where are now business blocks. He also cultivated ground in South Worcester, and after a time engaged in the insurance business in the city. He was universally esteemed and respected, and was often called to the service of his fellows in positions of responsibility. He died in Chicago in 1871, while on a business trip to the west.

He married (first) October 6, 1830, Anna K. Earle, born October 12, 1806, died March 28, 1842, daughter of Timothy and Ruth (Keese) Earle, of Leicester, Massachusetts. Their only child, Samuel, died in early infancy. Mr. Colton married (second) Ann King, a native of New York, daughter of John A. and Mary B. King. John A. King was a London banker, came to New York in 1791, and became treasurer of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, continuing until his death. He married, in 1801, Mary B. Bowne, born 1777, in Flushing, Long Island, daughter of James and Caroline (Rodman) Bowne. She was the mother of three sons and seven daughters. All the daughters married and lived in New York, where the last survivor died in 1898, at the age of eighty-three years. The only son to grow to maturity was John Bowne King, long a prominent physician at Pawtucket, Rhode Island. Mr. and Mrs. Samuel H. Colton were the parents of a number of children, four of whom grew to maturity, namely: 1. John Bowne, was long active in managing the Bay State Shoe Company, from which he retired in 1895. 2. Mary, unmarried, resides in Worcester. 3. Reuben, resides in Boston. 4. Samuel H., educated at the Friends' School at Providence, and was long engaged in business at Worcester; for fourteen years he was treasurer of the Wright & Colton Wire Company, now known as the Wright Wire Company, from which he retired in 1899; since then

most of his time was devoted to outdoor experiments at his estate called Red Farm, in Millbury, Massachusetts; he attained success in rearing a herd of Angora goats, and continually engaged in agricultural developments; he made plans to accompany Donald B. McMillan on his expedition to Greenland, as a hunter in the interest of the American Museum of Natural History, but circumstances forced him to abandon the trip; he died July 3, 1913, at Red Farm; he was a member of the Worcester Club and a member of All Saints' (Protestant Episcopal) Church; he married Elizabeth Slater Howe, of Worcester, daughter of the late James H. Howe; children, all of whom survive him: Katharine, married Lorin Coes; Samuel H.; James Howe; John Bowne; Sydney; Rodman; Susanna B.; Eleanor K.

BEMIS, John M.,

Physician, Specialist.

Dr. Merick Bemis, son of Samuel Flag and Betsey (Barrett) Bemis, was born May 4, 1820, at Sturbridge, Massachusetts, and died October 3, 1904. He practiced his profession for fifty-six years, and was one of the most eminent physicians that ever resided in Worcester. Almost to the day of his death he retained his faculties and health. It was often said of him, during the last score of years that he practiced, that he was one of the most active aged men of Worcester, carrying on a business that would tax the energies of a man of fifty. Through his entire period of practice, Dr. Bemis confined his study and attention to his specialty, nervous and mental diseases, and he was for many years recognized as one of the leading alienists of the country. The wide range of knowledge and experience in cases of insanity, coming under his observation and care during his long con-

nection with large institutions for the insane, gave him an advantage over most of the specialists in this line of study. He was called often as an expert in consultation and by the courts. His record of twenty-five years of continuous service in the State Insane Asylum, at Worcester, was in itself a remarkable record, and evidence of his ability and powers of endurance.

His parents moved from Sturbridge to Charlton when he was quite young. He was brought up on a farm, getting what educational advantages the district schools of his day afforded. He sought a higher education and worked his way through Dudley Academy. He walked each way every week from his home to the academy, a distance of twelve miles, teaching school in winter to pay his way in the academy. He went to Amherst Academy for two years with the expectation of going to Amherst College. A long and severe illness caused him to abandon his plans for a college education, and for several years he taught school in Brookfield, Massachusetts. At the age of twenty-one he began the study medicine, and entered the office of Dr. Winslow Lewis as a student, but continued to pay his way by teaching school in the winters. He attended medical lectures at Pittsfield, Massachusetts, Medical College, where he received the first half of his medical education, and later went to Castleton Medical College, of Vermont, where in 1848 he received his degree of Doctor of Medicine. On November 14, 1848, he came to Worcester to take the place, temporarily, of one of the physicians in the lunatic asylum, and soon afterward received an appointment as assistant physician to Dr. George Chandler, the superintendent. When, eight years later, in 1855, Superintendent Chandler resigned, the attention of the



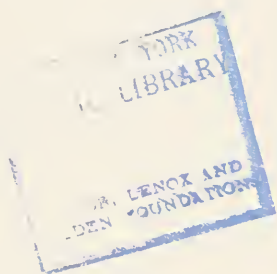
John M. Brinn's



Merrick Bennis



Merrick Berris



trustees was at once turned to Dr. Bemis as the most capable man for the position, and he was elected to the office. Being given a leave of absence for the purpose of travel and study in Europe, he made an extended tour, lasting eight months. He returned to Worcester in the summer of 1857 and took charge. Immediately he began to put into operation the reforms and new methods he had learned. For seventeen years he filled the position of superintendent to the satisfaction of the State authorities, and developed the institution until it stood among the foremost American hospitals for the insane. Radical changes in the methods of treating insanity were made during his administration. One of the innovations due to Dr. Bemis was the employment of competent female physicians in lunatic asylums. It is difficult to understand now how these institutions got along without women physicians. The custom has now become general. One of his last and most important duties in the State institution was the establishment of the hospital at Bloomingdale, the land for which was bought during the last years of his superintendency of the Summer street institution. He submitted plans for the buildings, and again visited Europe in 1868 to inspect hospitals for the insane and study the treatment for the insane and the treatment of lunatics. The Massachusetts institution was kept in the front rank of progress. The example set by this Commonwealth has been exceedingly useful and beneficent, because it has been followed in other States, and by private institutions generally in this country.

Dr. Bemis resigned his position in 1872 to establish a private hospital for the care and treatment of patients afflicted with the various forms of mental and nervous diseases. He located the hospital on Salisbury street, Worcester. The main build-

ing is the mansion built in 1857 by the Rev. Nathaniel Bent for a young ladies' seminary. This property, which includes ten acres of land, is very favorably located for its purpose. The hospital is known as Herbert Hall. The large, handsome mansion is cheerful, airy and well furnished; there are spacious verandas surrounding the buildings; the view from the hall is one of the most picturesque in a country abounding in fine scenery; there are attractive walks under the stately old shade trees in the spacious grounds, and altogether it is an ideal place for an invalid and convalescent. It has been successfully conducted ever since its foundation, first by Dr. Merrick Bemis, then by him and his son, Dr. John M. Bemis, and from the founder's death by his son alone until his death. No mention of Dr. Bemis' professional career would be complete without referring to his prominence as a specialist in psychiatry. He was frequently consulted both by medical brethren and by the courts in difficult cases of insanity or alleged insanity. He wrote many monographs upon hospital work among the insane and on the general subject of insanity.

He was a man of large heart and generous impulses and gave freely to charities. Few have equalled him in proportion to his means in the number of gifts judiciously distributed among a variety of worthy objects. His patriotic service during the Civil War deserves special mention. When, in 1861, the president's proclamation calling for a force of 75,000 men to take the field immediately was made, Dr. Bemis earnestly desired to enter the service. He was unable to pass the physical examination, however, but he gave freely of his means to support the Union cause. He organized and equipped a company and sent it to the front. He took an active interest in their

welfare while they were in the field, and contributed freely to the support of the families of the boys in that company while the war continued. It was due largely to his efforts that the public subscription to purchase the organ for Mechanics' Hall was successful. In 1864 the organ, which cost nine thousand dollars, was dedicated, and it has proved to be one of the finest instruments of its kind. It has been one of the factors in making the Musical Festivals there so successful, from a musical point of view.

Dr. Bemis collected one of the most valuable and interesting private libraries in the State. Much of the library is, of course, devoted to medical works, and some of the volumes are very old and rare. He found some time to devote to public affairs, and was a member of the Worcester Board of Alderman in 1861-62-63, serving at the same time on the School Board. This was a particularly important period during the early and darker years of the Civil War. He was a director of the Mechanics' National Bank; a member of the Worcester Horticultural Society, the Worcester Society of Antiquity, the Natural History Society, of which he was president until his death, the Massachusetts and Worcester District Medical societies, the American Medical Association, the New England Psychological Society and the American Medico-Psychological Association. He was connected with various Masonic bodies; was a member of the Church of the Unity, and a life member of the American Unitarian Association. For about fifteen years he was one of the State trustees of the Baldwinville Hospital Cottages for Children, in the management and development of which he had taken a leading part, and was president of the corporation at the time of his death. He was the first American physi-

cian to take a stand for the division of hospital buildings for the insane into separate cottages or pavilions.

Dr. Bemis married, January 1, 1856, Caroline A. Gilmore, whose father was for thirty years a successful practitioner at Brookfield, Massachusetts. In his office, in fact, Dr. Bemis received his first lessons in medicine, and was started on his professional career while a school teacher at Brookfield. They had one child, John Merrick.

Dr. John Merrick Bemis was born in the old Summer Street Insane Hospital, Worcester, of which his father was superintendent, February 14, 1860, and died September 22, 1915. The life work of Dr. Bemis was so completely merged and identified with that of his father at Herbert Hall Hospital, that what has been said as to the attainments of the father as a physician and specialist applies equally well to the son. He was educated from the start as a specialist, and had unusual opportunities for practice and hospital study. After his course at the Worcester High School, he became a student at Phillips Andover Academy, but was obliged, owing to poor health, to leave the academy, and he studied at home for three years under private tutors. He then entered the medical department of the University of Vermont, at Burlington, from which institution he received his diploma in 1893, that of Doctor of Medicine. Later he did special work at the Harvard Medical School, and upon completing his education, he returned to Worcester and became associated with his father in the management of the Herbert Hall Hospital, which his father founded in 1872, and upon the death of his father, in 1904, he assumed the duties of superintendent of the hospital, serving in that capacity until his death. He was ever a student, studying from time

to time at Harvard and Clark universities, and frequently he wrote papers for various learned societies. His specialty, of course, was mental diseases. Herbert Hall is the only private hospital in the State devoted to insane patients exclusively, except the McLean Hospital, which is in a class by itself. Herbert Hall is chartered by the State and under the State supervision. It ranks high among the institutions of its kind. Dr. Bemis devoted his time almost exclusively to the hospital. He was trustee of the Baldwinville Hospital Cottages for Children, on the education committee of the Highland Military Academy of Worcester, a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society, the Worcester Medical Society, the American Psychological Society and the New England Psychological Society. In religion he was an Episcopalian.

Dr. Bemis married, June 25, 1887, Fannie Bishop Brown, of Andover, Massachusetts. Children of Dr. and Mrs. Bemis: Annie Merrick, born October 1, 1888, married William Wood; Caroline Gilmore, born May 25, 1891, married William Seach, naval officer in the United States navy.

MAYNARD, William,

Manufacturer.

John Maynard, the immigrant ancestor, came from England to Sudbury, Massachusetts, in 1638, or earlier, and was one of the forty-seven settlers who shared in the division of the meadows there in 1639. He brought with him his son John, aged eight years. In 1656 he was one of the petitioners for the Marlborough grant and removed thither soon after 1657. He was selectman of Sudbury. He married (second) in Sudbury, Mary Axtell, and had five more children. He died December

1, 1672. His will was dated September 4, 1672, and proved April 1, 1673, bequeathing to all his children. Children: John, mentioned below; Zechary, born June 7, 1647; Elizabeth, May 26, 1649; Lydia; Hannah, September 20, 1653; Mary, August 3, 1656.

(II) John (2) Maynard, son of John (1) Maynard, was born in England, about 1630. He became a proprietor of Marlborough in 1656 and freeman in 1685. He died in 1711. He married (first) Sarah ———; (second) April 5, 1658, Mary Gates. Children by first wife: Elizabeth, born May 26, 1649; Hannah, September 20, 1653; Mary, August 3, 1656. By second wife: John, January 7, 1662; Elizabeth, April 2, 1664; Simon, June 15, 1666; David, December 21, 1669; Zachariah, October 27, 1672; Sarah, May 15, 1680; Lydia, August 29, 1682; Joseph, August 27, 1685.

(III) Simon Maynard, son of John (2) Maynard, was born at Marlborough, June 15, 1666, and died January 19, 1748. His wife Hannah died April 5, 1748.

(IV) Ephraim Maynard, son of Simon Maynard, was born at Marlborough, October 17, 1707. His first wife Sarah died May 24, 1742. He married (second) January 3, 1743, Mary Balcom. He had eight children.

(V) Simon (2) Maynard, son of Ephraim Maynard, was born at Marlborough, June 5, 1748, and died November 15, 1818. He married Silence Priest and had three children.

(VI) Isaac Maynard, son of Simon (2) Maynard, born December 3, 1779, died September 12, 1820. He married, September 29, 1808, Lydia Howe, born December 19, 1779, at Marlborough, daughter of John and Susanna (Fairbanks) Howe. She survived him and married (second) April 9, 1828, Abraham Dow. Children of Isaac Maynard:

Amory, mentioned below; Lydia, born November 16, 1805, married Joel Wilkins.

(VII) Amory Maynard, son of Isaac Maynard, was born at Marlborough, February 28, 1804. His schooling was limited. Until he was fourteen he went to the district school in the winter terms and worked for his father on the farm and in the saw mill in the summer season, and he was but sixteen when, owing to the death of his father, the management of the farm devolved upon him. Though he continued to carry on the farm for twenty-five years he engaged in business also when a young man, and became a very prominent and successful builder and contractor. In 1846 his mill privilege was taken by the city of Boston as part of a new water supply, but after \$60,000 had been spent on a reservoir, the property was sold to its former owner in 1859. For more than twenty years he had been studying the use of water power for manufacturing. He had reached middle life when he started upon his real business career. He bought the water privilege in the village of Assabet in Sudbury, July 2, 1846, and formed a partnership with W. H. Knight, of Saxonville, for the purpose of manufacturing woollens. The firm erected a mill, 50 by 100 feet, and began to make carpets and carpet yarns for the Boston market. At that time there were no good roads and but fourteen houses in the village, but the business gradually grew, houses were built, transportation improved and at the beginning of the Civil War the first of the present group of mill buildings was erected and the firm began to weave blankets, largely for the government. In the course of time, the manufacture of woolen goods was developed to a high degree. At the time of Mr. Maynard's death, the business, which had been incorporated in the meantime, stood among the leading

manufacturers of woollens and became known not only throughout the United States but also in the West Indies, South America and other foreign countries. More than five hundred wholesale houses were dealing directly with the company and twelve hundred operatives were employed. In 1847 the property was valued at \$150,000, and he increased that value ten-fold. He saw the village grow into a thriving town which was incorporated by the Legislature, April 19, 1871, and named Maynard in honor of him. The new town had a population of two thousand, all depending on this industry. There was a celebration of the birth of the town, April 27, 1871. Mr. Maynard's son Lorenzo was the first town treasurer.

His success was due to his native ability in getting business and selling goods. He was without experience when he started in the manufacture of woolen goods, but he knew all about mills and machinery and he alone deserves credit for making the industry great and profitable. His partner withdrew in 1853 during the first stages of the enterprise before substantial success was achieved. Mr. Maynard had a capital of \$25,000 acquired from his previous business profits and savings when he started. He made money rapidly during the Civil War, but he also met financial troubles at various times. His corporation, The Assabet Manufacturing Company, was formed May 23, 1861, with J. A. Goddard as president; T. Quincy Brown, treasurer, and Mr. Maynard, manager and agent. The building of the Fitchburg Railroad in 1849 assisted the mills materially, and Mr. Maynard was successful in having the railroad pass through Assabet. He was fortunate, too, in possessing a high degree of mechanical ability that was of great value to him at a time when rapid progress was made in developing machin-

ery for manufacturing. He lost no time in adopting new labor-saving devices. He built up a reputation for the quality of his products and maintained high standards of excellence. In later years his sons were given charge of the mills and he devoted his time wholly to making contracts and selling the goods. At the time of his death the annual output of the mill was nine million yards.

Of no less importance to the success of his enterprise was the upbuilding of the village and town of Maynard, formerly Assabet, and he took an active part in building dwelling houses there. He was founder of the church. Some idea of his varied and constant activity may be given by the fact that in 1879 he took the first vacation he had had in fifty years, and he kept in business to a ripe old age. He was a strong physically as well as intellectually and he enjoyed his work and responsibilities.

For twenty years he lived in a house opposite the mill, removing then to a house on and old Puffer place at the foot of Sumner Hill, returning three years later to a large mansion erected opposite the mill. In 1862 he removed to Worcester street, Boston, but eight years later returned to the old home where he lived until 1873, when his mansion on the hill was occupied.

One of his few recreations was music. He led the choir in the church and played the bass viol and cello with skill. His cello is now in the possession of the family of his son, William Maynard, of Worcester. Owing to his age and failing health he retired from business trips in 1885. His mental faculties gradually failed, though he retained his physical strength and vigor. His death was caused by a fall when ascending the stairs in his house. He had previously suffered a stroke of paralysis. He died March 5,

1890. It has been well said of him that his influence was always on the side of religion, temperance and industry.

He married, January 26, 1826, Mary Priest, who was born at Marlborough, July, 1805, died at Maynard, January 22, 1886, daughter of Benjamin and Phebe Priest. She was very active in charity and church work and a member for many years of the Evangelical church of Maynard. Children: Lorenzo, mentioned below; William, mentioned below; Harlan P., died in 1861, aged eighteen years.

(VIII) Lorenzo Maynard, son of Amory Maynard, was born at Marlborough, Massachusetts, June 22, 1829, and died at Winchester, aged seventy-four years, nine months. He became associated with his father in business, and in 1860 was overseer of the spinning in the worsted mills, afterward superintendent until 1887, when he succeeded his father as agent. He retired in 1898, when the business became part of the property of the American Woolen Company. He married, October 2, 1860, Lucy Ann Davidson, who was born in Stow, July 25, 1833. Children: Mary Lucy, Fannie L., who married John W. Flood; Hattie; Victoria; William R., who now resides in Winchester. The daughters are all deceased.

(VIII) William Maynard, son of Amory Maynard, was born at Marlborough, Massachusetts, May 6, 1833, and died at Worcester, Massachusetts, November 9, 1906. He was twelve years old when his father went to Assabet. He had only a common school education. For forty years he was associated in business with his father and brother in Maynard and he was active in the management until 1884, when he retired on account of ill health. After spending four years in California, he returned east fully restored in health. From 1888 to the end of his life he made his home in Worcester. He

had great skill mechanically and sterling business ability. He devoted his attention faithfully to business and contributed his full share to the success of the great industry that his father established. His later years in Worcester were devoted to his family, and the care of his estate, and he lived quietly and peacefully, a kindly, conscientious, upright, honored citizen. He was a member of the Evangelical (Congregational) church of Maynard and later of the Plymouth Congregational Church, Worcester. A memorial window was dedicated, May 22, 1916, to his memory in Plymouth Church. Before a large audience and an augmented choir of one hundred and thirty-five voices, Rev. Dr. Robert McDonald conducted the dedicatory service. The window is twenty feet high and eight feet in width and contains 5050 pieces of English antique stained glass. It required the labor of many workmen for months to make the window. It represents the Sermon on the Mount. It was designed by W. G. Ball and W. H. Burnham, artists, to be decorative rather than pictorial. The coloring is restful and serene and produces an atmosphere of mystery under normal conditions of light, though in strong morning sunlight the colors glow brilliantly with a luminous richness. The whole composition is reminiscent of the masters of the craft of centuries ago, when the windows of the great cathedrals were being ennobled by the glories of this difficult art.

Mr. Maynard's passionate love and practical knowledge of both vocal and instrumental music constrained him to take an active and generous interest in the maintenance of a high standard of excellence in church music. In a quiet way he contributed greatly to the support of religion and for the extension of the influence and usefulness of the church. He

paid for several sittings in order that students from out of town might feel at home in Plymouth Church and come regularly there to worship. In politics he was a Republican.

He married Mary Adams, who was born May 4, 1831, in New York City, a daughter of James and Janet (Cherry) Adams. Her parents were natives of Paisley, Scotland. She had three brothers, Joseph Adams, John and William, and sisters, Janet Speirs, Elizabeth Burleigh, and Jane Adams, who died in 1914. Her sister, Janet (Adams) Speirs, born September 14, 1823, died aged eighty-four years; her children: Mary E., married Iver Johnson, of Fitchburg, and died there October 12, 1915; Mrs. Daniel A. Harrington, of Worcester; Mrs. Charles R. Moules, of Somerville; Mrs. Arthur D. Pratt, of Shrewsbury; Dr. Francis W. Speirs, a graduate of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute in 1888, Doctor of Medicine from Johns Hopkins, 1897, and died at Lansdown, Pennsylvania, at the age of thirty-seven years, eight months, twenty-three days, editor of the "Book Lovers Magazine" at the time of his death, left a son Harold. Mrs. Maynard is living at the old home, No. 87 Elm street, Worcester, at eighty-six years of age. Children: 1. Mary Susan, born at Maynard, October 15, 1853; married Warren S. Peters, and had four daughters. 2. Amory, born February 28, 1855; was agent of the Assabet Manufacturing Company; still living at Maynard; married (first) August 5, 1880, Ida Adams, who died in September, 1881; (second), July, 1886, Clara S. Mornenburg. 3. Jeanette Cherry, born April 25, 1860; married Veranus C. Van Etten (deceased); her only child died young; she resides with her mother in Worcester. 4. Lessie Louise, born June 23, 1868; married Paul B. Morgan, of Worcester. 5. Harlan James, born

February 12, 1870; graduated at the head of his class at the Philadelphia Textile School, receiving the Theodore C. Search gold medal; had charge of the silk department of the John B. Stetson Company, Philadelphia, and is now living at Newton Highlands; married Florence E. Smith; children: Harlan J., Jr., John and William. 6. George Elmer, born December 4, 1873, died October 21, 1901, at the home of his brother, Harlan J., at Oak Lane, Pennsylvania; graduate of the Textile School of Philadelphia and afterward with the John B. Stetson Company of that city. 7. Grace Ella, twin of George E., resides with her mother at No. 87 Elm street, Worcester.

SHEPARD, Gen. William,

Soldier, Statesman.

During the nearly two and a half centuries of its corporate existence Westfield has produced many citizens eminent in civic virtues, noble in character, influential in local affairs and in the broader life of the Commonwealth. It is no disparagement, however, to those notable fellow townsmen to claim for William Shepard that, all things considered, he was the most illustrious of all those who up to the present time have honored the ancient town. He came of the best yeoman stock of Old and New England. In his veins coursed Puritan blood unmixed with other strain, and his character was true to type in its worthiest features. He was eminent as soldier, statesman and churchman. His conduct of affairs in each of those spheres wherein the Puritan was wont to excel was such as to win him universal respect, and to reflect credit upon his lineage and his native town.

His grandfather, John Shepard, a descendant of John Shepard, of Wendlesham, Suffolk county, England, 1550, was

born in Wetheringset, in the same county, in 1673, and came to Westfield, Massachusetts, about 1700. His son, John Shepard, was a tanner by trade, and married Elizabeth Noble, May 20, 1731. The fourth of their nine children was William, born December 1, 1737.

After having gained such education as the primitive schools of that period afforded, William Shepard, when only seventeen years old, enlisted as a private soldier at the outbreak of the French War in 1754. After two years of service he was made a sergeant in Captain Jonathan Ball's company of Colonel William Williams' regiment. In 1759 he was a lieutenant in Captain John Bancroft's company under Abercrombie, and took part in the disastrous attack on Fort Ticonderoga. He was a year later a captain under Amherst during the victorious campaign which resulted in the fall and conquest of Canada, taking part in all the important engagements. Thus he gave six full years of service and returned home when not quite twenty-three years old. In 1774 he was elected to the highest civil office in the town, that of selectman, and the following year was made a member of the first Committee of Correspondence and Inspection there, as so commonly elsewhere at that crisis in national affairs, appointed to promote the public safety and welfare. At the time of the Lexington Alarm, April 19, 1775, he was lieutenant-colonel of Colonel Timothy Danielson's regiment of minute-men, and from that time he served to the virtual end of the long Revolutionary conflict, with Washington during the siege of Boston and later in the operations in the vicinity of New York. His regiment having belonged to the brigade of General John Glover, it had a responsible part in the successful retreat which followed the battle of Long Island, when every soldier and all the

ammunitions and stores of the Continentals were safely ferried across to New York in the face of a vastly superior force of the enemy.

In October, Lieutenant-Colonel Shepard was promoted to the command of the regiment with which he was serving, Colonel Learned's, through the direct intervention with Congress of Washington. During that same month General Glover's brigade engaged a vastly superior force of the enemy at Pell's Point in the town of Pelham, in an action lasting several hours which, in stubborn bravery and successful defense, deserves to rank with the more famous battle of Bunker Hill. The loss inflicted upon the enemy was very heavy while that suffered by them was very slight, although it involved a severe wound in the neck inflicted upon Colonel Shepard. His escape from death was very narrow, though his convalescence was rapid. That important action at Pell's Point has been strangely ignored and slighted by the leading historians and only recently has been depicted in its true light through the researches of Mr. William Abbatt, of New York.

Colonel Shepard was with General Washington in pursuing his Fabian policy, retreating through the Jerseys before an enemy which he was not strong enough to attack in open battle. In the startling surprise of the Hessians at Trenton on Christmas eve, 1776, Glover's brigade again performed yeoman service and made the sensational victory possible. It afterward shared in the crucial victory at Saratoga and the privations of Valley Forge during the succeeding winter. Later in the war Colonel Shepard acted as brigadier-general under Lafayette, who presented his subordinate with a sword as a mark of personal esteem, still preserved and cherished by the family of a descendant. He was mustered out of service in

January, 1783, after having participated in twenty-two battles, and proved himself to be always a most reliable and efficient officer. Five of his six brothers were soldiers in the Revolution, as well as his own eldest son, William, a record of family honor and patriotism which can hardly be paralleled.

During four successive years after his return from the field, General Shepard served as selectman, and at other times during other years subsequently, while many times, almost to his last year, he was chosen moderator of town meetings, and appointed to important committees. In 1785-86 he represented the town in the lower branch of the Legislature. In the latter year he was appointed major-general of the Fourth Division of the Massachusetts State Militia, which opened the way to the important part which he played in quelling Shays' Rebellion. It is possible here only to indicate most briefly the value and efficiency of his leadership in that long series of revolts against, and outrages upon, duly constituted authority. It was General Shepard's forces which made the decisive defence of the Springfield Arsenal when attacked by Shays, January 25, 1787. During the greater part of a year, several months before and several months after that affair, General Shepard was much of the time in the field, dealing with the scattered bands of insurgents, who roamed about the State, from Boston to the New York line, breeding mischief and threatening the existing order. The service which he thus rendered his State was as valuable during its continuance as that already rendered in the broader national field.

In 1796 General Shepard, with Nathan Dane, of Beverly, and Daniel Davis, of Portland, acted as commissioners to treat with the Penobscot Indians and secured

the release of all lands above Nicholas Rock in the Penobscot river. It may have been that his success in that undertaking accounted for his having been chosen the following year to represent Massachusetts and act with Jeremiah Wadsworth, acting for the United States, to treat with the Six Nations whom they met on the Genesee river in New York State, and secured the release of extensive lands which General Shepard afterward surveyed and laid out into townships. He was presidential elector for the first and second elections under the Constitution of 1788 and 1792. Having served two years in the Legislature, General Shepard served four years as State Senator and was on the Governor's Council from 1792 through 1796. After such varied service, faithful and honorable, rendered to his native State, he was elected to serve the nation in the Fifth, Sixth and Seventh Congresses, from March 4, 1797, to March 3, 1803.

General Shepard's interest in popular education is evidenced by his having been chosen to preside at a meeting held January 13, 1792, to organize a Library Club. He was also active and influential in the establishment of the famous Westfield Academy, and served for many years, from the time that its charter was granted in 1793, as a member of its board of trustees.

Soon after his return from the Revolutionary War, he united with the church of which the Rev. Noah Atwater was then pastor. Thence to the time of his death, thirty-four years later, he was devoted to its welfare. His grandfather had been one of its deacons for twenty-six years. The second John, William's father, served in that capacity two years longer than his father before him. William in turn was elected to that office in 1789 and served for more than a quarter of a century.

Thus the three successive generations in that family served in that capacity more than three-quarters of a century honorably and faithfully.

On the martial field, in places of civic trust, and as an officer of the church, he was always true to the best type of Puritan life, honored and approved in each of the three spheres by all who had opportunity to mark his conduct and test his character. For nearly fourteen years he served his country as a soldier, besides defending for nearly a year of campaigning his native State against the machinations of malcontents who sought to destroy the authority of its courts and who bid defiance to its just laws. The trusted friend of Lafayette and Washington, the office bearer in church, State and nation, he spent his declining days in straitened circumstances due largely to sacrifices of property which he had made for the public weal and which were not requited as generously as they had been made.

The following merited tribute was paid to his memory by Y. M. Bugbee in 1890, in the "Memorials of the Massachusetts Society of the Cincinnati:" "General Shepard might well be taken as a typical soldier of the Revolution, brave, earnest and God-fearing. The rough life of a camp in the critical period between boyhood and manhood did not corrupt his morals, the savagery of border warfare with the Indians did not affect the natural kindness of his disposition. He appears to have had a certain grim humor of the Cromwellian kind; and it may be said of him indeed, that he was a Captain after Cromwell's own heart."

General Shepard married, January 31, 1760, Sarah Dewey, daughter of Moses and Rachel (Moseby) Dewey, born April 13, 1741, in Westfield, died there, January 23, 1829. Children: William, born March 19, 1761; Turner, September 16,

1762; Charles, September 27, 1764; Sarah, February, 1767; Noah, February 20, 1769; Nancy, mentioned below; Warham, December 29, 1773; Lucy, December 15, 1778; Henry, June 24, 1782.

Nancy, second daughter of William and Sarah (Dewey) Shepard, was born October 25, 1771, in Westfield, and died February 17, 1802, at St. Albans, Vermont. She married Seth (3) Wetmore, a prominent citizen of Vermont, a native of Middletown, Connecticut. He was a son of Seth (2) Wetmore, of Middletown, grandson of Seth (1) Wetmore, of Middletown, whose father, Izrahiah Wetmore, of Middletown, was a son of Thomas Wetmore, born 1615, came from England to Boston in 1635, settled at Wethersfield, Connecticut, in 1639, and removed to Hartford, previous to 1648. He was one of the founders of Middletown, Connecticut, which he represented in the General Court in 1654-55, and died 1681. Seth (3) Wetmore resided in St. Albans, Vermont, was sheriff, judge of probate, over twenty years member of the Governor's Council, and a fellow of the University of Vermont from 1821 to his death in 1830. He was the father of William Shepard Wetmore, born 1801, at St. Albans, a distinguished merchant of South America, New York and China, dying 1862, in Newport, Rhode Island. He married Anstiss Derby Rogers, and they were the parents of George Peabody Wetmore, late Governor and United States Senator from Rhode Island.

General Shepard ended his noble and magnanimous career, November 11, 1817, less than a month before the rounding out of eighty full years, worthy to be held in everlasting renown. As this narrative goes to press (1917), a suitable monument to his memory is about to be erected by private gifts and an appropriation of \$3,500 by the town of Westfield.

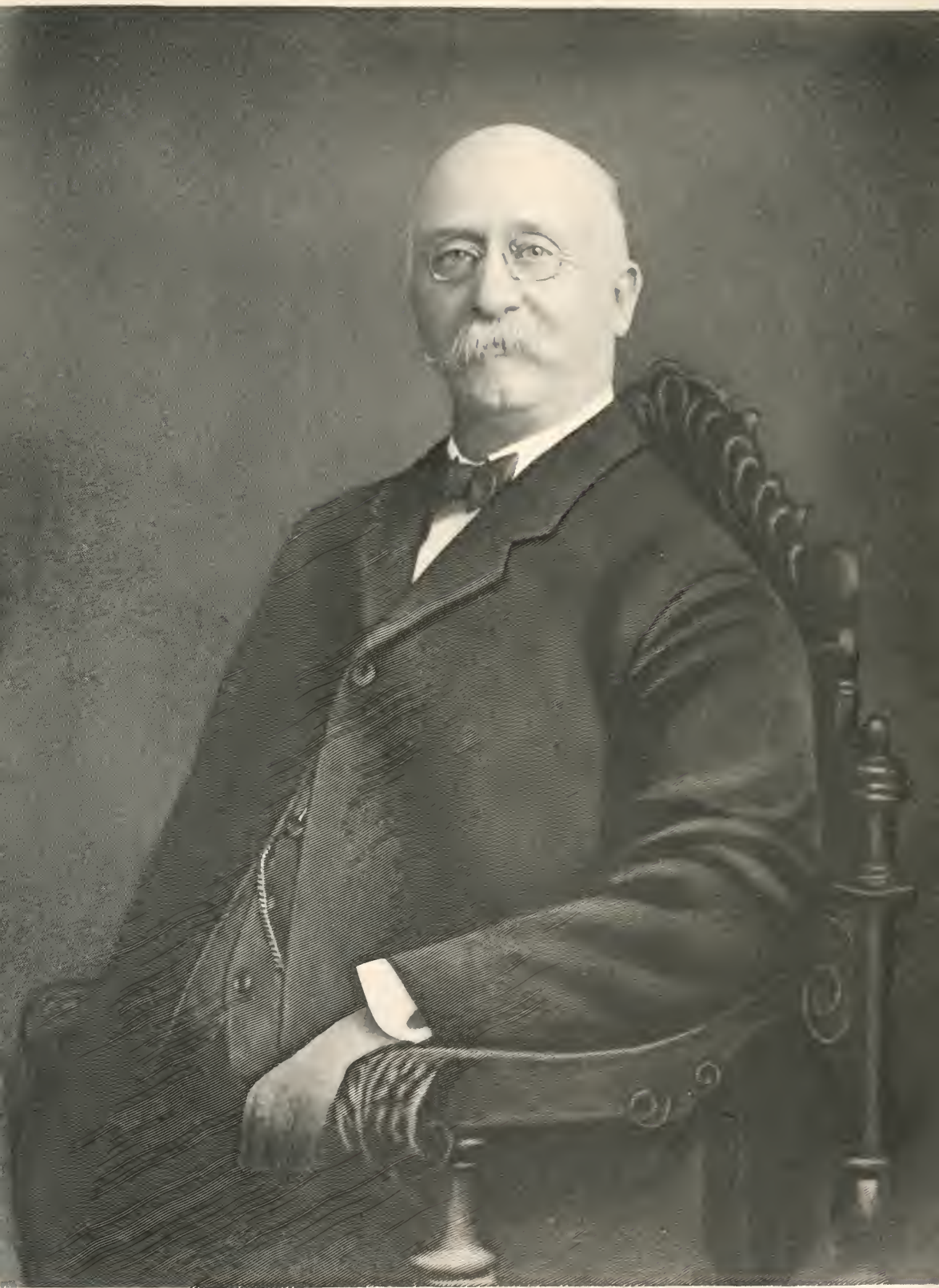
The lineal descendants of General Shepard now living in Westfield are the following: Charles Warham Shepard and his sister, Addie Ellina Shepard, children of Charles Warham Shepard, son of Warham Shepard, son of General William Shepard. Also Mrs. Mabel (Shepard) Robinson, daughter of William Wetmore Shepard, son of Captain Russell Shepard, son of Turner Shepard, son of General William Shepard. She married, June 16, 1896, Archie D. Robinson, born in Worthington, Massachusetts, son of Calvin C. and Sarah (Stebbins) Robinson. They have one child, Howard Shepard Robinson.

HILL, Charles A.,

Manufacturer, Financier.

When a young man of twenty-seven years, Mr. Hill cast in his lot with the city of Worcester, and from that year (1861) until his death forty-seven years later, he was a resident of the city and identified with her business interests. Although for nearly half a century connected with well known companies, corporations and banks, in an official capacity, he was not known to the general public, so quiet and retiring was his nature. He was, however, well known in business circles and by his associates, and intimately was the beauty of his character best appreciated. Industry and ability combined in Mr. Hill to produce a successful man, and so long as men revere integrity and honor will those who knew Mr. Hill cherish his memory.

Charles A. Hill was born in 1834, and died at his home, 39 Queen street, Worcester, Massachusetts, January 20, 1908. He secured a good education, and spent the earlier years of his business life as a book-keeper, coming to Worcester in 1861 in that capacity. His first position was with



Chas. A. Hill

Jerome Marble, with whom he was associated first as bookkeeper and later as partner. They continued as partners until 1870, when Mr. Hill and H. M. Hidden organized the Phenix Plate Works, with factory on Park avenue, for the manufacture of ferrotype plates and japanning supplies. That partnership existed most profitably for eighteen years, but in 1888 Mr. Hidden retired. Mr. Hill then reorganized as a corporation the Phenix Plate Company, and was elected its treasurer, a position he held until his death at the age of seventy-four. The new company took over the old plant, and as the years passed it enlarged, broadened and prospered. While its financial head and devoted to the interests of the company he founded, Mr. Hill had other interests, and served the Mechanics' National Bank as director, and the Mechanics' Savings Bank as trustee.

Quietly his life was passed, but no man was more loyal to the trusts committed to him, and no man was more truly appreciated by those who were in a position to know how great was his worth and how untiring his industry. His career again points the way to honor and success, and no matter how earnestly men may search for more, how firmly they may believe in the existence of a "royal road," there is no such path but the old, old one, named industry and integrity. That path Mr. Hill followed and there is no other.

He was a thirty-second degree Mason, and a Knight Templar; and a member of the Commonwealth Club of Worcester, and of the Congregational church.

Mr. Hill married Emily J. Aldrich, daughter of Hosea and Mary (Chard) Aldrich, November 17, 1868, and they were the parents of an only child, Charles G. Hill. He was born August 1, 1881. He was educated in Worcester, in the public schools and Classical High School; and at Harvard College, from which he

was graduated with the class of 1905; and succeeded his father in the Phenix Plate Works. He married Lena Bowker, daughter of Charles W. Bowker, of Worcester, and they have one child, Charles Augustus Hill, born June 12, 1917.

MORGAN, Ernest Isaac,
Attorney-at-Law.

The late Ernest Isaac Morgan, who was a successful and prominent lawyer of Worcester, in which city he resided for more than a decade, attaining high rank among his professional brethren, was a native of West Windsor, Vermont, born October 30, 1870, son of Isaac and Adeline (Lamson) Morgan, both of whom died when he was very young.

Probably his orphaned condition gave his nature a more serious turn than it might otherwise have had, but many of the sterling principles which proved such a strong influence in his later life were due to the care and training with his sister, with whom he lived, gave him throughout his youth. Her unceasing efforts to instill in his young mind the high moral obligations which were his later ideals swayed him in his subsequent relationships more than any amount of disinterested care and training could have done. Later in his boyhood he lived with his guardian and others, all of whom tried to the best of their ability to assist in continuing the training which his sister had so ably started, but to none of these did he owe the same debt of gratitude as to her. This varied life and lack of home associations early started a spirit of independence and self-reliance which was of the greatest value in his profession.

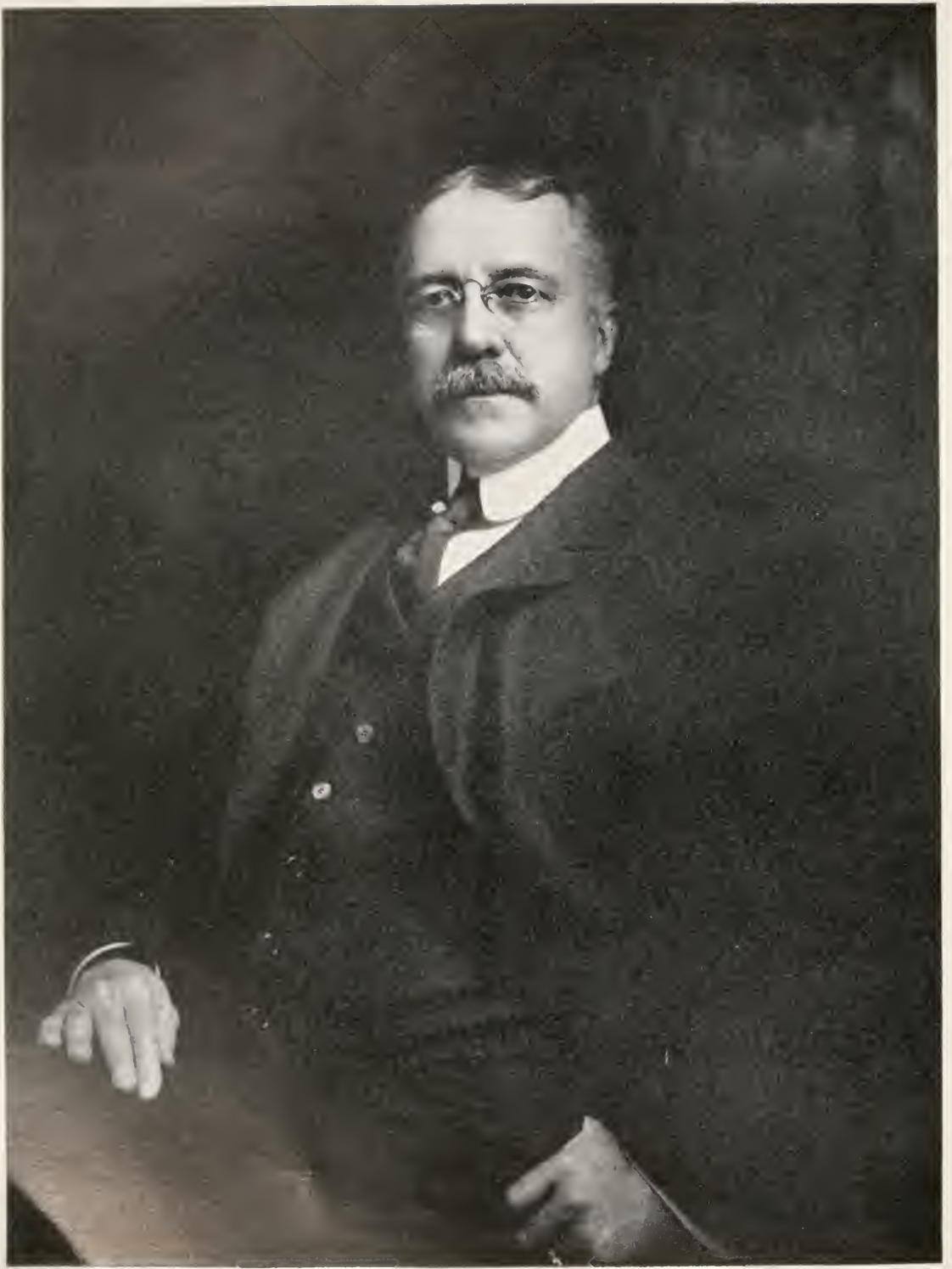
In 1879, at the age of nine years, he entered the public school in Windsor at the suggestion of his guardian, the Hon. Gilbert A. Davis, and his studies were

continued in the high school from which he graduated in 1886, the youngest pupil to have completed the courses prescribed in that institution. His vacations were quite as profitable to him as were his school days in that he was always busy with the many tasks and occupations which commonly fall to the lot of the country-bred lad. Later he became a student at the University of Vermont, from which institution he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts, in 1891. During the year that he spent with his guardian in Windsor, he had ample time in which to decide upon a career, and almost immediately chose the practice of law. Entering the Boston University Law School, he again made a remarkable record for rapid completion of studies, finishing the three years' course in one year, and this is all the more remarkable when it is noted that he was awarded the highest honors, *magna cum laude*, and received the prize for the best thesis of the year. For a few months following his admission to the bar of Massachusetts, he was engaged in general office work in Gloucester, Massachusetts, and then located in Worcester, same State, where he has since continued in active practice. Shortly afterward he formed a partnership with a boyhood friend from Vermont, Ralph A. Stewart, under the firm name of Morgan & Stewart, having offices in Worcester and Barre, Massachusetts. Some years later the Hon. George S. Taft became a member of the firm and the name was changed to Taft, Morgan & Stewart. The members of the firm were becoming very important in the community, Mr. Morgan having made a splendid record as assistant city solicitor, and Mr. Stewart having been made assistant district attorney under the Hon. Herbert Parker. They derived considerable publicity during their tenure of these

offices, and gave the public an opportunity to realize what these men were capable of doing. In 1903 Mr. Morgan was forced to retire from the firm on account of failing health; this was not only a great blow to himself but also a serious loss to his partners, who deeply regreted the necessity for the dissolution of the business tie. It was necessary for him to go to Colorado, and during his stay for two years in that high western country his health greatly improved. In 1905 he returned to Worcester and again took up the practice of his profession. Not long after his return he was appointed assistant district attorney and retained the office until another short trip to Colorado was necessary, this consisting of but a few months' duration, and upon his return to Worcester he took up the practice of his profession with greater zeal than ever, but was soon forced to abandon his professional labors entirely.

Perhaps Mr. Morgan was enabled to rise to his high professional standing at the bar and also to battle with his failing health more effectively than would otherwise have been possible by having interests outside of those connected with his professional career. In addition to being greatly interested in history and biography, he was one of the most prominent nature enthusiasts in Eastern Massachusetts. His collections of butterflies and moths are, perhaps, the best to be found in New England and the collections which he gave to the University of Vermont, to Colorado College at Colorado Springs and to the Natural History Society of Worcester were each as complete units of butterflies and moths as could be developed in this section. Orchids, birds and minerals were also of great interest to him and the study which he made of these was, perhaps, only secondary to that of his butterflies.





E. J. Dilliver

Mr. Morgan married, October 11, 1893, Florinda McIndoe, of Windsor, Vermont, and they were the parents of one child, Stuart Carleton Morgan, born November 5, 1900.

Mr. Morgan died January 19, 1910. He was a member of the Worcester County Bar Association, and a director of the Worcester Natural History Society. The respect and appreciation in which he was held were duly acknowledged by the fact that these various organizations attended his funeral in large numbers and they later presented Mrs. Morgan with resolutions showing the esteem in which he had been held. All of these tributes were richly deserved, for no man was more respected or more fully enjoyed the confidence of the people with whom he lived. Being honorable in business, loyal in citizenship, charitable in thought, kindly in action, faithful to every trust, his life was an example of the highest type of American citizenship.

It is interesting to note in passing one of the tributes which was paid him shortly before his death and which shows one of the beautiful sides of his nature:

During the past six years he has found in nature study some compensation for the interests he was forced to forego. He has mounted and classified a collection of nearly one thousand butterflies and moths, raising most of the specimens from the caterpillars. He has also made four collections of several hundred each and presented them to different educational institutions. He has studied the trees, ferns, mosses, mushrooms and rocks, putting the same thorough work into each subject. Instead of discussing aches and ailments he will show you the plumage on a butterfly's wings or the circulation in a bit of moss. Everyone coming in contact with him receives a fresh interest in the beautiful things of nature, and many have been led by his enthusiasm to pursue scientific studies. Is it possible to estimate the far-reaching influence of such an example?

DOLLIVER, Edward B.,

Representative Citizen.

A man of many activities, long identified with the manufacturing interests of the city of Worcester, Edward B. Dolliver's natural ability, coupled with a breadth of vision and soundness of judgment, ranked him among the successful business men of his day and generation. He was a son of Samuel B. and Delia A. (Blake) Dolliver, and well connected both paternally and maternally.

Edward B. Dolliver was born in Grafton, Massachusetts, September 1, 1848, and died in Worcester, Massachusetts, July 6, 1910. He attended public schools until fourteen years of age, then began learning the shoemaker's trade with his father. Seven years were thus spent, which brought him freedom from parental control, and he did not long delay dropping the tools of his trade. He spent the years 1869-1872 as clerk of the Quinsigamond House, at North Grafton, and in similar employment elsewhere in Worcester and Boston, and in 1873 he bought the restaurant in Boston, of which his father was part owner. He ran the Boston restaurant until 1876, then returned to Worcester and began his long and important connection with manufacturing. In November, 1876, Mr. Dolliver began a three years' term of service with the Worcester Machine Screw Company. In 1879, A. W. Gifford, of that company, purchased his partner's interests, becoming sole owner. When the change was made, Mr. Dolliver was promoted to the position of office manager. In that post he found ample scope for his managerial ability and he developed with his opportunity. In 1900 the business was sold to the Standard Screw Company, Mr. Dolliver being retained by the Standard, elected a member of the board

of directors and by the board was chosen treasurer of the company. In that office he passed the ten years intervening between his election and his death. He was also president of the Arcade Malleable Iron Company, and otherwise interested in business affairs.

Mr. Dolliver's connection with the Masonic order was long and honorable. He was a member of Quinsigamond Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, from 1880, was elected worshipful master in 1887, 1888 and 1889, was a trustee of the lodge's permanent fund and treasurer of the board of trustees in charge of the Charity Fund. He was a companion of Eureka Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; belonged to Hiram Council, Royal and Select Masters; and was a Sir Knight of Worcester County Commandery, Knights Templar. In the Scottish Rite he held the degrees of Worcester Lodge of Perfection. He was a member of the Worcester Board of Trade; Worcester County Mechanical Association, a director in 1901, 1902, 1903; member and an officer of the famous military company, The Worcester Continentals, member of the Tatissit Canoe Club, and a director of the Worcester County Club, highly regarded by his associate members of these organizations.

Mr. Dolliver married, May 6, 1875, Augusta O. Pratt, of Grafton, Massachusetts. Children: 1. Winifred A., married Ralph H. Davis, whom she survives, a resident of Worcester. 2. Clarence Edward, born August 22, 1885, died December 14, 1904.

KENDRICK, George Perry,

Business Man, Public Official.

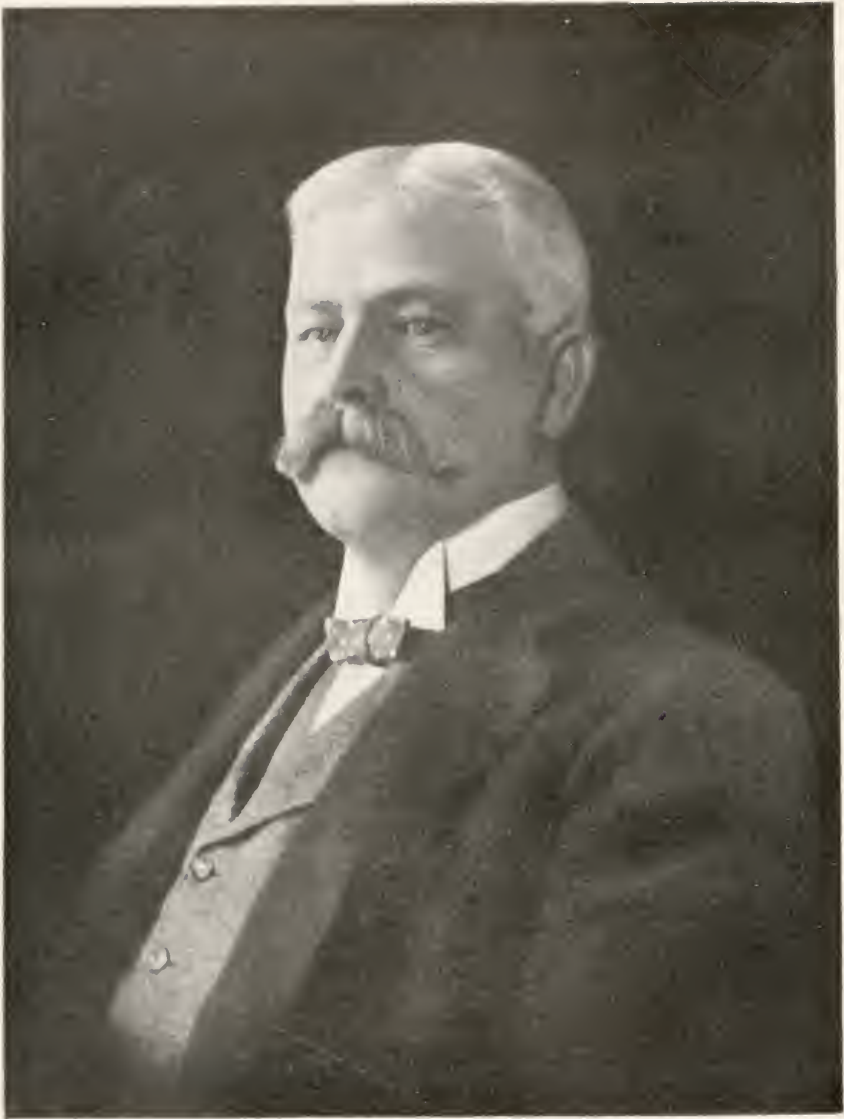
A long-time business man of Worcester, Massachusetts, Mr. Kendrick founded the firm of George P. Kendrick & Com-

pany, and gave to the city the largest and most perfectly equipped livery establishment in the city. The business he founded in 1849 continued in the family after his death and until the death of the last son in 1916. He was a man of energy and good business ability, and from youth made his own way in the world.

George Perry Kendrick, son of Jacob and Hannah (Coleman) Kendrick, was born in Warren in 1825, died in Worcester, Massachusetts, in 1896. When he was three years old his parents moved to Enfield, Massachusetts, and there his school days were passed. He early displayed those traits which ever distinguished him, energy and ability, his first venture in business resulting in success. He worked on a farm near Worcester, and for some time served a milk route in the city which under his charge became one of the largest and most profitable. He began the livery business in 1849, in partnership with A. E. Coleman, they purchasing the livery and sales stables of Andrew J. Waite from the Trumbull Estate. This farm was located at the corner of Franklin and Foundry streets, Worcester, and there Kendrick & Coleman conducted a successful business for several years, Mr. Coleman finally retiring. Kendrick & Coleman were succeeded by Kendrick & Brown, Edward Brown becoming the new member of the firm. The business continued as Kendrick & Brown until the death of Mr. Brown, then was conducted alone by Mr. Kendrick until the admission of his sons, George H. and Edward H. Kendrick, when the firm of George P. Kendrick & Company came into existence. During these years business had steadily increased and large additions were made to the original quarters. In 1882 the large barns built by Mr. Kendrick on Franklin street were burned, and the main business was moved to the



George P. Kendrick



Geo. A. Hendrick

large brick building erected by Mr. Henry Flagg and Mr. Kendrick on Trumbull street. There he continued at the head of the business until his death and there his sons succeeded him until they too were compelled to lay down life's burdens. At the time of the death of Edward H. Kendrick, June 14, 1916, the business was concededly the largest and best equipped of any livery business in the State.

Mr. Kendrick was an ardent Republican, and for several years was an active, useful member of the city committee. He was elected a member of the Massachusetts House of Assembly in 1872, re-elected in 1873 and served with credit. He was a member of the Worcester Board of Aldermen in 1877-78-79-80, and could always be found in his seat and bearing his full share of the public burden. He was a member of the Salem Street Church, which was organized about the time he came to Worcester, but while Dr. Thompson was pastor he went to another church. Later in life he attended the Universalist church. He was a man of broad mind and was inclined to deal charitably with all men who differed with him in either politics or religion, yet he was very decided in his own opinions. He gave liberally to every good cause and was highly esteemed of all men.

Mr. Kendrick married, September 23, 1850, Candace S., daughter of Captain Sumner and Candace Holman. She died in 1910, leaving two sons: George A., who died November 26, 1912; Edward H., who died June 14, 1916, both associated in business with their father and his worthy successors.

KENDRICK, George A.,

Business Man.

Through his connection with his father and brother in the firm of George P. Ken-

drick & Sons, livery, and as the owner and driver of some fast light harness horses, George A. Kendrick became well known in Worcester, his native city, and had a Statewide acquaintance. George A. Kendrick, son of George P. and Candace (Holman) Kendrick, was born in Worcester, and there died November 26, 1912. He was educated in Worcester public schools, which he attended until sixteen years of age, then entered business life as clerk for Kennicutt & Co., continuing with that firm five years. He had then attained legal age and was admitted to the firm of George P. Kendrick & Sons, his father, brother Edward H., and himself, comprising the firm, which long conducted a prosperous livery business in Worcester.

The business cares and responsibilities which he early assumed quite fully occupied Mr. Kendrick's time, but he too had his hours "off duty," and these he greatly enjoyed in the company of his fast horses, over whom he delighted to draw the reins. He was widely known throughout the State as a horseman, and was an expert driver, nothing giving him greater enjoyment than to skillfully work a trotter up to his best gait. He was a lover of all out-of-door sports. He was a member of Worcester Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, had a wealth of friends and was a generous friend to all worthy objects.

Mr. Kendrick married (first) Mary Ella Flagg, daughter of Henry and Maria Flagg, and two children were born of this union: 1. Helen Kendrick, married Austen A. Heath, of Worcester; one child, Ellis. 2. Edith Kendrick, married Albert S. Richey, of Worcester; children: Frances Richey, Janet Richey. Mr. Kendrick married (second) Annie L. Faulkner, daughter of Francis and Josephine (Kenney) Faulkner.

THAYER, Eber H.,

Business Man.

A firm believer in the benefit that would accrue by a close relationship between producer and consumer, Mr. Thayer strove to demonstrate this fact in his private business and as head of the Massachusetts Creamery of Worcester, Massachusetts, served his many customers with dairy products from his own Vermont farm and from others he controlled. The result of his twenty-five years in the creamery business, conducted along the lines of "direct from producer to consumer," strengthened his belief that the middleman was but a tax on both, and he conducted his operations with great success. The business he founded in Worcester was a very successful one and attracted a patronage that was ever loyal.

Eber H. Thayer was born in Northfield, Vermont, son of Joseph and Maria (Green) Thayer, both of old Vermont families. He died at his home, No. 9 Boynton street, Worcester, Massachusetts, February 9, 1915, aged fifty-eight years. He was reared on the home farm, educated in public schools, and spent his earlier years engaged in farming operations. He began business life as a buyer and shipper of country produce, principally confined to poultry and potatoes. He continued this for several years, but for the last twenty-five years he has been exclusively engaged in the creamery business, seven years in Vermont and eighteen years in Worcester, Massachusetts. He owned a fine dairy farm in Northfield, Vermont, and served to his trade the products of his high-grade herds. This farm he sold in 1895 and located in Worcester, and when he began business there had as a partner Ralph Muzzy whose interest he purchased a year later. From that time the Massachusetts Creamery was

run by Mr. Thayer and his sons, a branch being maintained in Providence, Rhode Island, under the management of one of the sons. The business is run upon the best modern and sanitary lines and is a success from both the standpoint of the seller and consumer. When the founder was gathered to his fathers he passed control to his sons, who continue it along the lines laid down by their honored father under whom they were trained. Their prime source of supply is from Enosburg Falls, where they have a large creamery, the product of five thousand cows, and which is steadily on the increase. Mr. Thayer was a man of high character, and in his business relations and his private life held the respect and esteem of his community. He was a member of Athelstane Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and of the Methodist Episcopal church.

He married Alice Doty, who survives him with three sons: Homer A. Thayer, manager of the Providence branch of the Massachusetts Creamery; William J., and Carey A. Thayer, managers of the Worcester main department of the Massachusetts Creamery.

LEYDEN, Joseph William,

Merchant, Public Official.

Among those who have gained distinctive preference in mercantile and political circles in Worcester is Joseph William Leyden, who is a man of resourceful business ability, keen discernment and progressive ideas, whose efforts have been an important factor in every enterprise in which he has engaged. He has advanced steadily step by step to a commanding place in business and politics, having long since left the ranks of the many to stand among the successful few.

Joseph William Leyden was born

March 12, 1880, in Worcester, Massachusetts, a son of Owen and Kitty (Keely) Leyden. Owen Leyden was a native of County Roscommon, Ireland, where he was reared and educated. He came to the United States in 1863, settling at once in Worcester, Massachusetts, where he was employed by the American Steel and Wire Company, his service extending over a period of almost forty years, during which time he attained a position of trust and responsibility. That his services were appreciated is attested to by the fact that the company pensioned him when he had reached the age of sixty-seven years. He died September 21, 1916, in Worcester. His wife, who was a native of County Sligo, Ireland, came to the United States as a young girl and married Mr. Leyden in the city of Worcester, and there her death occurred in December, 1906, at the age of about sixty years. They were the parents of eight children, as follows: James F., resides in Worcester; Owen W., who is employed in Worcester; Timothy, who died in early manhood; John J., who died at the age of thirty-four years; Thomas F., a resident of Worcester, where he is employed as watchman at the Crompton residence; Joseph William, of whom further; Mary E., became the wife of a Mr. Paquetta, of Springfield, Massachusetts, in which city her death occurred; Catherine, who became the wife of Charles Wilson, of Spencer, Massachusetts.

Joseph William Leyden attended the Union Hill School at Providence and the Millbury Street School, completing his studies when about fifteen years of age. He then entered the employ of the Boston Store as a cash boy, but his alert mind and industry soon brought him to the favorable notice of his employers and he was advanced from one position to

another, serving in the shipping department at the time he severed his connection with the concern. He was then nineteen years old and his next occupation was with the concern which had so long employed his father, the American Steel and Wire Company, but he only remained in their employ a year, however, his next employer being Mr. G. W. Fuggall, proprietor of a shoe store. In 1901 he decided to engage in business on his own account, and accordingly opened a grocery store at No. 70 Ward street, Worcester, where he carries a general line of groceries, and which he has conducted successfully up to the present time (1917).

Mr. Leyden's activity in public affairs naturally led to his being suggested as a candidate to the Common Council of Worcester, and in 1912 was elected to the office from the Fourth Ward. He held this office for three years, 1913 to 1915, and was then reelected for a term of two years, but owing to the redistribution of the city districts his term of office expired in 1916, and in 1917 he was elected for one year from the new ward, then Ward Five, also elected by the city council as a trustee of the City Hospital. During his service in the council he was a member of its finance committee and the committees on streets, education and legislative affairs. He is a candidate for the Legislature for the term of 1917. His entire life has been spent in the city of Worcester and he has been devoted to its interests. He also served for seven years as a member of the city committee of the Democratic party. He is a Roman Catholic in his religious belief and a member of the Sacred Heart Church in Worcester, to the support of which he contributes liberally. He is active in the social and club life of the parish and is a member of Division 1, Ancient Order of Hibernians, and

Alhambra Council, Knights of Columbus. He is strongly interested in the temperance question and has performed valuable work in its cause as a member of St. John's Guild, the well known temperance society in Worcester.

Mr. Leyden is distinctly what is called a man's man, his tastes, occupations and views of life being of the kind that make a strong appeal to men as we meet them in the world of every day. He has always been extremely interested in outdoor sports and is himself an athlete of considerable ability. He is especially devoted to the game of baseball and as a young man played with several of the minor teams. He is also interested in track athletics and has attended the important meets in this part of the State for many years.

PETERSON, Hugo Oliver, M. D.,

Physician.

Born in the State of Illinois, educated and brought to man's estate in the State of Minnesota, Dr. Peterson first came to the State of Massachusetts in pursuit of medical instruction, which he found at Harvard. It was not until the year 1913 that he finally located in Worcester, Massachusetts, but his rise in public favor has been rapid and no physician in the city can claim a wider acquaintance, his position as city physician and his interest in athletic sports and games bringing him prominently into the public eye. His interest in children and in child welfare work is most marked and the work he is doing is bringing good results. He is a son of Rev. Olof P. Peterson, who about 1881 came to the United States a young man of twenty-one, the first missionary sent by the Swedish people to their brethren in the United States.

Rev. Olof P. Peterson was born on the

island of Gotland, Sweden, in 1860, and received his education in Stockholm, the capital of his native land. In 1881 he came to the United States, receiving further education in the Swedish Theological Seminary in Chicago, Illinois. His first ministerial work in Illinois and Minnesota was done under the authority of the Baptist church, but since 1906 he has been pastor of Salem Square Congregational Church, Worcester, Massachusetts. He married Anna Kling and has five children: Hugo Oliver, of further mention; Gordon, a graduate of Worcester High School and a star athlete; Florence, residing with her parents; Phyllis, secretary to Mr. Charles Tatman, an attorney of Worcester; Ruth, wife of Samuel E. Nims, superintendent of the Worcester Gas Works.

Dr. Hugo Oliver Peterson was born at Moline, Illinois, October 14, 1886. When he was four years of age his father accepted a call to a church in St. Paul, Minnesota, where Hugo O. attended grammar and high school, later completing his classical education at the University of Minnesota at Minneapolis. Later the family came east and he entered the medical department of Harvard University whence he was graduated Doctor of Medicine, class of 1911. He followed his university course with eighteen months post-graduate work at Massachusetts General Hospital, and in children's diseases received an additional degree. In November, 1913, he located in Worcester and began medical practice there, continuing very successfully until the present. On February 26, 1915, he was appointed city physician by Mayor George M. Wright and confirmed by councils for a term of three years. He has made many friends and is highly regarded as both physician and citizen. He is a member of the examining board for applicants seeking ad-



Hugo Peterson M.D.

mission to the United States Naval Academy, and is examining physician for twenty-five fraternal orders of the city.

During his second year at Harvard he was class president and head of the class in anatomy, also was elected honorary member of the Boylston Medical Society. He is a member of the American Medical Association, Worcester District of the Massachusetts Medical Society, and in all takes an active interest. His interest in child welfare has led him to take an active part in securing the most healthful conditions possible, and as member of the committee on cleanly and sanitary milk stations has done good service.

Dr. Peterson is a splendid specimen of physical perfection, standing six feet two inches and weighing two hundred and thirty-two pounds, all in fine proportion. He has a pleasing platform presence, is an interesting, graceful speaker and is often called upon for addresses during city campaigns. He is fond of athletics, and when the physicians and lawyers of the city met for their annual game of baseball he was the pitcher for the medicos. He has from boyhood been an enthusiastic, stamp collector, his collection numbering about eight thousand. Another fad is the decoration of his office with implements of warfare.

He is a member of the Harvard Club of Worcester, the Worcester Economic Club, Worcester County Republican Club, and of Salem Square Congregational Church, of which his honored father is pastor. He holds all degrees of York and Scottish Rite Masonry, up to and including the thirty-second, belonging to Athelstan Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Eureka Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Hiram Council, Royal and Select Masters; Worcester County Commandery, Knights Templar; Aleppo Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of

the Mystic Shrine; Worcester Lodge of Perfection; Goddard Council, Princes of Jerusalem; Lawrence Chapter of Rose Croix; Massachusetts Consistory, Sovereign Princes of the Royal Secret; Alethia Grotto, M. O. V. P. E. R.; Stella Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star. In Odd Fellowship he belongs to Thule Lodge, Mt. Vernon Encampment and Idun Rebekah Lodge. He is also a member of Worcester Lodge, Knights of Pythias; G. A. Commandery, Knights of Malta; J. E. Lodge, V. O.; Carl XV. Lodge, S. B. A., also Massasoit Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men.

Dr. Peterson married, May 19, 1915, Marie E. Dahlstrom, daughter of Julius Dahlstrom, of Providence, Rhode Island, a graduate nurse of the Memorial Hospital. Dr. and Mrs. Peterson have a daughter, Mae Hildegard Peterson.

GUILFOYLE, William Joseph,

Public Official, Active in Labor Unions.

Although but a young man, Mr. Guilfoyle has from the time of attaining his majority been entrusted with weighty responsibilities both in business and public life. He is a devoted adherent of the cause of organized labor and in the Central Labor Union has for the past five years been active in its important work. He is a son of Lieutenant Thomas D. and Katherine (Cowan) Guilfoyle, his father a lifelong resident of Worcester, and for twenty-six years a member of the fire department, now a lieutenant. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas D. Guilfoyle are the parents of five children: Thomas, a foreman at Greendale; Frances, a high school teacher; William Joseph, mentioned below; Sarah and Grace, bookkeepers in Worcester.

William Joseph Guilfoyle was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, November 19,

1890. He attended public school until sixteen years of age, then began business life and since attaining his majority has been manager for Farren & Company of No. 229 Grove street, a position he has now held for five years. He is an excellent business man and highly regarded by his employers. A Democrat in politics, he has taken active interest in party affairs and is one of the influential young men of the party. In December, 1916, he was elected to represent Ward Four in Common Council, took his seat, January 1, 1917, and is proving his worth in committee and floor work, serving on committees, legislative and fire. For the past five years, Mr. Guilfoyle has been active in labor organizations. He is financial secretary and treasurer of Local Union, No. 843, of Worcester, and its representative in the Central Labor Union of Worcester, of which he is assistant secretary, a member of its legislative committee for the past two years, secretary of its executive board and a member of the legislative organization and on minor committees. He has represented the Local Union and the Central Labor Union as a delegate to many conventions of organized labor, and is one of the strong young men who worthily represent labor's cause. He is a member of the Church of the Ascension (Roman Catholic). He is very popular and has many friends who are interested in his career.

Mr. Guilfoyle married, August 8, 1896, Helen Sweeney, of Trenton, New Jersey. The family home is No. 32 Patterson street, Worcester.

KNIBBS, John W.,

Enterprising Citizen.

A life of usefulness terminated with the passing of John W. Knibbs, of Worcester, Massachusetts, a man of versatile tastes

and talents, a successful business man, well known in club life, deeply interested in inventions and inventors, an enthusiastic horseman and horse lover. Next to horses, he loved flowers, and rarely was he seen without a *boutonniere*, and it was his invariable custom to send flowers to his sick friends. He often said that the time to give flowers to our friends was while they were living, and when he lay ill at the City Hospital his room was literally filled with flowers sent by those whom he had thus remembered when they were ill. He was a man of strong convictions, with the courage to maintain them, but very companionable, and a rare story teller. He often celebrated his birthday at the Hotel Bellmar, which was his home for many years, and on these occasions he was a most engaging host.

John W. Knibbs was of English and Welsh ancestry, son of Charles Lewis Knibbs, a landscape gardener and expert vegetable farmer of Hargrave, Northamptonshire, England, where John W. Knibbs was born. Charles Lewis Knibbs married Betsey Wills, of Welsh descent, they the parents of John W. Knibbs, born December 11, 1854, died at Brant Rock, Massachusetts, his summer home, March 19, 1916. He early became a baker's apprentice, and at the age of fourteen was receiving a man's wages and performing all the duties of an expert man baker. At the age of fifteen he had an apprentice working under him, and was one of the best bakers in a bakery famous for its products. Ill fortune overtook his father, and, rejecting an offer of an interest in the bakery wherein he had learned his trade, he came to the United States, that he could earn more in this country and soon be in a position to assist his parents out of their difficulties, and he did.

In 1871 he came, landing in Boston, but going through to Worcester at once, there



J. M. Knibbs

entering the employ of General William S. Lincoln. He reached Worcester with but two dollars of his capital remaining, and during the two years he was with General Lincoln his pay was \$300. He kept expenses down to the lowest possible point, and it was not very long before he was able to send to England for his parents, and on their arrival to establish them in a good home in Tatnuck. After leaving General Lincoln, he was employed for a time on Jonathan Chapin's farm in Holden, later going with Calvin Taft, a retired merchant. It was while with Mr. Taft that his love for horses developed into a passion, and one which brought him fortune. In 1881, upon the death of Calvin Taft, Mr. Knibbs began business as a liveryman, erecting a brick barn at No. 6 Barton Place, with capital he had saved from his earnings.

After his marriage his father-in-law, Cornelius H. Hill, was associated with him as partner for one year, and after he retired W. M. Johnson was admitted, the firm taking the trade name of Johnson & Knibbs. In 1889 Mr. Johnson retired, and from that time forward Mr. Knibbs conducted the business alone. In later years he founded the Metropolitan Storage Company, serving as treasurer, and owning all but one-tenth of its capital stock. The advent of the automobile decreased his livery business greatly, but the barn was continued as a feed stable for horses used for commercial purposes by the various business houses. Mr. Knibbs loved his horses, and would instantly discharge any employe he found mistreating one of them. If a badly treated horse was seen on the street, he made it his business to see that the cruel owner or driver was properly punished. The light harness horse was his particular hobby, and he was an authority upon the horse generally, the trotter particu-

larly. He was a director and treasurer of the Old Driving Park Club, and whenever a race was run off at their Greendale track it was a foregone conclusion that Mr. Knibbs would be either the starter or one of the judges. He was the owner of "Governor Benton," sire of "Benton," M. 2.10, and when in the height of his glory as a horseman that old half-mile Glendale track was the scene of some exceedingly lively events. For six years he held the contract for carrying the United States mails between the Worcester post office and the Union depot, and during the Spanish-American War he held a big race meet at Glendale, which netted a handsome sum for the Worcester boys who came back from the war disabled. For a number of years he was Worcester correspondent for the journals devoted to the interests of the horse and his owner, and it was said that he knew the pedigree of every horse that was worth knowing, repeating many of them from memory. He did not adopt the automobile in place of horses, but when it decreased his business he substituted another, but kept up the old traditions by running the old barn as a feed stable.

He was always interested in inventions and inventors, and it was often his money which the hopeful inventor was using and losing. But all were not failures, and one which succeeded was a fibre leather, a combination of rubber and leather for waterproof shoe soles. That invention he controlled, and it became a source of profit. The invention of Edward D. Houston, known as Onion Salt, was also one of his profitable investments, he being treasurer of the company which was later absorbed by the National Onion Salt Company. At the time of his death he was president of the American Carbide Company, capital \$1,000,000—a com-

pany formed to revolutionize the carbide industry in the United States, under the J. H. Reed patents and processes, by greatly increasing output and reducing manufacturing costs one-half. The company in December, 1913, bought the plant of the Whilingham Lime Company, Incorporated, at Sherman, Vermont, lime rock used in making carbide there being found in abundance and of the best quality. Another successful invention he promoted was a loom for weaving a seamless rug wider than other rugs made in the United States.

A Republican all his voting years, but beyond being at one time a candidate for nomination for State Senator, he took no active part in political affairs. When a young man he became a member of Old South Church, and for many years was a member of the Worcester Continentals and accompanied them on their many trips, including that taken to join in the parade attending the inauguration of President Taft, March 4, 1909. In January, 1916, he was appointed quartermaster with the rank of captain on the staff of Lieutenant-Colonel Frank Loving Coes. He was also a member of Worcester Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and highly regarded by his many friends of the order.

Mr. Knibbs married Etta E. Hill, who survives him, an invalid who passes the greater portion of each year at Brant Rock, the summer home of Mr. and Mrs. Knibbs. It was to Brant Rock that Mr. Knibbs was taken from the hospital in a vain attempt to restore his lost health. For many years the Bellmar, No. 667 Main street, Worcester, had been the city home, Mr. Knibbs spending part of his time in the city. Mr. and Mrs. Knibbs were the parents of two sons and a daughter: 1. John W. (2) Knibbs, a graduate of Dartmouth College, of athle-

tic fame; a general western selling agent for the Otis Elevator Company with headquarters at Portland, Oregon. 2. Charles H. Knibbs. 3. Lila, married John S. Gerety, and is her mother's devoted friend and companion at the Brant Rock home. Charles H. Knibbs and John S. Gerety are in charge of the business of the Metropolitan Storage Company and other interests of the Knibbs estate.

SOULLIERE, Jean Baptiste Noel,

Real Estate and Insurance Broker.

Prominent among the residents of Worcester who are actively identified with projects for its progress and development must be mentioned Jean B. N. Soulliere, a native of Worcester, and a descendant of a French ancestry, early members of the family locating in the Province of Quebec, Canada, from whence members of the later generations came to the United States, a large number locating in the State of Massachusetts.

Jean B. Soulliere, father of Jean B. N. Soulliere, was born at St. Barthelmy, Quebec, Canada, in 1840. He acquired his education in the French schools of Quebec. In 1856, when sixteen years of age, he came to the United States and located in Bramanville, a part of Millbury, Worcester county, Massachusetts, and entered the employ of Crane & Waters' Woolen Mill. After working there a few years he learned the shoemaker's trade, working in Shrewsbury and Marlboro a few years, after which he entered the employ of the H. B. Fay Shoe Manufacturing Company, with which concern he remained for eighteen years, becoming one of their valuable employees. The firm going out of business, he worked at his trade in Worcester a few years longer. During these many



Jean B. N. Soullière

years, by the exercise of economy, he was enabled to accumulate considerable capital and with this as a basis he established a grocery store, located at the corner of Winfield and Parker streets, in the conduct of which he met with success, and for the past fifteen years he has been leading a retired life. Since 1861 he has been a resident of Worcester and is probably the oldest French Canadian of Worcester, in point of years of residency, living in that city at the present time. He has reached the age of seventy-seven years. Mr. Soulliere married Celina Guertin, born in April, 1845, in Newport, Rhode Island. Her death occurred in Worcester, in January, 1912, at the age of nearly sixty-seven years. They were the parents of nine children: Jean B. N., of whom further; Celina, wife of Adolphus Bernier, of Worcester; Joseph, a wholesale merchant of Worcester, married (first) a Miss Dumont, and (second) Mrs. Flora Grenon; George, whose death occurred in infancy; Abraham E.; Frank X., and Henry, all interior decorators and finishers; Marie Louise, a fashionable *modiste*; Ida M., a music teacher.

Jean Baptiste Noel Soulliere was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, December 25, 1864. He attended the public schools of his native city up to the ninth grade, and his ambition was to have a college education, but greatly to his disappointment, however, he was compelled to leave school at the early age of thirteen in order to assist in the support of the family. His first occupation was assisting his father in the shop, but later he became a newsboy. At the age of thirteen, he entered the office of "Le Bien Publique," a French paper, where he learned the printing trade. Unfortunately for him this paper failed, but his industry and perseverance in his former position was the means of his obtaining a position

on the "Times," with which paper he was connected for some time. Later he spent a year in various job offices, acquiring a thorough knowledge of the different lines of job printing. For six years he was employed on the old "Worcester Spy" and for thirteen years on the "Worcester Gazette." In the meantime, his wife established a small store, to which he also devoted a portion of his time during his connection with the "Gazette," and a few years later this business had grown to such extensive proportions that he found it would amply repay him to give up his newspaper connections and devote his entire time to his mercantile business, a general store located on Pleasant street, which he conducted for eighteen years, up to 1912, when he sold it in order to engage in real estate and insurance business, thus gradually enlarging his sphere of business activities. During the first year he was located in the Slater Building, and since then has occupied offices in the State Mutual Building, where he transacts his numerous deals of importance and controls a prosperous business. His first purchase of property in Worcester was in the year 1890, and to-day he is the owner of considerable real estate in that city.

Mr. Soulliere in his earlier life was very active in furthering the ideals and activities of the labor Unions, being a charter member and first financial secretary of the Worcester Typographical Union. He was one of the principal figures in establishing this organization in the city and later became its president and treasurer, both offices requiring executive ability and tact. He was a delegate to the Central Labor Union, and International Typographical Union; also served as treasurer of the Central Labor Union of this city. He also holds an honorable withdrawal card which was sent him in

a frame with the compliments of the Typographical Union in 1903.

On October 27, 1887, Mr. Soulliere married Marie Emma Langlois, daughter of Paul and Flavie (Giroux) Langlois, her father being a native of Portneuf, Quebec, Canada, where he learned the carriage-maker's trade, which he later followed in Worcester, where he came about 1852. His death occurred in this city in 1902 at the advanced age of seventy-two years. Mrs. Langlois died the following year at the age of sixty-nine years. Mrs. Soulliere has spent her entire life in Worcester, where she also received her education. She is one of eleven children.

Mr. and Mrs. Soulliere have ten children: Joseph Hector Noel, dental surgeon of Worcester, who received his education in the public and parochial schools of this city and later attended Tufts College and Baltimore College, where he received his degree; Paul Edymar, formerly a linotypist, but now in the real estate and insurance business; Emma Eugenie Loretta, stenographer, who was educated in the Worcester parochial and public schools, and is a graduate of St. Ann's Academy, of Marlboro, Massachusetts; John Henry Lionel, commercial salesman, who was also reared and educated in Worcester; Iola Beatrice, a graduate of St. Ann's Academy and later a private teacher in French, and who is at present taking a special course in French at the Boston University preparatory to teaching the language in the public schools; Ida Irene, a stenographer at the Worcester National Bank since she completed her business college course; Ernest Frederick, a junior in the Worcester Polytechnic Institute; Marie Antoinette Beatrice, a student in the Worcester High School, graduated in June, 1917; William Edgar, a student at the Worcester Trade School; and Jeanette, a student

in the High School since she completed her public and parochial school education. Both Mr. and Mrs. Soulliere are members of the Roman Catholic church and active in its various organizations.

Mr. Soulliere organized the Notre Dame Court of the Catholic Order of Foresters and was elected its first chief ranger. For nineteen years he has been treasurer of the Massachusetts State Court of the National organization and has been delegate to seven international conventions during the past sixteen years, missing only one of their meetings, and is still very active in its ranks. He was one of the organizers and first financial secretary of Court Papineau, Foresters of America, which later seceded from that order and became an independent society. Last year (1916) it became affiliated with the Franco-American Foresters. Mr. Soulliere was the first president of the independent society and ever since has been a member of the fund committee. He is also a member of the old St. Jean Baptiste Society, and of Conseil Franchère, of L'Union St. Jean Baptiste; has been president of the Notre Dame Credit Union since its foundation in 1912, and member of Alhambra Council, Knights of Columbus, and Worcester Lodge, No. 243, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Mr. Soulliere has been president of the Franco-American Dispensary Society since its foundation in 1915. This charitable society is chartered under the laws of the State of Massachusetts, and is the only one of its kind in existence in the country among the Franco-Americans. The dispensary is conducted by the Franco-American physicians of Worcester and supported by voluntary contributions.

In politics Mr. Soulliere has given his undivided allegiance to the Democratic

party, believing that its broader and more idealistic aims will further the interests of the working class more than the conservative principles of the opposing party. He was a precinct officer of the Eighth Ward for a number of years. In 1910 his popularity was particularly prominent, as shown when he was candidate for sheriff, and he reduced a Republican majority of thirteen thousand at a previous election to three thousand. In fact, his friends thought at one time that he had won the election. In 1911 he was elected alderman-at-large for the following year. He was prominently mentioned and supported at the Democratic caucus in 1915 for the nomination of mayor of Worcester. In 1916 he was candidate for State Auditor on the Democratic ticket.

In addition to these varied activities he has found time to act as secretary of the Notre Dame Roman Catholic Church, an office which he has held for twenty-five years. It is usually his honor to be elected treasurer of the various organizations with which he is affiliated, an office which attests the trust and confidence which his associates place in him. Governor Foss honored him by sending him a commission as notary public and justice of the peace. Part of Mr. Soulliere's popularity has been won by his modest yet affable manner and his courtesy, and much of it is due to his integrity in his business dealings and his efficiency in executive management. His residence is located on Merrick street.

LEWIS, Albert George,
Business Man.

In 1892 Albert George Lewis came to the city of Worcester, Massachusetts, from his native Wales. He had not been long in the city before it was noticed that there was a decided difference be-

tween the young Welshman and other young men, and as the years rolled on he became a much discussed man and long before his tragic death his success in the business world was pointed out repeatedly as one of the marvels of twentieth century mercantile enterprise in the very heart of the great commonwealth of Massachusetts. Personally Mr. Lewis always replied when asked to explain the secret of his success, "hard work did it," and perhaps that modest reply is nearer the real reason than is thought. But it was "hard work" intelligently directed toward a given goal, and to reach that goal he not only worked hard but made all other forces employ their efforts to aid him. The aid of system and organization was invoked, enthusiasm drove hand in hand with devotion to duty and every department felt the impulse of the master mind. It was as a clerk that Mr. Lewis first attracted the attention of business men after his coming to Worcester, a young man of twenty-five years, and once the eyes of the business world were focused upon him his advance was rapid; the clerk became a department manager, then general manager, and then at the head of his own business shone forth in the full radiance of his great ability. He owed nothing to a lucky turn of Fortune's wheel, nothing to influential friends, nothing to special governmental favor, but out in the broad world of competition he won every victory. He was a better clerk than others and thus won promotion; he was a better manager than others and thus advanced to proprietorship, and when in competition with leading merchants he ranked with the most prominent. He was a typical self-made man and a shining example in this land of opportunity, this land of men who have "risen from the ranks."

Albert G. Lewis was born in Cardiff,

Wales, Great Britain, January 2, 1867, died in Worcester, Massachusetts, June 23, 1915. He was educated in his native land and there passed the first twenty-five years of his life, absorbing all that was best from his surroundings and fitting himself for the battle of life which was to be waged far from his native land. In 1892 he came to the United States, locating at once in Worcester, Massachusetts, where he received employment as a clerk in the store of which E. W. Hoxie was proprietor. There he quickly acquired the American methods of merchandising, and that knowledge added to a native cleverness and pleasing personality made him a favorite with customers and with the store management. He was singularly modest withal, but his light could not "be hid under a bushel," and in the course of time the management of the Mohican Store in Worcester became aware that the young man would be a valuable addition to their selling force. That store, one of the most important links in the chain of stores owned by Frank A. Munsey, was the scene of his activity for all the remaining years of his life save seven. He passed through all grades of promotion to the very highest, and as manager of the Worcester store brought store service and efficiency to its highest point of development.

In 1908 Mr. Lewis retired from the service of others and opened a market at Lincoln Square, Worcester, and there saw the fruition of his hopes, this being the second largest market in Worcester. Seven successful, prosperous years were there passed, and as head of his own business the real strength and force of his ability were demonstrated. He acquired substantial fortune, and beyond his mercantile business had important interests, also owning a great deal of real estate. His death was most tragic and

shocked the city with its suddenness. A few months previous he moved to his new residence at No. 11 Dustin street and to reach it quickly he frequently went through the deep cut through which the trains of the Boston & Albany Railroad ran. There he was overtaken by a train and met his death.

Mr. Lewis married (first) in Wales, when seventeen years of age, Morllia A. Evans, who died in Worcester, Massachusetts. He married (second) in Worcester, May 29, 1898, Elizabeth Annie Bragg. By his first marriage he had four children, all residing in Worcester. By his second marriage two children were born. His children are: J. Edgar, Mary G., Elizabeth B., Albert G., Jr., Helen G., Charles B. Mrs. Lewis survives her husband, residing in Worcester.

WASHBURN, William Ansel,

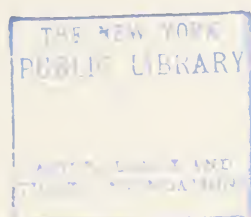
Public Official.

A man of incorruptibly honest decision, firmness and knowledge of human nature, Mr. Washburn was for fourteen years city marshal of Worcester, Massachusetts, an office equivalent to chief of police, a position to which he was promoted after years of previous service on the police force as patrolman and captain. He was strict in the enforcement of the law, but so honest and conscientious that he held the unvarying respect of even those who so sought to evade its provisions. His service as patrolman taught him the needs of that branch of the service, and when he became chief he was most considerate, although he enforced strict discipline. During his long term as city marshal he effected many reforms in the department, brought it to a high state of efficiency, and held the respect of his men in an unusual degree.

William Ansel Washburn was born in



H. Ansel Washburn



Leicester, Massachusetts, August 14, 1837, died at his home, No. 178 Lincoln street, Worcester, May 19, 1916, son of John and Nancy (Bemis) Washburn, his father a blacksmith and farmer. During his childhood the family moved to Paxton, Massachusetts, where he was educated, and resided until coming to Worcester in 1857. He secured a position as attendant at the State Lunatic Hospital, remained there four years, then spent four years in business. In 1865 he was appointed to the police force, and in 1867 was promoted day captain, but only held that rank six weeks, when he was advanced to assistant marshal. He was first appointed marshal in 1873, by Mayor Clark Jillson during his first term, who restored him to the office in 1875 during his second term. He held the office until 1879, then was succeeded by another until 1883; was again appointed in 1886, served in 1887, 1889, 1890, 1891 and 1892, when he was succeeded by Major Edward T. Raymond. He again returned to office with Mayor Winslow.

During the years that he was out of office he engaged in business, his last connection being as partner with A. T. Norcross in the fruit and provision line. But there were few years between 1865 and 1911 when he was not connected with the force of either the city or county in some capacity. He knew his business thoroughly, and was one of the most efficient of a long line of honest, capable and devoted officials who have served their city. He was connected with several of the noted criminal cases of the city, and through his ability as a detective some noted criminals were brought to the bar of justice. Marshal Washburn's journeyings in the Pond case took him as far West as Omaha, where he met Pond and Detective Ezra Churchill, who had followed the criminal to San Fran-

cisco, where the arrest was made. The Grafton National Bank robbery and the famous Lucious W. Pond case were solved largely through his work, and many gangs of burglars and robbers were broken up during his terms of office. At the time of his death he was a deputy sheriff, and twenty-two years of his life had been spent in the service of the county as deputy sheriff and master of the House of Correction. He was retired and pensioned, August 1, 1911. He had been a member of the Massachusetts Society, Chief of Police, and in 1888 was president of that body, and when the Worcester Police Relief Association was organized, in 1887, he was a member of the committee appointed to draft a constitution and by-laws. He was a member of Worcester Lodge, No. 56, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Montacute Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Stella Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Worcester Commandery, Knights Templar; and in Scottish Rite Masonry held the fourteen degrees of Hiram Lodge of Perfection.

Mr. Washburn married, in November, 1861, Emily F. Delano, of Provincetown, Massachusetts. Their only living child, Edith, married Elmer H. Fish. Mrs. Washburn survives her husband, residing in Worcester. The family were all attendants of the First Universalist Church.

AUGER, Louis L., M. D.,

Physician, Author.

The name of Dr. Louis L. Auger is one well known in Worcester on account of the distinction he has won in connection with the practice of medicine and surgery, and his marked ability has gained him an eminent place in the ranks of the medical fraternity. He not only possesses a thorough theoretical knowl-

edge, but is especially skilled in the practical work of his profession, and his efforts have gained for him a constantly growing practice.

Dr. Louis L. Auger was born in Louiseville, Maskinonge county, Canada, April 23, 1859, son of Dr. Charles L. Auger and Ada (Bouret) Auger, and grandson of Desire L. Auger, the first merchant of Louiseville. Dr. Charles L. Auger was born in Louiseville, Maskinonge county, Canada, July 26, 1832, acquired a practical education, prepared for the profession of medicine, and from May, 1856, to 1907, a period of over fifty years, has been actively and successfully engaged in his chosen profession in his native town. He is a remarkable man, retaining vigorous health and although eighty-four years of age he has retained such perfect eyesight that he has never had to resort to the use of glasses. His wife, Ada (Bouret) Auger, was a native of Montreal, Canada, and died in Louiseville, Canada, in February, 1900. Dr. and Mrs. Auger were the parents of eight children, two sons and six daughters, and Arthur Auger, brother of Dr. Louis L. Auger, is serving in the capacity of post office inspector in the province of Alberta, Canada.

Dr. Louis L. Auger received his classical education at Nicolet Seminary and was graduated at Victoria Medical College in the class of 1879, receiving therefrom the degree of Doctor of Medicine. In the following year he began the practice of medicine at Great Falls, New Hampshire, where he remained until 1889, during which time he built up an extensive practice and in addition served for two years as city physician. In the last mentioned year he went to Europe and for the following two and a half years pursued his medical studies in the leading institutions of the old world. He has in his possession a letter written by

the Hon. James G. Blaine, the famous statesman, in 1889, who was then the secretary of state, requesting the diplomatic officers of the United States to extend all courtesies to Dr. Auger which proved of great value in securing social and other recognition in all countries visited. That letter Dr. Auger treasures very highly, not alone for the service it rendered, which was great, but the source from which it came. He spent his time principally in the cities of Paris and Berlin. Upon his return to the United States, Dr. Auger located in the city of Worcester, Massachusetts, where his ability and skill in the diagnosis and treatment of disease brought him a large number of patients who trusted implicitly in his judgment and discretion. In 1897 he again visited Europe, spending his time in France, England and Germany, and in 1901 and 1905 again made trips to the other side, this extensive travel adding considerably to his store of knowledge and also proving a means of recreation and pleasure. His practice, which is exclusively an office practice, is among all nationalities, and he specializes in Electro Therapy—diseases of the nerves. He has also written a number of articles of a considerable value and interest to the medical world which are highly prized and often used as authority.

Dr. Auger was the promoter of the French people in the United States, and was chosen as first vice-president of the Grand Convention of the French people held at Nashua, New Hampshire, in 1886. On this occasion he was chosen to go to Washington to invite President Cleveland to be present at this important reunion. He also founded the first French Republican Club of the State, the first meeting being held at his home, and he was chosen to fill the office of president. He also served as president of the Alli-



Michael J. O'Shea

ance Francaise of Worcester. In addition to those above named Dr. Auger is a member of Worcester County Medical Society, the State Medical Society, and the Economic Club of Worcester. He is a man highly accomplished, learned in his profession, of pleasing address and polished manners, hence the high rank accorded him in professional and social circles. He is well acquainted with many of the leading men in political life, and his prominence in the French political clubs brought him in contact with many of the great leaders of the State.

Dr. Auger married (first) August, 1884, Abina Magnan, daughter of Adolph Magnan, of Joliette, Canada. They were the parents of two children, both of whom are deceased. He married (second) June, 1908, Marie Bernier, daughter of Damas Bernier, of Montreal, Canada.

O'SHEA, Michael J.,

Leader in Public Affairs.

The name O'Shea is associated in Massachusetts, and in Ireland, the home of the earlier generations of the family, with thrift and ambition. Although they have been in Worcester for only two generations, they have won a place of esteem and respect which is their reward for strict perseverance in pursuit of advancement and public-spiritedness.

Michael J. O'Shea, Sr., came to Worcester from Ireland in 1865. Having learned the mechanic's trade in his home land, he continued along the same lines in Worcester. His death occurred in 1914. He was married to Margaret Shea, also a native of Ireland who preceded him to Worcester by one year. Her death occurred in Worcester in 1910. They had ten children, eight of whom are living: John J., successful manager of a Pittsfield hotel; Cornelius, general manager

of the Pittston Manufacturing Company of Pittston, Pennsylvania; Bridget, wife of Herman Watson, of Worcester; Michael J., of further mention; Daniel, construction engineer of the American Steel Wire Company of Worcester; Mary, who resides at home; Margaret T., who married John Dacy, of Boston; Joseph N., foreman in McClintock & Marshall Construction Company, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Michael J. O'Shea was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, July 25, 1879. He spent his youth attending the public schools. For years he worked in the various shops of Worcester, and became a first-class machinist, but in 1906, realizing that further educational advantages would give him greater opportunities to carry on the public work in which he was particularly interested, he took up the study of law. It may be that his inability to continue his education earlier acted as a spur rather than as a discouragement, because it is unusual to find a man studying a profession years after his elementary education has been completed. In politics as well as in social questions, Mr. O'Shea has always taken a keen and active interest. In fact he was very energetic in directing the campaign of Louis A. Frothingham for Governor in 1911, and that year was a member of the Progressive Republican State Committee. In 1912 he was successful in conducting the campaign for the renomination of President Taft and later worked for the latter's election. President Taft carried Worcester county by a majority of seven thousand over the votes cast for ex-President Roosevelt and by four thousand and one hundred over the total number cast for President Wilson, which was the largest given to the President in any city in the country. This campaign established for Mr. O'Shea a national reputation and

his advice is now sought by all of the big Republican leaders. The following year Mr. O'Shea toured New England in the interests of former Governor Herbert H. Hadley, who was at that time considered for the Republican nomination for the presidency of 1916. On account of his previous political activities he was particularly able to sound the various organizations and many individuals on their opinion of the chances Governor Hadley would have of securing the nomination. In 1913 and 1914 he served as chairman of the speakers' committee of the Republican city committee. In February, 1914, he became managing director of the Massachusetts Protective Tariff League, which office he still retains. On December 4, 1914, Mr. O'Shea successfully established in Worcester "The Voter and His Employer," a paper which has attained a national circulation and is devoted to the protection of American industries and sound legislation. All of his various political campaign speeches have related largely to the question of Protection as being of particular advantage to the working man of America, and his paper now gives him additional opportunity to express his views to the Republican voter throughout the country. After "The Voter and His Employer" was established, he conducted the campaign of Channing Smith, of Leicester, for Governor's Councillor. In addition to these national and State campaigns he has been active in all the nominations and elections in the county and city of Worcester and has been influential in keeping the Republican party in office in many instances. In 1916 he was a candidate for Republican nomination for State Senator from the First Senatorial District of Worcester and made a strong campaign. Mr. O'Shea's political career is not carried on for personal gain,

for he is known to be an altruistic and public-spirited man and thinks it the duty of men who have the ability to influence the public to present important questions to the voters.

Mr. O'Shea married, July 30, 1913, Catharine Cecelia Sullivan, of Worcester. They have one child, Anna Margaret, born November 8, 1915. In addition to being a prominent member of the Worcester County Republican Club, he is also a member of the Massachusetts Republican Club, Court McCafferty, Massachusetts Order of Foresters, and is affiliated with St. Paul's Roman Catholic Church.

NOONAN, James S.,

Active Factor in Labor Unions.

James S. Noonan, president of the Worcester Central Labor Union, was born in County Kerry, Ireland, 1870, son of Simon and Ellen (Sullivan) Noonan, and a descendant of a long line of ancestors who spent their entire lives in Ireland, from which country has come so many of our best and most patriotic citizens.

Simon Noonan was also a native of County Kerry, Ireland, and was there reared, educated, worked for many years, and married, and in the year 1881 he and his wife and their children came to the United States, settled first in North Grafton, Massachusetts, from whence they removed to Worcester, same State, where his widow is residing at the present time (1917). In 1902, after twenty years of laborious and unremitting toil, Mr. Noonan felt an inclination to return to the land of his birth, a most natural desire, he fully realizing that the return would be under very different circumstances from his departure so many years previously. The thought of the journey

gave as great pleasure to his wife and family as to himself, and their sorrow was proportionally great when they learned of his death there before he had completed his visit. Mr. and Mrs. Noonan were the parents of fifteen children, of whom nine are living at the present time: Catharine, the widow of Dennis Fleming, of North Grafton, Massachusetts; Andrew, who has been for twenty-two years in the employ of the Standard Oil Company, a resident of Worcester, Massachusetts; Bridget, wife of Daniel Gering, of North Grafton, Massachusetts; Hannah, wife of Dennis Dowd, of Worcester, Massachusetts; Margaret, wife of Patrick Flynn, of Springfield, Massachusetts; Michael, who is employed in Worcester, Massachusetts; Simon, a resident of Worcester, Massachusetts, and an employee of J. W. Bishop & Company, builders; James S., of whom further; Mamie, a resident of Worcester, who is traveling at the present time.

James S. Noonan attended the public school of North Grafton for one year after his parents located there, and then, when but twelve years of age, began to assist in earning his own livelihood. For the following five years he was employed in various companies in North Grafton, then moved to Worcester and entered the shop of Washburn & Garfield, where he learned the trade of gasfitter and steamfitter and there remained for six years. His next employer was O. S. Kendall, with whom he remained for some time. So rapidly did he progress in his endeavors to learn the intricacies of the business that he was soon appointed superintendent of piping for the W. F. White Company and for fifteen years served in that capacity, and it is gratifying to note that during his long residence in Worcester he has been employed by

only three different companies. For a number of years he had a large corps of men under his supervision, and during this time he found that there are many conditions surrounding the life of the employee of which the employer has little or no knowledge. For this reason he began to take an active interest in the labor unions whose united strength he feels can accomplish far more in a community, both for the employer and employed, than would be possible by individual effort. His unusual executive abilities have led to his appointment to a number of offices in the Steam and Gasfitters Union, namely, treasurer, secretary, vice-president and president, all in five years. He was recently appointed president of the Worcester Central Labor Unions, which gives him the position as official head of twelve thousand union men. This is a high honor, demonstrating clearly the respect and esteem in which he is held by the other workmen in the city of Worcester, and it also demonstrates his great desire to better the conditions of all workmen. There have been no movements pertaining to organized labor in which he has not been an active participant, and during his tenure of office he has met with many difficult problems, but his reelection to office is ample proof that he has been able to meet these difficulties satisfactorily. Only recently he sent a long message to President Wilson encouraging him in his efforts in behalf of the eight-hour law which at the close of the Congressional session in September, 1916, came before the public so forcibly, known as the Adamson law. Mr. Noonan is a member of the Sacred Heart Church (Roman Catholic) of Worcester, and in politics he is an Independent, casting his vote in accordance with his reason and conscience rather than for party allegiance. Although thoroughly American in

spirit and actions, he has naturally been interested in the Irish question during the last few years and is an ardent admirer of the activities of the Irish Revolutionists, this being in line with his desire for industrial development.

Mr. Noonan married, 1902, Catharine Lyons, daughter of John and Margaret (McGrath) Lyons, who bore him three children: James Francis, Margaret, John Harold, the latter's death occurred at the age of six years; he was a particularly precocious child and showed unusual mental development for his age; so keenly interested was he in the activities of his father that he was a regular attendant at all labor meetings at which his father was present. This is indeed remarkable for a child only six years of age and made his death doubly hard for his parents; at the age of five years and a half he danced at a show in the church.

There is no other country in the world which has such a large percentage of valuable citizens, all self-made men, who started without extraordinary family or pecuniary advantages. Mr. Noonan has striven actively and energetically to bring his career to the successful point it has now reached, and this same courage and integrity which has achieved so much in the past will probably carry him considerably higher in the near future.

MURPHY, John Henry,

Insurance Agent, Councilman.

In 1861 John J. Murphy left his native Ireland, a lad of sixteen years, and came to the United States, the country with whose national life so many of his race have so readily identified themselves. He was born in County Kerry, Ireland, in 1845, came to this country in 1861, settling first in New York City, then in

Worcester, Massachusetts, where he died December 20, 1914. The half century he spent in Worcester were years of active successful effort, half of them spent in the employ of the American Steel and Wire Company, the remainder at the head of a prosperous trucking business. He resided in the Fourth Ward of the city, and there invested in real estate, becoming one of the substantial men of the ward. In 1873 he married in Worcester, Ellen Shea, also born in County Kerry, Ireland, who had been a resident of Worcester from her nineteenth year. She died in Worcester, September 10, 1910, in her sixty-fifth year. Mr. and Mrs. Murphy were the parents of a daughter, Ella L. Murphy, now residing in Worcester, and a son, John Henry Murphy, now a member of Common Council, who with his sister maintains the family home in the Fourth Ward, so long the abode of their honored parents.

John Henry Murphy was born in the ward in which he now resides, in Worcester, Massachusetts, July 6, 1886. He was educated in the parochial schools, finishing with graduation from St. John's High School, class of 1904. He began business life as a clerk and timekeeper for the American Steel and Wire Company, but after one year in that position he was promoted assistant department superintendent, a post he most capably filled for seven years. In 1912 his health compelled him to resign his position with the company, and after a term of rest and recuperation he entered the insurance business, his present activity. This not only involves the care and development of his own property interests in the Fourth Ward, but also a large business of a varied nature as agent for others. A Democrat in politics, Mr. Murphy has long been an active worker for the Democratic party. He has represented the





Edwin M. Hill

Fourth Ward in the city government since 1912, and was the candidate of his party for alderman in 1916. While in the city government he has served on various important committees, including water, claims, military affairs, lighting streets, his present service being on the redistricting committee, and as trustee of the Worcester City Hospital, the latter an elective office. During his four years of councilmanic service he has supported all forward movements in city improvements, being particularly active in support of all measures tending to improve water and light service and the condition of streets. He is well known and very popular in his ward, and ranks with the public-spirited, progressive members of the city government. In religious faith he is a communicant of St. John's Roman Catholic Church.

HILL, Edwin H.,

Inventor.

When a boy of fifteen Edwin H. Hill came to Worcester, Massachusetts, and beginning in lowly position with the Washburn & Moen Wire Works rose to responsible position and continued in that employ until his retirement in 1885. He was but six years of age when brought to the United States and here spent his after life. He was a man of considerable inventive genius, and during his career with Washburn & Moen patented several inventions valuable to the barbed wire manufacturer.

Edwin H. Hill was born in England, September 3, 1834, died in Worcester, Massachusetts, November 4, 1916, an octogenarian. In 1840 he was brought to New York City and there attended school until fifteen years of age, when he came to Worcester and entered the employ of Washburn & Moen as office boy. He was unusually bright, and from office

boy worked his way to better positions, and when the years had added experience to his natural ability became very valuable to the firm. He finally became foreman or manager of the barbed wire department of the works and so continued until his retirement in 1885. In 1884 he made his first visit to California, and after retiring from active business made several visits, also going northward to Tacoma, Seattle and British Columbia cities. He was a member of Plymouth Congregational Church, a generous friend of the Young Men's Christian Association and all good causes. He was a member of the Masonic order, belonging to Athelstane Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Eureka Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Hiram Commandery, Knights Templar; and in the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite held the thirty-second degree. He was also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was a man of strong, upright character, friendly in disposition, a lover of his home and very hospitable. Mr. Hill married, in June, 1865, Mary Ellen Whitcomb, who survives him.

FEINGOLD, Louis E.,

Lawyer, Man of Affairs.

Coming from his native Russia a mere child, Louis E. Feingold has spent the years since 1884 in Worcester, Massachusetts, where he is a successful and prominent member of the bar. He is a man of culture and a lawyer of exceptional ability, holding high rank among the successful men of his profession, yet the respect and esteem in which he is held comes not alone through his culture nor his ability, but through his untiring efforts in behalf of the uplift of his own race and the indomitable spirit which has carried him from lowly position to one of influence and usefulness. He is a mem-

ber of every Jewish organization in Worcester and of several of national scope and in all is an active, trusted leader. Perhaps his greatest and most impressive philanthropy is the Hebrew Sabbath School of which he is the founder, sole supporter and superintendent. The class founded in 1907 has an average of three hundred girl pupils instructed by fifteen teachers. It must not be inferred that Mr. Feingold was a favored child of fortune; the contrary is true, for his early life was a struggle and he is a most notable example of a self-made man. His education was frequently interrupted by the necessities of the family and the failing health of his father whose death June 26, 1907, left a mother and three sisters to his care. That duty he willingly accepted and nobly performed, his mother and one sister yet remaining under his care. A true lover of humanity and a deep student of sociological problems, he has heard and responded to every call for aid from his own race and in true benefit no man with his means could have accomplished more.

Louis E. Feingold was born in Russia, March 1, 1880, and on July 14, 1884, was brought by his parents to Worcester. Until 1891 he attended the Ash, Larmartine and Ledge streets public schools, then was obliged to leave school, seek employment and contribute to the support of his family. He did not return to school for seven years, but by self study held to all that he had acquired and made such advancement that in September, 1898, he was able to enter the English High School as a member of the junior year. He was graduated with honors, class of 1900, then entered Brown University, where he was graduated Bachelor of Philosophy, class of 1904, and was elected to the honor society, Phi Beta Kappa, the same year. He was confronted by many difficulties in securing

an education as he was compelled to finance his way through Brown, but this was accomplished by services as pianist and by earning a competitive scholarship. One year after graduation, Brown University honored her son by conferring upon him the degree of Master of Arts. During the summer of 1904, Mr. Feingold attended Harvard Summer School, and in the fall of 1904 entered Harvard Law School. There the university experiences were repeated and the two years there spent, 1904-1906, were financed by a scholarship which was awarded in his last year, by tutoring and by his services as pianist. In 1906, due to the illness of his father, Mr. Feingold became the head and main support of the family. His father died June 26, 1907, since then one sister has followed him, another has married; and the widow, son and an unmarried daughter now constitute the home circle.

In December, 1906, Mr. Feingold appeared before the Board of Law Examiners, passed all tests, and on February 15, 1907, was admitted to practice before the Massachusetts courts. On May 17, 1907, he opened a law office in Worcester, and on April 21, 1908, was admitted to practice before the United States Circuit Court. He has risen rapidly since his admission to the bar, and in his offices in the State Mutual Building and in the courts transacts a large business. He ranks high as a lawyer, is very popular and enjoys the esteem of all who know him. He is a member of the Massachusetts Bar Association, Worcester County Bar Association, the Harlan Law Club and Harvard Law School Association.

Now but thirty-six years of age, the foregoing would indicate a life so full that more could not be added, yet it represents merely the personal side of the work he has accomplished. He has contributed liberally both of his time and

means in behalf of the Republican party, also to other causes, civic betterment, fraternity, charity and philanthropy. He has served as a member of the Republican city committee for nine years and as treasurer for four years; chairman of the Fourth Ward branch for four years; member of the executive committee three years; delegate to the Republican State Convention four years; delegate for Winslow and Whiting in 1908; organizer of the Naturalization Bureau for the Jewish Lodges of the Independent Order of B'rith Abraham; member of the executive committee of New Voters meeting appointed by Mayor Logan; member of the Lincoln Centennial committee; served on the executive committee of Worcester Economic Club; was appointed by Mayor Wright on the Citizens' War Relief committee, and was chosen one of the seven members of the executive committee; represented Worcester as a delegate to the Jewish congress held in Philadelphia, March 26, 27, 1916; led in the movement in the fall of 1912 which gave Worcester a Republican mayor, was one of the committee of fifteen which selected Mayor Wright to head the Republican ticket, and is thoroughly devoted to the interests of the party of his choice.

In organizations, civic, educational, non-sectarian, fraternal, social and scientific, he holds many memberships, including the Worcester Chamber of Commerce; Worcester Economic Club (executive board of 1912-13); Harvard Club of Worcester; Garden City Council of Boy Scouts; Council of Worcester Social Settlement; Regulus Lodge, Knights of Pythias (past chancellor); Knights of the Maccabees; Improved Order of Red Men; American Economic Association; National Geographic Society; Worcester County Republican Club, and is a trustee of Worcester Public Library, his term expiring in 1922. That office is elective,

the choice resting with the Board of Aldermen who chose Mr. Feingold by an unanimous vote, although there was another Republican candidate for the office. He also has the further distinction of being the first Jewish member to sit upon that Board of Trustees.

He is one of the leaders of the Jewish communal affairs and deeply interested. He is lecturer at Sons of Israel Synagogue; founder of the Hebrew Sunday School for Girls; trustee of the Hebrew Free School; one of the founders and a director of the Young Men's Hebrew Association of Worcester; member of the Zionists of Worcester; district deputy, Independent Order of B'rith Abraham, a Jewish fraternal order having one thousand members in Worcester and two hundred thousand in the United States; member of the degree team and pianist of the Independent Order of Binai B'rith, a Jewish order with lodges all over the world whose object is to safeguard Jewish interests; founder and for three years the sole support of Jewish Boys' Clubs in Worcester; a member of the Hebrew Charity Society (Achnosos Auchin); legal aid adviser for Jewish charitable organizations of Worcester; chairman, judge and adviser for Hebrew Debating Societies; member of the Jewish Pre-Congress Committee; Free Burial Society (Cherva Chesed Shel Emes); Hebrew Immigrant Aid Society; Harvard University Menorah Society; Hebrew Publication Society of America; Hebrew Historical Society of America; Jewish Chautauqua Society of America; subscribing member of the Dropsi College for Hebrew and Cognate learning; subscribing member of the Jewish Consumption Sanitarium of Denver, Colorado; subscribing member of the Joseph Elchanaa Yeshiva (Hebrew College); and in all is an active leading spirit. His philanthropic spirit is known to all, and

when the disasters to the "Titanic" and floods in the Middle West aroused the entire United States, he was a member of committees appointed to raise funds in Worcester for the relief of sufferers from these great disasters.

Mr. Feingold owns a beautiful home on Union Hill, near Worcester Academy, and there has entertained many notables among others Louis D. Brandeis, associate justice of the Supreme Court of the United States; Nahum Sokolow, of Warsaw, the great Russian publicist, lecturer, linguist and leader among the Zionists of the world; Schmarya Levin, former member of the Russian Duma, and one of the most prominent Zionist writers and lecturers in the world. No fuller life could be lived than he of whom the foregoing is written, and no man in any community better deserves the love, confidence and esteem of his community.

MOONEY, Nicholas Joseph,

City Official.

Although head of one of the most important fire insurance agencies of Worcester at the time of his death, Mr. Mooney was perhaps better known for his public service as a city official and as a member of city organizations. He was a pleasing public speaker, often rising to heights of eloquence, and on one occasion when the Father Matthew Total Abstinence Society presented a testimonial to Senator George F. Hoar in recognition of his long life and valuable service, the society chose him president to make the presentation, which he did in a graceful, eloquent speech.

Nicholas J. Mooney, son of Richard and Margaret (Doyle) Mooney, was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, October 10, 1848, and there died March 31, 1915. He was educated in Worcester public schools,

and after completing his studies was variously engaged as carpenter and machinist. At the age of twenty-nine, in 1877, he was appointed a member of the Worcester police force by Mayor Charles B. Pratt. He served faithfully and efficiently on the force for fifteen years, 1877-1892, then resigned to become a local agent for the Germania Fire Insurance Company of New York. In 1902 he was appointed general city agent for the company, and then regularly established in a full agency business. In addition to the Germania, he represented the Reliance Fire Insurance Company of Philadelphia, the Commercial Union of New York, the Firemen's of Newark, the Worcester Mutual and Merchants and Farmers of Worcester. He also represented accident indemnity companies and those writing the varied forms of modern insurance. His agency became one of the largest and best known in the city, and in its upbuilding Mr. Mooney gained high reputation as a man of sound judgment, whose advice on real estate values was sound and safe to follow. He was one of the founders of the Bay State Savings Bank and a member of its board of investment, his associates relying strongly on his judgment. He took a deep interest in municipal affairs, was elected to represent the ward in Common Council for ten consecutive terms, serving on important committees, including finance. He was a member of the Knights of St. Crispin, and in 1870, the year of the "strike" conducted by that organization, was its secretary and took a prominent part in the management and direction of the organization's side of the controversy. He was also a member of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, Father Matthew Total Abstinence and Mutual Benefit Association of Worcester. In political faith he was a Democrat.



Nicholas J. Mooney

ENCYCLOPEDIA OF BIOGRAPHY

Mr. Mooney married, in 1885, Joanna M. Healey, of Cambridge, Massachusetts, who died June 9, 1914. They were the parents of John J., who died April 8, 1915; Frances C., Rachael A., Anna T. and Sheila.

O'BRIEN, Martin J.,

Public Official.

At the age of fifteen, in 1902, Mr. O'Brien entered the employ of the Boston & Albany Railroad Company, and step by step rose to his present position of assistant cashier. As he has risen in the estimation of his employers so has he advanced in public confidence, and for the past three years he has served as a member of the Worcester Common Council. He has served his city well and has been active in support of all measures tending to the public good. He is a son of John and Mary (Wall) O'Brien.

John O'Brien was born in Ireland in 1834, and now an octogenarian wonderfully active for his years, resides in Worcester, Massachusetts. When a young man he came to the United States, settling in Lynn, Massachusetts, later going to Cambridge, where for some time he was policeman at Harvard College, and later moved to Worcester, where he resided for twenty-five years; for twelve years he was janitor of Worcester Academy, after which service he retired to the quiet of home and a well earned rest. During the Civil War he enlisted in Company I, Second Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Cavalry, serving with honor until discharged at the end of the war. Mr. O'Brien married Mary Wall, born in County Kerry, Ireland, who came to this country with her parents, John and Mary Wall, settling with them in Winchester, Massachusetts, her home until marriage. Mr. and Mrs. John O'Brien have four

children: Martin J., of further mention; John, residing in Worcester; Edward, residing in Worcester; Nellie, married Frank D. Farrell, of Worcester.

Martin J. O'Brien was born in Woburn, Massachusetts, May 4, 1887, and was educated in Grafton street public school, Worcester, his parents moving to Worcester about 1890. At the age of fifteen his father's poor health compelled him to leave school and begin life as a wage earner, but that did not prevent his continuing his studies, only changing him from a day to a night scholar. After three years in night school he was graduated fully equipped for business service. His first position obtained in 1902 was as clerk in the Boston & Albany Railroad office at Worcester, a company in whose employ he yet remains. Promotion came to him as a reward to faithfulness and efficiency, and in 1909 he had reached his present position, assistant cashier. A Democrat in politics, Mr. O'Brien has ever taken interest and part in public affairs. In December, 1913, he was elected a member of the Common Council from Ward Three; was elected in 1915 and is now serving his second term. In council he serves on committees on lights, public health, water and military affairs, and since 1914 has been a member of the Democratic City Committee. He is a hard worker in his official capacity for the good of his city, and a earnest, capable worker for the success of the party whose principles he has espoused. He is a member, past secretary and treasurer of the Worcester branch of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks, and has been active in Brotherhood circles for several years. He is a communicant of St. Stephen's Roman Catholic Church.

Mr. O'Brien married, October 15, 1906, Gertrude E. Deady, born in Worcester, daughter of Michael Deady, of Worces-

ter. Mr. and Mrs. O'Brien are the parents of four children: Walter Henry; Rita; Harold, died December 25, 1913, aged eighteen months; Mary Gertrude.

SHEA, William Francis,

Lawyer, Councilman.

William Francis Shea was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, June 19, 1891, and ranks as one of the most prominent members of the younger generation in civic activities. He is the son of Patrick Henry and Bridget (Coakley) Shea, both of whom were born in County Kerry, Ireland. The father left Ireland to try his fortune in America when he was a young man, and almost immediately after arriving in this country settled in Worcester, Massachusetts, where he spent his entire after life. He was one of the most industrious and thrifty citizens the city has had, and by careful investment he was able to place himself among the real estate holders in the city, and at the time of his death, May 2, 1909, aged forty-three, he left considerable property. He was married in this city and his widow resides here at present. They had children, five of whom are living: 1. Timothy, a graduate of Clark College, where he took his classical post-graduate course; manager of the J. J. Donohue Company of Worcester; married Minnie Healy, of Worcester. 2. William Francis, of whom later mention will be made. 3. Elizabeth, wife of William F. Welch, of Worcester. 4. May, who resides at home. 5. Margaret, who resides at home. Realizing the handicaps which he had early in life because of lack of education, Mr. Shea gave his children unusual advantages.

William Francis Shea attended the Notre Dame School and later studied with the Xavierian Brothers. During his courses in these institutions he prepared to enter Holy Cross College, where he

studied for three years, but in 1914 he left that institution and the following year entered the Boston University of Law, where he expects to graduate in 1917. Throughout his school career he has been very active in athletics, playing halfback on the football team in St. John's High School and for three years was an anchor man on the track team. His political career is remarkable, in that a man as young as Mr. Shea has already gained such prominence. He gives his allegiance to the Democratic party, and has worked actively in its interests for the past three years. He was twenty-one years of age when he was first elected to the Common Council, the youngest man ever elected to that body. He has been a member of this Council for three years, representing the fifth ward, and at his last election received a plurality which made his election the most conspicuous in the city. During his first year as a member of the Common Council he served on the Committee of Public Buildings and Legislative Matters. During his second year he was a member of the Committee of Police and Charities, and was appointed by the chairman to the Committee of Bills on Second Reading. During his present term he is serving on the Committees on Sewers and Ordinances. On account of his legal training he is a particularly valuable member and can well attend to matters concerning the welfare and development of Worcester, to which he is always willing to give his time and support. He was in 1916 a candidate of the Seventeenth District for the legislative term of 1917. Thus far his campaign has progressed favorably, and it is expected that he will win his usual majority. He has in view many measures of public interest and municipal development which he hopes to introduce in the next legislature.

In fraternal organizations Mr. Shea is

member of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, Council No. 36, and is a fourth degree member of Alhambra Council, No. 88, Knights of Columbus. He is said to be the youngest man in the State to hold that degree. One of the interesting incidents in Mr. Shea's career was the trip he made in 1904, when only thirteen years of age. Earning the money for this trip he started out unaccompanied to visit the principal cities in England, Ireland and Scotland. Owing to his youth he was detained at the docks at Liverpool until another Worcester resident vouched for his ability to take care of himself. After that he had no difficulty in traveling and encountered many unique experiences. The Blarney Stone interested him particularly. After about five months' travel he returned to the United States, having been written up and pictured in various American and English papers, both in his baseball outfit, which he took with him, and in his regular apparel. He was frequently referred to as the youngest globe-trotter in the world. Realizing the advantages that he will have in his career by being a thorough linguist, he has made a study of French, Latin and Greek and is now taking up Polish. All of these will add to his popularity quite as much as his big generous nature. Mr. Shea has spent some of his vacations in the street railway service, and is a member of the Amalgamated Association, No. 22, of Street Railway Men. His recreation is usually taken on Lake Quinsigamond, where he has a cottage. He holds a commission as justice of the peace, which was given him by Governor Walsh. His popularity extends beyond the younger element of Worcester, and he is looked upon by the older generations as one of the promising men rising in the public life in the community. The political leaders of the State are watching him and are

giving him every advantage possible, as they realize that he will be a valuable asset to their activities.

HUBBARD, Josiah Clark, M. D.,

Physician.

With high standing as a physician and surgeon in Holyoke, Massachusetts, Dr. Hubbard also enjoys the esteem and confidence of his fellows as a good citizen. In estimating the character of Dr. Hubbard it is proper to consider the character and achievements of his forbears, who have been leaders in human effort in various walks of life, his father being especially noted as an educator.

(1) George Hubbard, the ancestor of this family, was born in the southeastern part of England, and came to New England in 1633, located in Watertown, where he remained until October, 1635, when, with a company of sixty men, women and children, he went to Wethersfield, Connecticut, to settle. He was a surveyor and was employed to survey the lines of Windsor, Connecticut, then called Dorchester, and Wethersfield, then called Watertown. For a year or so the Connecticut Colony was under the jurisdiction of the Massachusetts Bay government, which appointed commissioners for the purpose, George Hubbard was a delegate to the first General Court in Wethersfield, and was representative in 1638-39. The records show that he was a prominent surveyor in the Connecticut colonies for many years. He lived in the eastern part of Wethersfield, which later became Glastonbury, and a portion of his original farm was at last accounts owned by descendants. After living in Wethersfield three years he went to Long Island Sound, where he settled in the town of Milford, and later he sold Milford Island to Richard Bryan. He married Mary

Bishop, who died at Guilford, Connecticut, September 14, 1675, daughter of John and Anne Bishop, early settlers of Guilford.

(II) John Hubbard, son of George and Mary (Bishop) Hubbard, was born in England, in 1630, and came to this country with his parents in 1633. He was one of a company, April 18, 1659, that organized the town of Norwottuck, or Hadley, and was admitted a freeman, March 26, 1661. After 1672 he went to Hatfield, and died there at the home of his son, Isaac Hubbard, in 1702. He married Mary Sheaf, and lived a few years at Concord, Massachusetts.

(III) Jonathan Hubbard, son of John and Mary (Sheaf) Hubbard, was born January 3, 1659, in Wethersfield, Connecticut, and died at Concord, Massachusetts, July 17, 1728. He removed as early as 1680 to Concord, and married there Hannah Rice, of Sudbury.

(IV) Samuel Hubbard, second son of Jonathan and Hannah (Rice) Hubbard, was born in Concord, Massachusetts, April 27, 1687, and died there December 12, 1753. He married Sarah Clark, of Concord.

(V) Lieutenant Samuel (2) Hubbard, second son of Samuel (1) and Sarah (Clark) Hubbard, was born in the year 1713, and died in Holden, Massachusetts, December 3, 1783. He was a soldier of the Revolution, lieutenant of his company. He married (second) Abigail Clark.

(VI) Elisha Hubbard, son of Lieutenant Samuel (2) and Abigail (Clark) Hubbard, was born in Holden, Massachusetts, December 20, 1774, and died in Vermont, July 17, 1814. He married Mercy, daughter of John and Azubah Hubbard.

(VII) John (2) Hubbard, eldest child of Elisha and Mercy (Hubbard) Hubbard, was born in Holden, Massachusetts, August 24, 1768, and died in Wind-

sor, November 22, 1849. He was a farmer, residing in Springfield and Hinsdale, Massachusetts. He was a man of high character and considerable influence. In early life he was a teacher, a superintendent of school, a member of the Legislature, and presidential elector. He married Lydia Raymond, born May 26, 1768, daughter of William and Mercy (Davis) Raymond, of Holden.

(VIII) Eli Andrews Hubbard, son of John (2) and Lydia (Raymond) Hubbard, was born in Cummington, Massachusetts, December 11, 1816, and died in Holyoke, Massachusetts. He graduated from Williams College with the degree of A. B. and later received that of A. M. The greater part of his active life was passed in educational work. He taught in various public and private educational institutions of Massachusetts, including Williston Seminary at Easthampton, and in 1865 was appointed the first superintendent of schools of the city of Springfield, which position he filled for nine years, at the expiration of which time he resigned to accept a similar position in Fitchburg, Massachusetts, where he remained for four years. He was appointed agent of the State Board of Education and filled this position acceptably for some time, after which he retired from active service. At the solicitation of the famous Dwight L. Moody, he assisted in organizing and took charge of a school for boys at Mount Hermon, and conducted it very successfully through a trying period of its existence. After his retirement he resided for a time in Hatfield, Massachusetts, and removed thence to Holyoke, same State, where he spent the remainder of his days. While a resident of Easthampton he represented that town in the Massachusetts Legislature, and was widely known as an educator and public official. He married, August 19, 1844, Frances Daniels, born June 24, 1824, in Worth-

ington, Massachusetts, daughter of Captain Ranslow and Nancy (Starkweather) Daniels, of that town. Mrs. Hubbard died in Holyoke, Massachusetts, 1913. They were the parents of two children: Emma L., who resides in Northampton, Massachusetts, and Josiah Clark, see next paragraph.

(IX) Dr. Josiah Clark Hubbard, only son of Eli Andrews and Frances (Daniels) Hubbard, was born in Easthampton, Massachusetts, September 5, 1853, and was nearly twelve years of age when his parents removed to Springfield, March 17, 1865. He was a student of the public schools of that city, and of a private school of Northampton, conducted by Josiah Clark, where he prepared for college. Entering Williams College, he was graduated in 1877 with the degree of A. B., and immediately began the study of medicine with Dr. Morris Longstreth, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. In 1880 he was graduated from Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, and was appointed resident physician at Howard Hospital in that city, where he served one year, 1881, and since that time he has been actively engaged in the practice of his profession at Holyoke, Massachusetts, at the present time (1917) enjoying the distinction of being the oldest physician in point of practice in the city, and one of the most highly esteemed, as a leader in his chosen profession. Throughout his thirty-six years of active connection with the medical profession he has been a close and discriminating student, continually increasing his proficiency and consequently his patronage has steadily increased with the passing years. Dr. Hubbard is a man of genial temperament, masterful in his diagnosis and treatment, popular and known far and wide, and a citizen of whom the community may well be proud. In addition to his private practice, Dr. Hubbard has served on the staff of the

Holyoke City Hospital, of which he has been superintendent for several years, and the House of Providence Hospital of Holyoke, and for a number of years has served in the capacity of trustee of the People's Savings Bank. He is a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society, a fellow of the American Medical Association; the college fraternity, Phi Chi, and of the Congregational church.

Dr. Hubbard married, April 21, 1881, Mary Stowe, a daughter of William Stowe, a well known citizen of Springfield, who served as postmaster of that city for many years, and was clerk of the Massachusetts House of Representatives. They were the parents of one son, William Stowe, who died in 1883.

**MAXFIELD, George Arthur, D. D. S.,
Dental Practitioner, Inventor, Author.**

Since graduation from the Dental Department of the University of Pennsylvania in 1881, Dr. Maxfield has practiced his profession in Holyoke, Massachusetts, with the exception of two years spent in Chester, Pennsylvania. He is one of the eminent men of his profession, well known all over the State. He was a former president of the Massachusetts Dental Society, and later president of the Northeastern Dental Association. His practice in Holyoke is large, and as a citizen he is held in high esteem. He is a son of Arthur Livermore Maxfield, of New Hampshire birth, a descendant of John Maxfield, who was of Salisbury, Massachusetts, in 1652. He is also a direct descendant of Samuel Windsley, one of the twelve men who obtained the grant for a plantation at Merrimac, Massachusetts, in 1638.

Arthur Livermore Maxfield was born in Gilmanton, New Hampshire, August 31, 1818, died in Ashuelot, New Hampshire, August 24, 1890. He was educated

in Gilmanton, and there resided until sixteen years of age, when he began working in the cotton mills of Lowell, Massachusetts. His first employment was as bobbin boy in the Boott corporation mill, but so capable was he as a boy and man that in ten years he had been advanced to the post of overseer. About 1844 he became overseer of a cotton mill in Hallowell, Maine, but after a few months there, he returned to Massachusetts to accept a similar position at Chicopee Falls. He remained at the last named town ten years, and during that time, in his capacity of expert, he instructed many Irish girls in the art of weaving, the Chicopee Mill being the first to attract girls of that nationality, and Mr. Maxfield being the first American expert to instruct them. From Chicopee Falls he went to Holyoke as paymaster at the Hampden Mills, remaining ten years, when he organized the Holyoke Warp Mills, with which he was identified for several years. Later he was superintendent of the Stratton Mills at West Swanzey, New Hampshire, there introducing cotton warp manufacture. His last business connection was with the Ashuelot Warp Company, Ashuelot, New Hampshire, which he organized and superintended and of which he was sole proprietor until his death. He was a thoroughly able and efficient cotton manufacturer, and held high position among men of that business. He married Orissa Anderson, born October 8, 1821, died 1916, and had a family of nine children, two of whom died young. Two of his sons, Samuel Williston Maxfield and Fred G. Maxfield, succeeded their father in the management of the Ashuelot Warp Mills; and another son, Dr. George A. Maxfield, is of further mention.

Dr. George Arthur Maxfield was born at Chicopee Falls, Massachusetts, October 29, 1848. His early education was obtained in the public schools of Holyoke,

Massachusetts, and after finishing his studies, he was employed in the mill under the direction of his father. In 1869 he left the mill and learned the machinist's trade, which he followed for several years before deciding to prepare for the practice of dentistry. In 1878 he entered the dental department of the University of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia, there continuing until graduated Doctor of Dental Science, class of 1881. He spent the first two years after graduation at Chester, Pennsylvania, and in 1883 located in Holyoke, where he has since been in successful practice. The years he spent in the machinist's trade gave him a decided advantage in the mechanical side of his profession, and he soon gained an enviable reputation for excellence of work. He is a member of the Massachusetts Dental Society, to which he was elected in June, 1883, and of which he has attended every annual meeting up to the present, 1917. He was elected first vice-president of this organization and was one of the three members who planned the reorganization of the society into seven districts and the drafting of the new constitution and by-laws. On June 6, 1895, he was elected as the thirty-first president of this organization. He is an honorary member of the State Dental societies of Vermont, New Hampshire and Connecticut. For eleven years he was secretary of this latter organization until its merger with the New England Dental Society (of which he is also a member at the present time). He is a member of the North Eastern Dental Association, vice-president, 1912-13, president, 1914-15, and a member of the Delaware Dental Society. For sixteen years he has been a member of the Massachusetts State Board of Registration in Dentistry, to which he was appointed in 1897 by Governor Roger Wolcott, and from which he retired with honors in May, 1913. He is a member of



W. B. Lawrence

the American Dental Association; and was formerly a member of the New York Institute of Stomatology. He has written many papers on dental subjects which have been published in the dental journals. He has also invented several dental appliances and was the joint inventor with Dr. Newton Morgan, of the Morgan-Maxfield Disk Mandrel, which for its simplicity and utility has become one of the standard dental appliances. He is a communicant of the Baptist church, formerly clerk of the congregation, and in political faith is a Republican.

Dr. Maxfield married (first) in 1871, Elizabeth R. Bennett, of Holyoke, who died in 1882. He married (second) in 1885, Martha H. Currier, of Holyoke, daughter of Andrew J. Currier, of Norwich, Connecticut. His only child, Arthur Currier Maxfield, was born December 10, 1890, died March 30, 1900.

As will be seen by the above, Dr. Maxfield has been an untiring worker in the interests of his profession and is known far and wide not only as a skillful dentist, but as the truest type of the gentleman of the old school. That he has a wide circle of friends is easily understood, for all who are brought in contact with him are at once impressed by his genial manner and straight forward methods. The portrait found on the opposite page will, it is felt, be a source of pleasure to all of his acquaintances and friends.

LAWRENCE, Hiram Bartlett,

Educator.

Among the educators of Massachusetts who have left a name indelibly stamped upon the community should be placed first Hiram Bartlett Lawrence, late of Holyoke, Massachusetts, who served the public schools of that city for the greater part of his useful life of seventy years, the last thirty-eight of which were as

principal of Appleton street school, this period covering the years from 1872 until his death in 1910. He was the dean of the Holyoke corps of educators and in but few instances has his term of active teaching service been exceeded in the entire State. Thoroughly consecrated to his work, he was more to his pupils than a teacher, he was their friend, their guide and their inspiration. The good influence he exerted over them in the school continued after they passed from under his teachings and his memory is warmly cherished by men and women now in the sere and yellow leaf, who recall his deep interest in their welfare and his many acts of kindness. Thousands of boys and girls passed through the Appleton street school during those thirty-eight years and in each he felt a personal interest, and his ambition was that the Appleton street school should be to them a true *alma mater* in shaping the course of their lives. Many of those scholars were men and women of Holyoke when Mr. Lawrence ended his earthly career, and it was in response to a strong public sentiment created by them that the board of education renamed the Appleton street school and honored the man who had so long been its head by calling it the Lawrence School, thus officially designating it by the name the public had long before given it. And truly in the Lawrence School his influence permeated every department and inspired every teacher and every pupil to their best endeavor.

The years spent in Holyoke schools did not cover Mr. Lawrence's entire career as an educator, for both in Maine, his native State, and in New Hampshire he had been principal of high school and academy. He educated himself for the profession of law and was regularly admitted to the Maine bar, but being compelled to teach in order to finance his college education, he developed a deep love for that profession

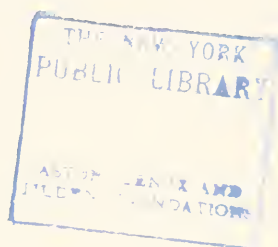
and after a short period of law practice he followed the leadings of his heart and gave himself to the cause of education.

On the paternal side Mr. Lawrence traced his ancestry to Robert Lawrence, who, about 1664, left England, going to Holland, coming thence to Massachusetts and settling at Sandwich, Barnstable county. In this branch he traced his descent to Sir Robert Lawrence, who attended his sovereign Richard Coeur de Lion to the Holy Land and as a Crusader won high honors. He particularly distinguished himself at the siege of Acre and was knighted Sir Robert of Ashton Hall. Fifteen generations of the family flourished in England ere the transplanting to America where the name is an equally honored one. On his mother's side Mr. Lawrence traced to Robert Bartlett, who came to America on the ship "Ann" in July, 1623, settled at Plymouth, Massachusetts, where he was prominent in early Colonial affairs and founded one of the strong New England families.

Hiram Bartlett Lawrence, son of Oliver A. and Lemira (Bartlett) Lawrence, was born in Wayne, Kennebec county, Maine, March 8, 1840, and died at his home in Holyoke, Massachusetts, December 20, 1910. His boyhood was passed on the farm, the winter months being devoted to school work, the summer months to farm labor. After exhausting the advantages offered by the Wayne schools he attended Towle Academy at Winthrop, then taught for two winter terms in Kennebec county schools. He spent one year as a student at Maine State Seminary at Lewiston, entering Bowdoin College at Brunswick, Maine, in 1862. He spent four years at that institution, paying his own way with money earned during vacation periods. He won high honors at college and was class orator of the graduating class of 1866. He had decided upon the profession of law and registered as a law

student in a lawyer's office at Gardiner, Maine, pursuing his law studies in connection with his duties as principal of the Gardiner High School. On August 11, 1866, he was admitted to the Maine bar and he formed a partnership and began his legal practice. Shortly afterward his partner died, and after due consideration and no suitable partner being available, he decided to abandon the law and dedicate his life to the profession of teaching, in which he had already proved a success and to which he felt strongly drawn. His first position after arriving at that decision was as principal of the Gardiner High School of Gardiner, Maine, after completing his work there he next went to Penacook Academy, New Hampshire, where he remained until 1872, when he was elected principal of the Appleton street school, Holyoke, Massachusetts, and in that position the remaining thirty-eight years of his life were passed. Appleton street school was organized in 1864 and had three principals prior to Mr. Lawrence, he taking charge in 1872. His term of service exceeded that of any teacher ever connected with the Holyoke schools, and in recognition of his long and valuable service, his usefulness and his devotion, the school is now officially known as the Lawrence School, a fitting tribute to his long and faithful service. But his monument is in the hearts of all who personally came within the circle of his influence, and their "name is legion," including the youth of two generations, there being scarcely a family of standing in Holyoke in which one or more members do not lovingly recall their school years at the Appleton street school under his instruction, training and example.

A lover of nature himself, he introduced the nature study, Appleton street school being the first school to form classes for indoor and outdoor nature study. The decoration and beautifying of school





F. A. Easton

rooms and grounds was also due to his initiative, in fact, his progressive mind led in all modern forms of educating the young. He kept ever abreast of his times and in no particular did he lag behind. Himself a man of education and culture, he craved the same advantages for the youth of Holyoke, and by earnest, efficient work he brought boards of education, parents and pupils to a higher plane of thought and accomplished much of the desire of his heart. He was well known in educational circles beyond his own city and often employed his talents as a writer and platform speaker. He was made a Mason in 1868, belonged to Ionic Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Psi Upsilon fraternity, Western Massachusetts Grammar Masters' Club, "The Club" of Holyoke, a literary organization, and the Second Congregational Church. In politics he was a Republican. He was very popular in these organizations, in fact, his genial manner, unfailing courtesy and intellectual gifts were an "open sesame" to any circle.

Mr. Lawrence married, December 29, 1875, Mary J. Day, daughter of Horace R. and Mary J. (Wiggins) Day. (See Day family elsewhere in this work.) She is a graduate of Holyoke High School, and prior to her marriage taught in the William Whiting and Appleton street schools of Holyoke. She survives her husband and continues her residence in Holyoke. Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence were the parents of three children: Ray, died in infancy; Genevieve, died at two and one-half years of age; Vera, wife of Raymond E. Snow, who is connected with the office of the chief engineer of the water department of the city of Springfield, Massachusetts, son of W. H. Snow, a former manager of the Holyoke Gas and Electric Company, now filling a similar position at New Bedford, Massachu-

setts. Mr. and Mrs. Raymond E. Snow have two children, Raymond Lawrence and Norma.

EASTON, Col. Fergus Anzle,
Soldier, Enterprising Citizen.

With the passing of Colonel Easton, well known in Grand Army, business and club circles of Worcester, a man of pleasing personality and sterling character closed his career—one who had lived under two flags, for he was a native son of Scotland. He had only been in the United States five years when President Lincoln issued his first call for men, yet he was one of the first to respond from New York, and was in the thick of the battles of the Army of the Potomac until physically unable to longer remain in the army. He was a man of tall, erect, soldierly bearing, a splendid cavalryman, and even when the years had whitened his hair, they left him his erect soldierly figure. He was a successful business man, possessing great energy and foresight. He was not a favored son of fortune, but won his way to a competence through his own efforts. He was intensely social, and had a host of friends in the various organizations, friends drawn to him by his charming personality, and held to him by the close bonds of respect and appreciation of his sterling character. He never grew old, and but two weeks prior to his death was an attendant at a dinner at the Shrewsbury Club, where in response to a call to speak he prophesied "good times ahead" for the club members, and promised them future entertainment around the club fireplace listening to his stories, "when I feel in the right humor." He was a veritable "prince of good fellows," yet a sterling business man, and keenly alive to all the responsibilities of life, meeting every demand of citizenship.

He was a son of George Easton, a man of still more striking figure than his son. He was known in Scotland as the great temperance reformer who traveled the length and breadth of Scotland spreading the gospel of temperance. He had a powerful voice, attracted great crowds to hear him, and accomplished astonishing results for the cause to which he was devoted. He married Mary Hethrington, both he and his wife being of the best and purest Scotch blood.

Fergus Anzle Easton was born in Langholm, Dumfriesshire, Scotland, September 24, 1842, and died at the Baptist Hospital, Brookline, Massachusetts, December 16, 1916, having gone to Boston with his wife a few days previous to entertain a friend from the west. At the age of three years he was sent to the parish school of Ewes, and at the age of eight his parents moved to Edinburgh, where he was graduated from the Normal High School, at the age of fourteen he came to the United States in a sailing vessel, and the experiences of that long and tiresome voyage in 1856 was one of the stories he loved to relate in later life. He was employed in New York as a currier until the first call for troops, when he enlisted, April 17, 1861, as a private in Company I, Fourth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, was mustered in the next day, and was with the first troops to leave the north for service in Virginia. His first enlistment was for the time all were first called, three months, and he was mustered out July 22. He reenlisted September 9, in Company A, Sixth Regiment New York Volunteer Cavalry, and on September 12 was mustered into the Federal service for three years as first sergeant. He was sent with his regiment to York, Pennsylvania, and from March 22, 1862, was on duty in the defense of Washington. He was commissioned second lieutenant June 27, 1862, and assigned

to Company G of his regiment, and in October following was detailed to duty as acting adjutant. He was promoted first lieutenant March 22, 1863, but was not mustered as of that rank until 1900, when the War Department amended his record, giving him muster under his commission of June 27, 1862. He continued in the service until physically disabled, when he resigned, July 26, 1863, and returned to his home in South Hingham. During his military service he served in the Army of the Potomac under Generals McClellan, Burnside, Hooker and Meade; was in the Maryland campaign of 1862; fought at Antietam and Fredericksburg; the battles of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania Courthouse, Beverly Ford, Middleburg, Upperville, Chancellorsville, and Gettysburg in 1863, and gallantly acquitted himself.

After regaining his health, Colonel Easton engaged in business as a currier at Hyde Park, with his brother, under the firm name D. M. & F. A. Easton, with offices and storeroom in Boston. The great Boston fire of 1872 destroying their property, Colonel Easton soon afterward started in the news business, having news stands in Lynn and Brookline prior to his coming to Worcester in 1875. His first stand in Worcester was on Main street, but he afterward moved to the rotunda of the old post office building, there continuing until 1893, when he moved to the corner of Main and Pleasant streets. For the first eighteen months in the post office building he had as partners William Phillips and Esther M. Pratt, but he purchased their interests. He had the agency for Boston Sunday papers, and controlled their sale in several other New England cities, and his business was a very successful one. While at the old post office site in Pearl street, Peter Culbert, who had known the family in Scotland, came to this country

bringing a letter of recommendation from Colonel Easton's sister. This was in 1888, and until 1896 Mr. Culbert remained in Colonel Easton's employ, becoming manager of the Worcester store. In 1893 the business was moved to the store at the corner of Main and Pleasant streets, and a soda fountain, the largest in the city, was installed, the soda fountain business then being in its infancy. The new business venture was a success from the start, new departments were added, and a very large business transacted. The F. A. Easton Company was organized with Colonel Easton as treasurer, and a branch later was opened at 366 Main street, and both were under his daily supervision. He was also at one time president of the Boynton-Plummer Company (Inc.).

Until three years prior to his death, his home was in Worcester, then he erected a beautiful home in Shrewsbury, where he had formerly owned a bungalow and passed his summers. He built several small houses near the bungalow, where his guests were lodged on week-end visits. His estate at Shrewsbury was a handsome one, and only a few months before his death he there entertained the survivors of his old regiment, the famous New York Sixth Cavalry, he being life president of the Veteran Association of the regiment. He was also a member of General William S. Lincoln Command, Union Veteran Union, and a member at one time on the staff of the national commander of the union, there gaining his title of colonel. He was also a member of Massachusetts Commandery Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States. He was a member of the Masonic order, belonging to Hyde Park Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Stoughton Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Hyde Park Council, Royal and Select Masters (thrice illustrious master); Worcester County Commandery, Knights Templar; and of the Lodge of

Perfection, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite. His clubs were the Worcester Golf, Worcester Country, Tatassit Canoe, Economic and Shrewsbury.

Fond of the theatre, Colonel Easton was an inveterate "first nighter," and had many warm friends among theatrical folk. He traveled a great deal during the later years of his life, and frequently went south during the winters. While he ever retained an intense love for the "land of the heather," he never revisited the scenes of his youth but once, and that was in 1856. Neptune was most inhospitable on both passages, and he never again would run the dangers of such illness as he endured. He was one of the most popular and picturesque men in business, very friendly with his employees, and had acquaintances with people in every walk of life. He was a most interesting *raconteur*, and his stories of war life and of Scotland are treasures that will long live in the memories of his friends. He retained his love for his native land to the last, and no concert or celebration given by the sons and daughters of Scotland was complete without him. Add to these traits a charming personality, a devotedness to his friends, a charitable disposition and a cheerful optimistic spirit, and the explanation is simple as to why he was so highly esteemed.

Colonel Easton married, in 1871, Mary Ella Pratt, who died in 1905. He married (second) in 1910, Miss Jean Cameron, who survives him.

DRAPER, Jason True.

Teacher of Science.

After thorough training and extensive experience as a teacher in other high schools, Jason True Draper, who has been for the past twenty years an instructor in natural sciences in the Holyoke High School, has won an enviable place

in the esteem of the other teachers of the city and of his pupils and their parents. His paternal ancestry is of early colonial stock.

(I) Roger Draper, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England and came to this country as early as 1638. He settled in Concord, Massachusetts, where he was living, March 14, 1638-39, when he was admitted a freeman of the colony by the General Court. He married Mary Hadlock, widow of Nathaniel Hadlock. They had two children: Adam, mentioned below, and Lydia, born at Concord, September 11, 1641.

(II) Adam Draper, son of Roger Draper, married at Concord, September 15, 1666, Rebecca Brabrook. Children, born at Concord: Samuel, born January 19, 1668; Joseph, July 27, 1671; Elisha, October 24, 1673; Adam, mentioned below.

(III) Adam (2) Draper, son of Adam (1) Draper, was born at Concord, February 24, 1675-76. He was living in Haverhill when he married, March 5, 1703-04, Hannah Brewer. He died November 4, 1711, and his widow married (second) August 9, 1716, Thomas Eastwood. The records show that all his children, excepting the son Joseph, died in infancy. Children, born in Haverhill: Samuel, born September 2, 1704, died September 5, 1704; Elisha, born June 15, 1705, died June 21, 1705; Hannah, April 26, 1706, died May 5, 1706; Joseph, mentioned below.

(IV) Joseph Draper, son of Adam (2) Draper, was born in Haverhill, August 12, 1710. He settled in that part of Old Haverhill that was originally Kingston, later Sandown, New Hampshire. As early as 1732-33 he was one of the signers of a petition for a tavern license at Hampton Falls, and in 1734 against a division of Hampton Falls. In 1742 he signed another remonstrance against making a new district from the east part of Kingston

and the west part of Hampton. He was the only head of a family of this name in Sandown, in 1790, according to the first federal census. He was a witness to the inventory of Shadrach Ware, September 27, 1746, at Kensington; witness and appraiser of the estate of Moses Blake, of Kensington, June 1, 1752. He married Phebe Marston, daughter of William Marston. When the Revolution came he was evidently the only adult male of the family in Sandown, for he was the only Draper who signed that pledge. That signature entitles his descendants to membership in the Sons of the Revolution and other Revolutionary societies. His son Jacob is mentioned in next paragraph.

(V) Jacob Draper, son of Joseph Draper, was born in 1750, at Sandown, formerly Kingston, New Hampshire, and died in Plymouth, in 1817. He came to Plymouth in 1776 and settled in the southern part of the town. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, serving on the frontier in Captain Jeremiah Eames' company from July to October, 1776. He married, in Plymouth, December 4, 1777, Elizabeth Ladd, who was born at Kingston, January 6, 1756, daughter of Nathaniel and Sarah (Clifford) Ladd. Children, born at Plymouth: Jacob, born 1780; Jonathan, born March 23, 1782; William, twin; Sarah, 1784; Joseph, 1786; Nathaniel, mentioned in next paragraph; Peter, 1793; Reuben, 1797; Hannah; Betsey.

(VI) Nathaniel Draper, son of Jacob Draper, was born at Plymouth, in 1790, on the homestead, Ward's Hill, and died there, August 10, 1845. He was a dealer in produce and provisions and had an extensive business. In 1824 and 1825 he was a selectman of Plymouth. He married (first) in 1814, at Plymouth, Mary Gill, born August 24, 1796, daughter of William Gill. She died December 22,

1837, and he married (second) February 18, 1841, Mrs. Rebecca (Shute) Shattuck, widow of Enos Shattuck. Children by first wife: Mary Jane, born 1815, died in 1834; Jason Currier, mentioned in next paragraph; Eliza, born November 29, 1819, died October 7, 1842; Harriet, January 11, 1822, died July 24, 1891; Nathaniel Fletcher, January 12, 1826, died November 5, 1871; Emily, May, 1830, died September 29, 1831; Mary Emily, 1833, died in 1861.

(VII) Jason Currier Draper, son of Nathaniel Draper, was born at Plymouth, New Hampshire, December 7, 1816, and died at Bristol, in that State, April 24, 1868. He attended the local schools and academy, and learned the trade of glove-maker. In partnership with his brother, Nathaniel F. Draper, he established the Plymouth Buck Glove concern, making buckskin gloves after his own designs. In 1858 the business was moved from Plymouth to Bristol to secure better water power, and he continued active in the manufacture of gloves to the end of his life. He was an energetic, progressive, shrewd and successful man of affairs, a pioneer in the industry in which he was engaged, and a useful and upright citizen. Mr. Draper married, December 22, 1842, Hannah True Cass, who was born at Andover, Massachusetts, November 9, 1819, and died in Bristol, November 26, 1890, a daughter of Benjamin and Betsey (True) Cass. Children, born in Plymouth: 1. Sarah Garaphelia, born 1849, died August 20, 1850. 2. Luzetta Sarah, born December 29, 1851; married George A. Emerson, of Bristol, a lawyer, selectman of that town, removed to Everett, Massachusetts; had three children. 3. Jason True, mentioned in next paragraph.

(VIII) Jason True Draper, son of Jason Currier Draper, was born at Bristol, December 30, 1859. He attended the public schools of his native town and prepared

for college in the high school at Cambridge, Massachusetts, where one of his classmates was Howard Elliot, now (1917) president of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company. He entered the Tilton Conference Seminary at Tilton, New Hampshire, for further study, and was graduated in the class of 1879, and later attended Chauncy Hall School in Boston. In 1880 he entered Boston University and was graduated in the class of 1884 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. The two years following he took graduate courses in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston. Since then he has devoted himself to the profession of teaching. His first experience was at the Lyndon Institute, Lyndon Center, Vermont, where he taught two years. During the following year he was a teacher in Berea College in Kentucky. Then he returned East and spent a year in graduate work in Harvard University, 1888-89. He was then appointed a teacher in the Central High School of Pueblo, Colorado, and remained with that institution for five years, after which he accepted a position in the Oakland High School, Oakland, California, remaining there for three years. In 1897 he was appointed to the staff of the Holyoke High School, where for the past twenty years he has been instructor of natural sciences. His record as a teacher stands second to none, and his work has been thorough and conscientious. The pupils who have been under his instruction are his warmest friends and admirers. Mr. Draper is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church, of which he was junior warden for a number of years. He is a member of the college fraternity, Theta Delta Chi.

Mr. Draper married, June 23, 1886, Catherine Morrison, daughter of Nathaniel and Philinda P. (Rand) Morrison.

LAPORTE, Harry,

Business Man, Financier.

This is an ancient and honorable family of France, knighted by King Louis II. and granted lands in Canada by King Louis XV. in 1543. Laporte, Indiana, is named in honor of a Laporte who figured in the history of that section. Six generations of the family, ancestors of Harry Laporte, lived in Canada, descendants of Jacques de La Porte, the American ancestor. Leon Joseph Laporte, of the seventh generation, located in Holyoke, Massachusetts, in 1867, and became one of the prominent business men of the city, president of the Laporte Drug Company and vice-president of the City Co-Operative Bank. At his death he was succeeded by his son, Harry Laporte.

Jacques de La Porte, born in France, came to America in 1600, locating on lands granted to his family in 1543 by the French king, Louis XV. He married Maria Hamlin and had:

Jacques Georges de La Porte, born in Montreal. He married, September 3, 1657, Nicoli Duchesne and had:

Pierre de La Porte, born in Sorel, Quebec, Canada, May 24, 1678, died 1751. He married (first) Marie Anne Jeane; married (second) Marie Antoinette Cusson and had:

Charles Laporte, son of Pierre de La Porte and his second wife, was born at St. Sulpice, province of Quebec, Canada, December 16, 1740, died October 3, 1825, a man of prominence and captain of militia. He married Marie Josepte Ethier and had:

Jeremie Laporte, born November 20, 1789. He married (first) Dufour Latour; married (second) Felicte Juneau and had:

Leon Laporte, born July 4, 1824. He married, May 27, 1844, Flavie Martineau and had:

Leon Joseph Laporte, born in Lavaltrie, Quebec, Canada, 1845, died in Holyoke, Massachusetts, August 3, 1908. He was educated in the College of Lavaltrie, a classmate of Sir Wilfred Laurier, premier of Canada. A Laporte cousin of Leon Joseph Laporte was mayor of Montreal, and later was knighted by the government of England. In 1867 Leon J. Laporte came to the United States, located in Holyoke, Massachusetts, and learned the drug business. He began in the employ of F. D. Goodall and for about twenty-two years continued a trusted and efficient employe. In 1890 he began business for himself. Later he incorporated the business under the title of The Laporte Drug Company, of which he was the capable president until his death. Mr. Laporte was one of the organizers of the City Co-Operative Bank of Holyoke, was chosen a member of the first board of directors and vice-president. He had other business interests of importance, was a man of great ability and highly regarded in his adopted city. He was one of the organizers of the Knights of Pythias, and a member of the Catholic church, which he generously supported.

Mr. Laporte married Julie Robichaud, also of French ancestry, descending from Etienne Robichaud, born in France, through his son Francois; his son Pierre; his son Pierre; his son Louis; his son Joseph, father of Julie Robichaud, wife of Leon Joseph Laporte. Mr. and Mrs. Laporte were the parents of Anna, Edward, Harry, Louise, Wilfred, deceased, and Leo Laporte.

Harry Laporte, son of Leon Joseph and Julie (Robichaud) Laporte, was born in Holyoke, Massachusetts, September 4, 1884. He attended the public schools of Holyoke. He began working for the Laporte Drug Company when twelve years of age, and after leaving school entered

the employ of that company. He was his father's confidential assistant, and upon the death of the founder in 1908, the son succeeded his sire as president of the Laporte Drug Company. In 1916 he purchased all the outstanding stock and became sole owner of the business founded a quarter of a century ago by his father.

He has other business and property interests, including Laurel Hall Apartments, a beautiful apartment building begun in 1915, finished in 1916, and a farm of one hundred and fifty acres. At the farm he breeds fine poultry, raising for the Holyoke Market, his pens now containing about three thousand White Leghorn hens. He is a director of the City Co-Operative Bank of Holyoke. He is a member of St. Jean Baptiste Society; the Improved Order of Red Men; Loyal Order of Moose; the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Massachusetts Catholic Order of Foresters. In political faith he is a Republican. Mr. Laporte is unmarried.

MARSH, George Charles,

Manufacturer.

The ancestors of Mr. Marsh were among the early residents of Hartford, Connecticut, and Hadley, Massachusetts, and belonged to the sturdy class which alone was capable of surviving the hardships of life in the wilderness, surrounded by savage tribes of red men. Matters of principle were paramount with them, and the family has always been distinguished by fidelity to the highest rules of civilization, by firmness in the fulfillment of duty and by industrious attention to the serious business of life.

George Cotton Marsh, one of the brave defenders of the National Union during the Civil War, was born in 1847, in Hadley, and died November 26, 1900, in Hol-

yoke, Massachusetts. He received a common school education, and entered the United States service at the early age of fifteen years, January 20, 1862, enlisting for three years' service as a bugler. He became a member of Company A, Fifth Massachusetts Cavalry Regiment, and was discharged January 20, 1865. He was made a sergeant of the Massachusetts State Militia, February 28, 1869, a member of Company K, Third Regiment of Infantry, under Colonel J. B. Parsons. His record as a soldier is among the most unique of the Civil War, as he participated in thirty or more battles, including the following: Kelly's Ford, March 17, 1863; Beverly Ford, June 11, 1863; Upperville, June 21, 1863; Gettysburg, July 3, 1863; Williamsport, July 6, 1863; Boonesboro, July 5, 8, 9, 10, 1863; Manassas Gap, July 21-22, 1863; Brandy Station, August 1-5, 1863; Wilderness, May 7, 1864; Spottsylvania, May 8, 1864; Sheridan's Raid, May 9, 1864; Cold Harbor, May 29-30, 1864; Deep Bottom, July 28, 1864; Newton, August 12, 1864; Winchester, August 18, 1864; Stoneman's Raid, Austin's Raid, Barnet's Ford, Havana Station, Near Richmond, Mechanicsville, Old Farm, Shepardstown, Smithfield, Winchester, Luray Valley, Waynesboro, Mount Crawford, Woodstock, Cedar Creek. At the battle of Cedar Creek he received a wound from which he soon recovered. After peace came he went to Chicago, Illinois, where he was for a time engaged in the meat trade. Returning to Massachusetts, he located in Holyoke and was employed as overseer in the old Hampden Mills. For twenty-five years he carried on a very successful trade in fruit and produce, retiring in 1897. Mr. Marsh was naturally allied with the Grand Army of the Republic, and was a member of Kilpatrick Post, No. 71. He was also a member of Connecticut Val-

ley Lodge, Knights of Pythias. While he sought no part in the management of civic affairs, he was a firm supporter of his political principles, affiliating with the Republican party. He married Catherine E. Ward, born in 1847, in Montreal, Canada. After living some time in New York City, she went to Holyoke, in 1865, and resided there until her death, which occurred January 15, 1915. She was an active business woman, with extensive property interests, which she managed successfully. She was a regular attendant of the Second Congregational Church of Holyoke. Mr. and Mrs. Marsh were the parents of two children: Estella Belle, the daughter, died in infancy. The other is mentioned at length below.

George Charles Marsh, son of George C. and Catherine E. (Ward) Marsh, was born July 20, 1880, in Holyoke, where he has continued to reside to the present time. He had good educational opportunities, and was a student at the high schools of Holyoke and Williston, and Dean Academy. As a youth he took great interest in athletics, and this continued after leaving school. He participated in many contests, making this his principal occupation for some time. In 1912 he engaged in business as a manufacturer of paper boxes in Holyoke, a member of the firm of Tait & Marsh. The business was successful, and in January, 1916, Mr. Marsh became the sole owner by purchase of his partner's interests, though he continued the use of the firm name up to July, 1916, when he sold out. He has always endeavored to promote the interests of his native town, and participated in the work of the various organizations having that end in view. The following clipping which appeared recently in the local paper shows the popular esteem in which Mr. Marsh is held by his fellow citizens:

A few years ago, "Cap" Marsh was one of the most famous amateur athletes in the valley. He was a member of the Holyoke High basketball team that won the national championship at the Buffalo Exposition and in one game, as a member of the Dean Academy team, he scored fifty-seven baskets, a world's record for an amateur game. "Cap" was and still is blessed with one of the finest physiques. Six games a week were just enough to keep him in trim. Ordinary folks are satisfied with one or two. But it is not entirely as an athlete that "Cap" has made good. The Oracle considers him one of the sincerest men that lives. And this is an age and a community where sincerity shines by comparison with the other stuff. He doesn't like hypocrisy in business or in politics, and he doesn't care who knows that he don't like it. He believes in the "play fair and hit the line hard!" policy and it doesn't take much of a stretch of the imagination to figure it out that "Cap" Marsh will make his mark wherever he goes.

He is a member of Grace Church and a teacher in its Sunday school, and of the Holyoke Young Men's Christian Association. He is affiliated with William Whiting Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and also with the Holyoke Canoe Club. Mr. Marsh married, July 22, 1914, Violet Rose Kemp, who was born in Scotland, daughter of Alexander and Anna Belle (Forest) Kemp.

STILES, Dennis Joseph,

Retired Business Man.

Dennis Joseph Stiles, now retired, and who was for some years the owner of one of the fine farms in this section, has recently become once more a resident of Holyoke, where he is devoting his time to the care of his real estate interests.

His father, Dennis Stiles, was born in 1838, in County Kerry, Ireland, where he was the proprietor of a hotel, or, as it was called in the old country, a "public house." Mr. Stiles married Honora McDonald, also a native of County Kerry, daughter of Hugh and Bridget (O'Connell) Mc-

Donald, and they were the parents of the following children: John, now living in the West; Elizabeth, married Rouella Lathrop, of South Hadley Falls, Massachusetts; Kate, deceased; and Dennis Joseph, mentioned below. Dennis Stiles, the father, who was an energetic, active man, died in 1876 at the comparatively early age of thirty-eight, and in 1882 his widow, with all her children except the youngest, came to the United States, settling in South Hadley Falls, where she bravely endeavored to make a home for herself and her young family. Her efforts were rewarded, and when she passed away in 1909, at the age of fifty-eight, it had been given her to see all of her children prosperous, the richest blessing which can fall to the lot of a mother.

Dennis Joseph Stiles, son of Dennis and Honora (McDonald) Stiles, was born March 27, 1876, in Ventnor, County Kerry, Ireland. He was left behind when his mother came to the United States in quest of a new home. In 1885 he was brought to that home, which was at South Hadley Falls, and it was in the town schools that he received his education. The boy's first employment, on leaving school, was with a Mr. Marro, whom he assisted in the care of horses. As a young man he opened a billiard and pool room in Holyoke, on High street, and for several years conducted a flourishing business on his own account. Eventually, however, Mr. Stiles retired, and about four years ago purchased a valuable farm at West Holyoke. Becoming thus the owner of seventy acres of productive land he pastured seventeen cows and went into the business of selling milk. This he conducted successfully until April, 1917, when he disposed of it and bought a large apartment house on the corner of Essex and Walnut streets, Holyoke. He later purchased other prop-

erties, to the development of which he now devotes his time.

Mr. Stiles married, April 28, 1903, Esther Mee, born in Dublin, Ireland, daughter of Michael and Mary (Gynon) Mee, and the following children have been born to them: Howard, Esther, John, and Edward. Dennis Joseph Stiles is a successful self-made man, and as such has helped to build up and maintain the leading interests of his home community.

SQUIER, George Edwin,

Advertising Manager.

George Edwin Squier, who is now (1917) the advertising manager of White & Wyckoff, one of the well known paper manufacturers of Holyoke, Massachusetts, is a descendant of an old New England family. Three pioneers of the Squier family came to Massachusetts Bay Colony before 1650; George Squier, who settled in Concord, but removed to Connecticut soon, the progenitor of the Connecticut families; Samuel Squier, who was admitted to the church at Salem, April 30, 1648, but probably returned soon to England; Thomas Squier, mentioned in next paragraph.

(I) Thomas Squier, born in England, settled in Charlestown very early and was a planter. He was a member of the church at the local reorganization, November 2, 1632, and was admitted a freeman of the colony, May 14, 1634. In 1646 he was a town officer. He resided at Malden in 1653, later in Boston, where he sold land in 1659. He was a member of the Boston Artillery Company in 1646. He married, about 1633, Bridget ——. They had one son, John, mentioned below.

(II) John Squier, son of Thomas Squier, was born in 1630, in England. He came

from England about May 4, 1663, and settled in Reading, 1667-69, and was town clerk there. Later he lived in Boston and Cambridge. He died at Cambridge, June 26, 1713, aged eighty-three years. He married Sarah Francis, daughter of Richard Francis. Children (from Cambridge history): Samuel; John, born at Reading, September 4, 1667, died before his father; Stephen, born at Reading, January 18, 1669; Thomas, July 25, 1672, at Cambridge; Sarah, May 23, 1677; Jonathan, July 24, 1679, died before 1708; Mary, October 18, 1681; Richard, November 2, 1683; Daniel, August 3, 1686.

(IV) Samuel Squier, a descendant of John Squier, was born in 1740, and settled in Westford, Massachusetts, before 1765. John (2) Squier had a son Samuel living in Cambridge in 1708, and there is reason to believe he was the grandfather. There can be no doubt that Samuel Squier belongs to this family. He went to Mason, New Hampshire, in 1773, and served in the Revolution in New Hampshire regiments. He lived on the south side of Dix Blood's place. He was in the Continental service as late as 1780. The Revolutionary Rolls of New Hampshire show a record of his service. He was on the pay roll of the Mason company in 1776, in Captain Daniel Emerson's company, Colonel Wingate's regiment, 1776 (p. 61, vol. iv); also of Captain Daniel Livermore's company, Third Regiment, January 1, 1777, to 1780 (vol. iii, pp. 35 and 740). Record of State bounty paid to him in 1779. He was in Captain John Goss' company, Captain Nichols' regiment under General Stark, July 20, 1777. The record states that he enlisted for the war, June 13, 1779, and was in the fifth regiment under Colonel Moses Nichols (vol. ii, pp. 211, 632, 636). He married, April 10, 1764, Mary Hildreth, of an old Dracut and Chelmsford family. After his death

his family probably moved to Monson. Daniel and John Squier were soldiers in the Revolution from Monson. Children, born at Westford: John, born June 8, 1765, settled in Monson; Samuel, July 18, 1768; Solomon, mentioned in next paragraph; Daniel, of Monson.

(V) Solomon Squier, son of Samuel Squier, was born at Westford, April 20, 1770, and died February 17, 1834. He married at Monson, November 25, 1784, Sarah Moulton, who was born January 28, 1768, died October 9, 1851, daughter of Freeborn Moulton, who was born at Brimfield, April 9, 1746, and wife Jerusha. Freeborn Moulton, Sr., father of Freeborn Moulton, was son of the fourth Robert Moulton in direct line from the pioneer, Robert Moulton. Two of their sons served in the War of 1812 from Monson, Solomon, Jr., and William. Charles Squier, son of Solomon Squier, was also a soldier from Monson in this war and in the same company, under Captain Fuller, Lieutenant-Colonel Enos Foot. Children, born in Monson: 1. Almon, born June 9, 1785, died March 28, 1813. 2. Carlton, born April 5, 1787, died February 25, 1866. 3. John, mentioned in next paragraph. 4. Charles, born April 20, 1791, died March, 1857. 5. William, born April 17, 1793, died 1886. 6. Solomon, born March 12, 1795, died December 12, 1811. 7. Sally, twin of Solomon, died December 31, 1858. 8. Elijah, born March 16, 1797. 9. Arby, born February 7, 1799, died January 19, 1870. 10. Daniel, born February 8, 1801, died January 15, 1871. 11. Betsey, born June 1, 1803, died September 17, 1836. 12. Truxton, born March 11, 1805, died April 9, 1841. 13. Rensselaer, born May 10, 1807, died February 28, 1863. 14. Elvira, born June 30, 1809, died December 13, 1867. 15. Ruby, born August 22, 1811, died November 26, 1890.

(VI) John Squier, son of Solomon

Squier, was born at Monson, May 8, 1789, and died October 9, 1841. He settled in his native town, and married there, March 11, 1811, Chloe Lincoln, who was born September 13, 1793, and died December 8, 1871. Children, born at Monson: 1. William Perlin, born May 2, 1812, died July 3, 1888. 2. Sally Emeline, born November 3, 1813, died July 8, 1879. 3. John Almon, born January 16, 1816, died October 25, 1890. 4. Lorenzo Lincoln, mentioned in next paragraph. 5. Abner Bennett, born November 3, 1820, died July 10, 1822. 6. Chloe Arodyne, born May 7, 1822. 7. Alonzo Carleton, born September 20, 1824. 8. Amanda Josephine, born April 26, 1826. 9. Polly Eveline, born September 14, 1828. 10. Miriam Angeline, born August 18, 1833. 11. Eliza Adeline, born June 18, 1837. 12. Maria Geraldine, born November 16, 1840.

(VII) Lorenzo Lincoln Squier, son of John Squier, was born in Monson, June 13, 1818, and died there August, 1899. He also followed farming in his native town all his active life. He married at Monson, Adeline Stacy, who was born at Monson, July 28, 1824. Children, born at Monson: 1. Edwin Alonzo, mentioned in next paragraph. 2. Eugene Alonzo, born at Palmer. 3. John P.

(VIII) Edwin Alonzo Squier, son of Lorenzo Lincoln Squier, was born at Palmer, April 1, 1850, and died at Holyoke, Massachusetts, September 28, 1903. He received his education in the public schools. Starting in a humble position in the employ of the Boston & Maine Railroad Company, he continued through his life in the railroad business. As station agent, freight agent and express agent he served the same company at Monson, Greenfield, Chicopee Falls, Springfield and Holyoke. For many years he was freight agent at Holyoke and he continued active to the time of his death.

For more than thirty years he held positions of trust and responsibility, and discharged his duties zealously and faithfully. He had a wide acquaintance among the railroad men of New England and lived through a period of wonderful growth and development. He was a useful citizen, serving the city of Holyoke on the Board of Aldermen, and taking great interest in the improvement of its bridges and highways, as a member of the committee in charge of them. In politics he was always a Republican. He was a member of the First Congregational Church and of the Bay State Club. Mr. Squier married Ellen Amelia Dawley, daughter of George and Sarah (Leonard) Dawley, of Woodstock, Connecticut. Children: 1. Alice Maud, married Wilbert A. Davis. 2. Edith Adeline, married Edwin Stillman Brooks. 3. Helen May, married Willard A. Munson. 4. Ina Louise, married Raymond P. Allen. 5. George Edwin, mentioned in next paragraph.

(IX) George Edwin Squier, son of Edwin A. Squier, was born at Holyoke, July 7, 1887. He attended the public schools and fitted for college in the Holyoke High School, entering Dartmouth, from which he was graduated in the class of 1908. Since 1913 he has been advertising manager of the White & Wyckoff Manufacturing Company of Holyoke. His work has attracted the attention of manufacturers throughout the country and of the general public to whose attention the products of his firm are most attractively presented in various publications. Mr. Squier holds membership in the Mount Tom Golf Club. He is a member of the First Congregational Church of Holyoke.

He married, September 23, 1913, Ethel F. Partridge, daughter of Fred F. Partridge, of Holyoke (see Partridge family, elsewhere in this work). They have one child, Barbara, born December 20, 1914.

CAIN, Newton Levi,

Contractor, Builder.

This is a name well known in Massachusetts in connection with the building business. Newton Levi Cain, who has been for nearly half a century a resident of Holyoke, is a veteran in this industry, and while a veteran is still in active service, taking a lively and helpful interest in the affairs of his community.

(I) John Cain, grandfather of Newton Levi Cain, was born about 1760, and as a youth rendered service in the Revolutionary struggle by enlisting in the Continental army. He was a farmer, and for a number of years lived in Taunton, Massachusetts, migrating in 1805 to Savoy, in the same State. Mr. Cain married Anna Barras, and their children were: John, served in the War of 1812; Moses, died in 1862; James, mentioned below. John, the father, lived to be seventy-three years old, passing away at Savoy, March 31, 1833. He was a man of interesting personality, a lover of music, performing on the violin with skill. Extremely active and athletic, and of small, wiry frame, he was able to jump in and out of a hog's-head without touching it with his hands. Mrs. Cain lived to be eighty-two years old, her death occurring April 14, 1847.

(II) James Cain, son of John and Anna (Barras) Cain, was born in Taunton, and was but three years old when his parents moved to Savoy. It was there that the remainder of his long life was spent in agricultural pursuits. During those many years he was a witness of progress in a variety of ways, notably in methods of traveling and transportation. It was his privilege to see the first railroad train that ran through that part of the country. He was a good citizen and always took an active part in church work. Mr. Cain married (first) Jemima Partridge, who died May 7, 1840, at the age of thir-

ty-three, leaving the following children: Franklin, Russell, Joel, Ann Eliza, and Maria. Mr. Cain married (second) Sarah Martin, and the following children were born to them: Arthur Martin; John, died July 2, 1906; Newton Levi, mentioned below; and Mary and Mark, twins, of whom the former died young and the latter in infancy. Mrs. Cain died September 26, 1866, and the death of Mr. Cain occurred June 16, 1890, at the advanced age of eighty-seven.

(III) Newton Levi Cain, son of James and Sarah (Martin) Cain, was born October 30, 1845, in Savoy, Massachusetts, and received his education in the schools of his native town. After completing his course of study, he assisted for two years in the labors of the farm and then for several years was variously employed, as a teamster and occasionally on farms in and around North and South Adams and at Shelburne Centre. In 1868 Mr. Cain came to Holyoke and learned the carpenter's trade, finding himself at the end of three years in circumstances which justified him in going into business on his own account, both as a carpenter and contractor. From that day to this he has continued to pursue the same line of endeavor with practically uninterrupted success. For twelve years he was in partnership with Charles L. Kilburn under the firm name of Cain & Kilburn, but during the greater part of the time has conducted business alone.

Among the important structures erected by Mr. Cain during his many years of executive activity was that of the Holyoke Young Men's Christian Association, now owned by the Hadley Falls Trust Company. This building was reared at an expense of seventy thousand dollars above the ground. Mr. Cain also built the Second Baptist Church in Holyoke; in Pittsfield the Elizabeth street school building, at a cost of twenty-eight thousand dollars, and the John street school

building, at a cost of twenty thousand dollars. He also built the Baptist church in Chicopee, Massachusetts, and erected many of the finest residences in Holyoke. In 1873 Mr. Cain built for himself a house at the corner of Allyn and Pleasant streets, and this he later moved and erected on its site the Cain apartment house, one of the finest structures of the kind in the city. In 1902 Mr. Cain erected his present residence in Highland Park, where he at one time owned thirteen lots on which he built beautiful houses which he sold to advantage. His enterprise as well as his foresight is shown in the fact that he was the first man to build in Highland Park, thus showing his faith in the latent possibilities of that beautiful suburb. In disposition Mr. Cain is thoroughly domestic, a true "home man," taking no active share in politics and standing aloof from clubs and societies. He has always, however, been earnest in the work of the Baptist church of which he is a member, and has held every office in the church society. On November 13, 1882, he was made deacon and in 1916 life deacon.

Mr. Cain married (first) February 22, 1876, Ruth A. Clark, of New Hartford, Connecticut, born March 10, 1851, and their children were: 1. Edith M., born January 22, 1878, married Andrew J. Browning, of Oxford, Massachusetts, and has three children; Gladys M., Ruth C. and Elliot. 2. Nellie, born February 7, 1879. 3. Elmer M., born February 7, 1882, bookkeeper in City National Bank; married Erline Kreh, and died July 2, 1912; left one son, Ralph E. 4. Howard D., born February 22, 1886, married Sadie Wiltsie. 5. Harold Clark, born May 1, 1888. The mother of these children died February 2, 1903, and Mr. Cain married (second) March 7, 1908, Lizzie A. Kilbourne, whose ancestral record is appended to this biography.

The record of Newton Levi Cain stands not in the printed page alone. It may be read in brick and marble in many places in Massachusetts and is "writ large" in some of the most imposing structures of his home city.

(The Kilbourne Line).

The name of Kilbourne seems to be derived from the name of a town in Yorkshire, England, where the family was originally seated. The race is an ancient one and is entitled to more than one escutcheon. The patronymic, which appears in history as early as the thirteenth century, has undergone many changes of orthography and is now spelled in a variety of ways. The family is a distinguished one "on both sides of the sea," many of its members having belonged to the learned professions and mingled officially in public life.

(I) Thomas Kilbourne, founder of the American branch of the race, was a son of John Kilbourne, and was born in 1578 in Wood Ditton, Cambridgeshire, England. In 1635 he came in the ship "Increase" to New England, settling in Wethersfield, Connecticut. Thomas Kilbourne married, in England, Frances ———, and their children were: Margaret, Thomas, Elizabeth, George, Mary, Lydia, Frances, and John, mentioned below. Thomas Kilbourne, the father, died in Wethersfield before 1639, and his widow passed away in 1650.

(II) John Kilbourne, son of Thomas and Frances Kilbourne, was born in 1624, in Wood Ditton, and was in his eleventh year when the family emigrated to New England. He spent the remainder of his life at Wethersfield, where he held office and was a man of prominence. He is generally referred to as "sergeant." John Kilbourne married (first) Naomi ———, and their children were: John; Thomas, mentioned below, and Naomi. He mar-

ried (second) Sarah Bronson, and they had children. The death of John Kilbourne occurred April 9, 1703.

(III) Thomas (2) Kilbourne, son of John and Naomi Kilbourne, was born in 1653, in Wethersfield, and moved to Hartford, where he became a landholder. He was a leading man in his community, filling many positions of trust, and, like his father, is usually referred to as "sergeant." Thomas Kilbourne married a daughter of William Hills, of Glastonbury, and the year of his death is given as 1712.

(IV) Samuel Kilbourne, son of Thomas (2) and ——— (Hills) Kilbourne, was born in 1696, and was of Chatham, Connecticut. He married Jerusha Shailor, and died in 1762.

(V) Jacob Kilbourne, son of Samuel and Jerusha (Shailor) Kilbourne, was born in Chatham, and in 1774 went to Ashfield, Massachusetts. During the Revolutionary War he served in the Continental army, his commanders being Captain Drummond and Colonel Wright, and in 1781 was stationed at West Point. Jacob Kilbourne married (first) Anna Smith, and their children were: Timothy; Jonathan, mentioned below; and Anna. He married (second) Hannah Alden, by whom he had children. Jacob Kilbourne and his wife were among the victims of an epidemic fever, both passing away in December, 1813.

(VI) Jonathan Kilbourne, son of Jacob and Anna (Smith) Kilbourne, was born in Ashfield, and moved to Stamford, Vermont. He married Eunice Matthews, and among the thirteen children born to them was George F., mentioned below.

(VII) George F. Kilbourne, son of Jonathan and Eunice (Matthews) Kilbourne, was born December 10, 1830, in Ashfield, and was a youth when the family removed to Stamford. After his mar-

riage Mr. Kilbourne settled in Clarksburg, Massachusetts, where he engaged in farming. Like his ancestors he was prominent in community affairs, filling the offices of selectman and school committeeman and serving one term as tax collector. Mr. Kilbourne married Lydia Maria Norcross, and the following children were born to them: Luella E., married John L. Howes; Jerusha, died in infancy; Esther M., married Hobart C. Tower; Alice M., wife of Joseph A. Wade; Alma A., married P. G. Carpenter; Lizzie A., mentioned below; and Ida May, married Frederick W. Cox. The father of the family passed away on May 1, 1901, leaving a record in which his children may take a just and laudable pride.

(VIII) Lizzie A. Kilbourne, daughter of George F. and Lydia Maria (Norcross) Kilbourne, was born in Stamford, Vermont, and became the wife of Newton Levi Cain, as stated above.

JOLLY, James,

Foundryman, Machinist.

The city of Holyoke, the home of many industries, lost one of its valuable citizens when James Jolly died at Hot Springs, North Carolina, March 27, 1902. He was of Scotch birth and exemplified the sterling character of his nationality, showing superior talents and an industry that is proverbial. He was one of the three children of John Jolly, and was born August 8, 1846, in Aberdeen, Scotland. His brother William and sister Jennie also came to this country, the latter being now the wife of Robert Law, of Holyoke.

James Jolly learned the trade of machinist, and as a young man, in 1873, came to the United States, locating in Holyoke, where he was employed in various mills, including those of the Holyoke Machine Company and Chemical Paper



James Jolly

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ASTOR, LENOX AND
TILDEN FOUNDATION

Company. In 1881, in association with his brother, William Jolly, under the firm style of Jolly Brothers, they established a business as general machinists, conducting what was known as the City Foundry. This business has since been incorporated under the style of J. & W. Jolly Company, Inc. In their foundry were manufactured for some time, under a royalty, the well known McCormick Water Wheels. Now (1917), in addition to making these wheels, they are general machinists, blacksmiths and elevator manufacturers, also proprietors of the well known City Foundry, where not only do they make castings for their own use but a large amount for outside trade, the leading concern of its kind in the city. Mr. Jolly was a man of great industry, was of genial nature, a man of the highest principles, and was universally esteemed and respected for his manly character. He was an active and influential member of the Presbyterian church, a promoter of all good works, and a friend of good government and honesty in the conduct of public affairs. In political association he was a Republican, but was never a seeker of public honors, contented with the quiet of his home life, and devoted to the development of a successful business.

He married, in Scotland, June 25, 1869, Marion Thompson, born near Edinburgh, Scotland, and they were the parents of eight children: John, at home; Sarah, married Thomas M. Thompson, and they have two children, Hazel and Jane; Barbara, married John Scougall, now residing in Chicago, and they have two children, Marion and John A.; Alice S., at home; James, was for some years with the firm of J. & W. Jolly Company, Inc.; Robert, now residing in the West; Walter; Marion, at home. They also adopted a son, Albert E., who is vice-president and assistant treasurer of J. & W. Jolly Company, Inc.

JOLLY, William John,

Manufacturer.

The J. & W. Jolly Company, of which William J. Jolly, of Holyoke, is president, was founded by James and William Jolly, brothers, the latter the father of William J. Jolly, and conducted by them until the death of James Jolly (see preceding sketch), and from that time until his death William Jolly was head of the business. These brothers, William and James Jolly, native Scots, were expert machinists, learning the business in its every detail under the strict apprenticeship laws governing in Scotland. After coming to the United States they established in business in 1881 in Holyoke as Jolly Brothers, and in connection with a general machine shop operated a foundry known as the City Foundry. They built up a very successful enterprise, and when the founders were called to their "Long Home," they left an enterprise securely established. The task of the founders was not an easy one, and they passed through many hardships before success was inscribed upon their banner. But they were true to their Scotch blood and allowed no discouragement to daunt them. When William Jolly laid down the leadership in 1913 the business was incorporated under the title of the J. & W. Jolly Company, with his son, William J. Jolly, as president.

William Jolly was born in Aberdeen, Scotland, January 12, 1850, died in Holyoke, Massachusetts, June 19, 1913, son of John Jolly. After completing his school years in his native city, he learned the machinist's trade and remained in Scotland until 1873, when he came to the United States, locating in Holyoke. His first position was with the Holyoke Machine Company as machinist. Later an attractive offer came to him from New Jersey and three years were spent in that

State. He then returned to Holyoke as master mechanic with the Excelsior Paper Mills, continuing until 1881, when with his brother James he founded the J. & W. Jolly Machine Company. Both were experts in their trade and from the start both took a part in the everyday operation of the shop and did a machinist's work at lathe and bench. Later the City Foundry was added and a general machine shop and foundry business transacted. Still later they became manufacturers, specializing in water wheels and elevators, manufacturing the well known McCormick water wheel.

The dream which brought William Jolly to the United States was realized, and in this land of broader, freer opportunity he rose to a leading position in his business. The brothers continued in business until the death of James Jolly, after which William Jolly continued as the head of the business, becoming sole owner through purchase of the interest formerly owned by his brother. He was a man of wonderful business sagacity, exercised sound judgment, was cautious and prudent, but never timid nor vacillating, his business being conducted with a firm hand. He was a man of industry and plain life, very democratic in his relations with his workmen, and was held by them in the friendliest regard. As a business man he held the esteem of his associates and his advice and opinions were deferred to. Honorable and upright in his private and business life, genial in disposition, he went to his grave genuinely lamented.

William Jolly married Mina Reed, born in Belmont, New York. They were the parents of three sons: William John, of further mention; Ralph, deceased; and Albert E.

William John Jolly was born in Holyoke, Massachusetts, June 12, 1881, and there has ever resided. He was educated

in the public schools of the city, and began his business career as an apprentice in the machine shops of the J. & W. Jolly Machine Company, under the supervision of his honored father. He completed a full term of apprenticeship, became a thorough master of his trade, also obtained an intimate knowledge of mill-wrighting, metal manufacturing and foundry methods. From the shops he advanced to the office and became familiar with the recording and selling departments, and upon the death of his father, William Jolly, in 1913, the firm became a corporation with William J. Jolly as president, a position which he has since held. He is a member of Mt. Tom Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and Holyoke Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and in politics is a Republican.

CHAPUT, Henry Ernest, M. D.,

Physician.

A classical graduate of St. Hyacinthe College and a medical graduate of Lavell University, Canada, Dr. Chaput, on coming to Holyoke, Massachusetts, in 1898, brought a wealth of the theory and practical experience as a physician, covering a period of three and a half years. Much of that theory has been relegated to the "discard" as antiquated or false, and in its place has come the wisdom gained by his nearly a quarter of a century of experience as a practitioner and through the learning gained by the research and investigations of himself and others.

Dr. Chaput, one of the well known physicians of Holyoke, is of pure French ancestry, the family coming from France to Canada, where his grandfather, Narcisse Chaput, was born in 1819, died 1878, his birthplace Argenteuil, Rouville county. He settled in St. Hyacinthe, province of

Quebec, and followed the business of a baker. His wife, Cojeteau, whom he married when she was fourteen was the mother of six children: Narcisse (2), of further mention; Alexander, Albina, Aldina, Ernest and Virginia.

Narcisse (2) Chaput was born in St. Hyacinthe, Quebec, Canada, in 1843, and there yet resides, a government employee. After completing his public school education, he began the study of medicine in St. Hyacinthe and continued for two years, but never practiced, associating instead with his father and becoming his partner in the bakery business. Later he was appointed bailiff in St. Hyacinthe, an office he held for many years. He is now employed by the Canadian government in the internal revenue department, stationed in St. Hyacinthe. He is a Liberal in politics. He married Eloise Guitte, born in France, died in 1907, aged fifty-six, daughter of Pierre Guitte, who died in France when his daughter was quite young, she then coming to Canada. They were the parents of Henry Ernest, of further mention; Ida, deceased; Arthur; Rudolphe; Henriette; Addina, deceased; Albert, Eugene, Eva, Ernestine.

Dr. Henry Ernest Chaput was born in St. Hyacinthe, Quebec, Canada, December 29, 1869. He was educated in the primary and preparatory schools, then entered St. Hyacinthe College, taking the classical course, and was thence graduated, class of 1889. He then pursued a thorough course of medical study at Laval's University, and in 1894 was awarded his degree of M. D. Three and one-half years were then spent in medical practice at Danville, Richmond county, his residence and professional life in Holyoke beginning in 1898. There he has built up and maintained a good general practice as one of the skillful, honorable, popular physicians of Holyoke. He is a mem-

ber of the French Medical Society; was appointed member of the Board of Health in February, 1917, for a term of three years; member of the Heptasophs; the Society of St. Jean de Baptiste; the Loyal Order of Moose; one of the members of the Local Exemption Board, District No. 1; and a communicant of the Church of the Precious Blood.

Dr. Chaput married, October 30, 1895, Jane Gerard, daughter of David and Elizabeth (Kernan) Gerard, of St. John, Quebec, Canada. Dr. and Mrs. Chaput are the parents of two sons and a daughter: Gerard Henry, born August 13, 1896, a graduate of Holyoke High School and a student at college, Victoriaville, Canada, is now a magazine and newspaper writer; Sylvia Arthur, born August 11, 1897, a student at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, New York, is now a yeoman in the United States navy, doing clerical work at the Brooklyn Navy Yard; Jane Henrietta, born April 19, 1899.

ROGERS, Frank John,

Substantial Citizen.

Many of the older residents of Holyoke will recognize this name as that of a man who, throughout his years of quiet, persistent endeavor as a business man and of disinterested activity as a citizen, always commanded the respect and won the affection of his fellows. A number of years have elapsed since Mr. Rogers passed away, but there are not a few who delight to recall his social nature and kindly and companionable disposition.

Richard Rogers, father of Frank John Rogers, married Anna Gibbony, and their children were: James; Richard; Joseph; Mary, deceased; and Frank John, mentioned below. Mr. and Mrs. Rogers resided at Highland Falls, New York.

Frank John Rogers, son of Richard and

Anna (Gibbony) Rogers, was born May 31, 1861, at Highland Falls, New York, and received his education in the schools of his birthplace. At the age of eighteen years, Mr. Rogers came to Holyoke, the town which was destined to be for the remainder of his life his home and the centre of all his interests. He first learned the trade of an iron moulder, and he also spent some time in New York City, where he learned the plumber's trade. Mr. Rogers thus had the advantage of being doubly equipped for earning a livelihood. He was first employed by the Holyoke Machine Company, where he remained for some years, and later by the Deane Steam Pump Company, where he remained until his death. At both his trades he was skillful, enjoying the merited reputation of an able, industrious and thoroughly reliable workman. In politics Mr. Rogers was always active, taking the lively interest of a good citizen in all community affairs. He was a call man in the Holyoke fire department for many years, in which he was well known. He affiliated with the North Star Lodge of Foresters, and was a charter member of the Star Social Club, serving as its recording secretary. His religious membership was in the Sacred Heart (Roman Catholic) Church.

Mr. Rogers married, January 23, 1891, Ellen T. Breshnehan, whose family record is appended to this biography, and who proved herself in all respects a true help-mate. Mr. Rogers, though of an extremely social nature, never found the attractions of any other place equal to those of his home. He and his wife had no chil-

dren of their own, but received into their home and carefully reared the four children of Mrs. Rogers' brother. These were: Raymond, now in the army, who was formerly stationed at Fort Ethan Allen, near Burlington, Vermont, now at Ayer, Massachusetts; Rhea, Irene, and Margaret. All four were reared and educated by Mr. and Mrs. Rogers, their aunt lavishing upon them a mother's care.

The death of Mr. Rogers, which occurred July 2, 1903, deprived Holyoke of a useful citizen who was mourned not only by his family and his many friends, but by those who had dealings with him in industrial relations, and who had learned to appreciate his numerous excellent qualities. He was a man of ability, sterling worth of character and a most kindly disposition. Such a citizen is of value in any community.

Jeremiah Breshnehan, father of Mrs. Ellen T. (Breshnehan) Rogers, was born in County Kerry, Ireland, and in 1854 emigrated to the United States, settling first in Chicopee, Massachusetts, and later at Southampton, in the same State. All his life he was engaged in farming. Mr. Breshnehan married Margaret Mannix, and their children were: John; Jeremiah; Michael; Patrick, whose children were reared by Mr. and Mrs. Rogers; Timothy, and Ellen T., mentioned below. All but Michael and Ellen T. are now deceased.

Ellen T. Breshnehan, daughter of Jeremiah and Margaret (Mannix) Breshnehan, was born in Southampton, Massachusetts, and became the wife of Frank John Rogers, as stated above.

INDEX

ADDENDA AND ERRATA

Bemis, page 320, Dr. Merick Bemis should be Dr. Merrick Bemis.

Hubbard, page 286, last word of quoted matter should be Presbyterianism instead of Presbyterians; page 287, Edward W. Hubbard is lieutenant of Field Artillery, United States Army.

Johnson, page 85, in line after caption, for Criminologist, read Criminalologist.

Knowlton, page 223, Dr. and Mrs. Knowlton are the parents of a son, Archa Osborne Knowlton, born August 14, 1917.

Sackett, page 292, Simon Sacket should be Simon Sackett.

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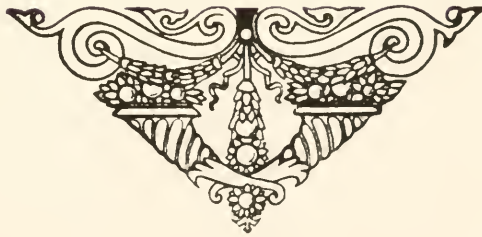
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