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AG2

Encyclopedia



George Walter Vincent Smith

Encyclopedia of Massachusetts

Biographical — Genealogical

Compiled with the Assistance of a
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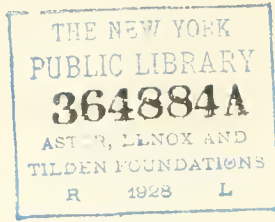
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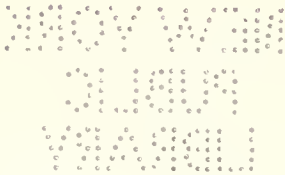
NEW YORK

PUBLISHERS

CHICAGO



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



BIOGRAPHICAL

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MAYO, Alfred Nye,

Head of Important Industries.

The late Alfred Nye Mayo, who was a man of enterprise and worth, closely allied with many of the leading industries of various cities of the State of Massachusetts, of which he was a native, traced his lineage back many centuries, he having been a worthy descendant of an honored English family, the line of descent being as follows:

(I) John Mayo, born in England, a university graduate and a minister of the gospel, who came to New England about 1638, and settled in Barnstable, Massachusetts. In 1639 a teaching elder of the church over which Rev. John Lothrop was the settled pastor. He was admitted a freeman in 1640, and was settled pastor of the church at Eastham. In 1655 he was called to the Second Church of Boston, or what is now the Old South Church, as its first pastor, he being followed by Dr. Increase Mather, with whom he was long associated. In 1673 he resigned the pastorate of the Second Church, and in 1676 died in Yarmouth, Massachusetts. His wife, Tamsin, whom he married in England, died in Yarmouth in 1682. Their five children, born in England, were as follows: Hannah, married Nathaniel Bacon, of Barnstable; Samuel, a seafaring man, long master of a vessel trading between Boston and Cape Cod ports, was one of the early settlers of Oyster Bay, Long Island, but later settled in Boston, Massachusetts, where he died in 1663; John (2), of further mention; Nathaniel, who represented Eastham in the General Court in 1660, and died in 1662, married

Hannah, daughter of Governor Thomas Prentice, of Plymouth Colony, and reared a large family; Elizabeth, married Joseph Howes, of Yarmouth.

(II) John (2) Mayo, son of Rev. John (1) and Tamsin Mayo, was taken to Eastham, with his father, but later returned to Barnstable, where, as per town records, he was living in 1672. He married Hannah Reycroft (perhaps this name is Le-craft). They were the parents of nine children: John, born December 15, 1652; William, October 7, 1654; James, October 3, 1656; Samuel, August 2, 1658; Elisha, November 7, 1661; Daniel, January 24, 1664; Nathaniel, April 2, 1667; Thomas, June 24, 1670, died in infancy; Thomas, of further mention.

(III) Thomas Mayo, son of John (2) and Hannah (Reycroft) Mayo, was born in Barnstable, Massachusetts, July 15, 1672. In 1695 he was residing in Eastham, Massachusetts, and by wife Mary had daughters, Mary, Mercy, Hannah, and an only son Noah.

(IV) Noah Mayo, son of Thomas and Mary Mayo, was living in Truro, Massachusetts, at the time of his marriage to Mary Cushing, that marriage occurring some time during the period 1742-43. They moved to Provincetown, Massachusetts, but his eldest child, Noah (2), was born in Truro.

(V) Noah (2) Mayo, son of Noah (1) and Mary (Cushing) Mayo, was born about 1743-44. In 1764 he married Hope Rich. They were the parents of seven children: Noah, born in 1767, died in Truro in 1809; Nehemiah Doane, born 1769, married Malatiah Rich; Thomas,

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born 1772, married Sarah Rich; Mary, born 1774, married Zoheth Smith; John (3), of further mention; Jane, born 1784, married Moses Paine; Samuel, born 1787, married, in 1810, Tirzal Wiley, of Wellfleet.

(VI) Captain John (3) Mayo, son of Noah (2) and Hope (Rich) Mayo, was born in 1776, at either Truro or Provincetown, Massachusetts, authorities conflicting. He early began following the sea, and during the second war with Great Britain was a successful blockade runner. Later he retired from the sea, although he was a captain for many years, and settled on a farm in Truro, where he died, aged about eighty years. In 1798 he married Hannah Rich, who lived to the great age of ninety-six years. They were the parents of seven children: John, Alfred, Timothy, Amaziah, of further mention; Susan, married an Atwood, of Truro; Hannah, and Noah.

(VII) Amaziah Mayo, son of Captain John (3) and Hannah (Rich) Mayo, was born in Truro, Massachusetts, June 4, 1812, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, January 8, 1892. He was educated in the public schools and in Wilbraham Academy, later serving a four years' apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade. He became a building contractor before he was thirty, and in 1842 located in Springfield, Massachusetts, where he erected many high-class residences and public buildings. Among the latter class may be named the William Rice Library building, State Street Methodist Episcopal Church, Springfield High School, and other school buildings, also the Woman's Reformatory at Sherborn. He owned considerable real estate in Ward I, which he laid out in streets, also improving that section by the erection of many residences. He gave particular attention to the development of North Chestnut street,

he owning considerable property thereon. He was a Republican in politics, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Amaziah Mayo married, April 16, 1843, Hester A. R. (Nye) Mayo, widow of his brother Alfred, a sea captain who was lost at sea. Mrs. Mayo was born in Chatham, Massachusetts, August 14, 1820, daughter of Isaiah and Keziah (Rider) Nye. Isaiah Nye in his early years was a merchant of Chatham, and later was a United States deputy collector of customs and registers of deeds. He and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal church. They were the parents of a son and six daughters, Hester A. R. Mayo being the last survivor. Isaiah Nye died in May, 1835, his wife the following September. Mr. and Mrs. Amaziah Mayo were the parents of three sons: Alfred Nye, of further mention; Amaziah (2), born in 1846, a brick manufacturer of Springfield, married Sarah White, of New Hampshire; Charles Sumner, born in 1858, became agent of the Merrimac Paper Mill, at Laurence, Massachusetts, and moved to that city; all now deceased.

(VIII) Alfred Nye Mayo, son of Amaziah and Hester A. R. (Nye-Mayo) Mayo, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, March 19, 1844, and died June 26, 1912. He left school at the age of eighteen to enlist in the Union army, serving about one year, receiving an honorable discharge in 1863. Upon his return to Springfield in 1863, he entered the employ of Smith & Dickinson, dealers in paper stocks. Three years later Mr. Mayo bought Mr. Smith's interest, and for fifteen years was a partner in that business. He then organized the firm, A. N. Mayo & Company, a firm of which he was long the active managing head. He was also president of the Dexter P. Lilley Company, of Indian Orchard; president of the Spring-

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field Brick Company; president of the Standard Brick Company, of Springfield; president of the Fisk Rubber Company, of Chicopee Falls; treasurer of the Knox Automobile Company, of Springfield; director of the Union Trust Company of Springfield; attendant of the First Congregational Church, and member of the parish committee; trustee of the Wesson Memorial Hospital. He was long a member of E. K. Wilcox Post, Grand Army of the Republic, and of the Nayasset Club and Springfield Country Club.

Alfred Nye Mayo married, December 21, 1870, Julia Billings, of Springfield, daughter of Horace E. Billings, son of Solomon Billings, son of John and Eunice (Cooley) Billings. Mrs. Mayo died June 6, 1915. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Nye Mayo: Alice Billings, born in March, 1872, married Harry G. Fiske, whose sketch follows; Ada Frances, born May 13, 1874, married Edward Owen Sutton, whose sketch also follows: Emily Stebbins, born October, 1881, married Rev. William P. Schell, of Harrisburg, New York, now of New York City.

FISK, Harry George,

Manufacturer, Man of Affairs.

In Springfield, Massachusetts, the name Fisk has long been an honored one, George C. Fisk, Lucius I. Fisk, and Noyes W. Fisk being men of the highest grade and official heads of important enterprises. They were sons of Thomas Trowbridge Fisk, a farmer and business man of Hinsdale, New Hampshire. A new generation is now upholding the honor and prestige of the family name, and conducting the affairs of the corporations which these three Fisk brothers founded and developed. One of these men of the present day, Harry George Fisk, treasurer of the Fisk Rubber Company, located

at Chicopee Falls, is one of the well known and prominent business men of Springfield. His line of ancestry is as follows:

(I) Lord Symond Fiske, grandson of Daniel Fisc, was Lord of the Manor of Standhaugh, Parish of Laxfield, County of Suffolk, England, lived in the reigns of Henry IV. and VI. (1399-1422). He married Susannah Smyth, and after her death he had wife Katherine. Symond Fiske, of Laxfield, will dated December 22, 1463, proved at Norwich, February 26, 1463-64, died in February, 1464. He was survived by five children: William, Jeffrey, John, Edmund, and Margaret.

(II) William Fiske, eldest son of Symond Fiske, born in Standhaugh, County of Suffolk, England, lived in the reigns of Henry VI., Edward IV., Richard III., and Henry VII. He died about 1504, and was survived by his wife, Joan (Lyne) Fiske, who died in 1505, and left seven children: William, Augustine, Simon, Robert, John, Margery, and Margaret.

(III) Simon Fiske, son of William and Joan (Lyne) Fiske, was born in Laxfield, England, date unknown. He married Elizabeth ———, who died in Halesworth, June, 1558. In his will made July 10, 1536, he desired to be buried at the chancel end of the Church of All Saints, in Laxfield. He died in the town in June, 1538, leaving (living or dead) ten children: Simon, William, Robert, Joan, Jeffrey, Gelyne, Agnes, Thomas, Elizabeth, and John.

(IV) Simon (2) Fiske, son of Simon (1) and Elizabeth Fiske, was born in Laxfield, England. The name of his wife and date of his marriage are not known. He died in 1605. His children were: Robert, John, George, Nicholas, Jeffrey, William, Richard, Joan, Gelyne, Agnes.

(V) Robert Fiske, son of Simon (2) Fiske, was born in Sandhaugh, England,

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about 1525. He married Mrs. Sybil (Gould) Barber. For some time he was of the Parish of St. James, South Elmham, England. His wife was in great danger in the time of the religious persecution, 1553-58, as was her sister Isabelle, originally Gould, who was confined in the Castle of Norwich, and escaped death only by the power of her brothers, who were men of great influence in the county. Robert Fiske fled from religious persecution in the days of Queen Mary to Geneva, but returned later and died in St. James in 1600. His sons were: William, Jeffrey, Thomas, and Eleazer. The latter had no issue, but the progeny of the other three sons, in whole or in part, settled in New England. Besides these sons there was a daughter Elizabeth, who married Robert Bernhard; their daughter married a Mr. Locke, and was the mother of the celebrated John Locke, the English philosopher.

(VI) William (2) Fiske, eldest child of Robert and Sybil (Gould-Barber) Fiske, was born in Laxfield, England, in 1566. He married Anna Austye, daughter of Walter Austye, of Fibbenham, Long Row, in Norfolk, England. After her death he married Alice ———. He is described as of St. James in South Elmham, and it is said of him that he fled with his father from religious persecution. He died in 1623. Children by his first wife: John, Nathaniel, Eleazer, Eunice, Hannah, Esther (sometimes called Hester). The youngest child, Mary, seems to have been of the second wife.

(VII) Nathaniel Fiske, second son of William (2) and Anna (Austye) Fiske, was born in Ditchingham, England, and resided in Weybred. He married Alice (Henel) Leman. Children: Nathaniel and Sarah.

(VIII) Nathaniel (2) Fiske, son of Nathaniel (1) and Alice (Henel-Leman)

Fiske, was born in Weybred, England. There is a tradition in the family that he died on the passage to New England. He married Dorothy Symonds, daughter of John Symonds, of Wendham. Children: John, Nathan, Esther, Martha.

(IX) Nathan Fisk, son of Nathaniel (2) and Dorothy (Symonds) Fiske, and the American ancestor, was born in 1615, and died in Watertown, Massachusetts, June 21, 1676. He settled in Watertown as early as 1642, his home lot being on the north side of the Sudbury road. He was admitted a freeman, May 10, 1643, and was selectman in 1673. The maiden name of his wife, Susannah, is unknown. Children: Nathan, John, David, Nathaniel, Sarah.

(X) Nathaniel (3) Fisk, son of Nathan and Susannah Fisk, was born in Watertown, Massachusetts, July 12, 1653, died there in September, 1735. He was a weaver. He married a Mrs. Mary (Warren) Child, born November 29, 1651, daughter of Daniel Warren, of Watertown, and widow of John Child. Children: Nathaniel, Hannah, John, Sarah, Lydia, Mary, Elizabeth, Abigail.

(XI) John Fisk, son of Nathaniel (3) and Mary (Warren-Child) Fisk, was born in Watertown, Massachusetts, March 17, 1682, died in Sherburne, May 8, 1730. He married, in Sherburne, July 31, 1706, Lydia Adams, daughter of Moses and Lydia (Whitney) Adams. Children: John, Lydia, Isaac, Daniel, Lydia, Peter, Abigail, Nathaniel.

(XII) Isaac Fisk, son of John and Lydia (Adams) Fisk, was born in Sherburne, Massachusetts, April 24, 1714, died December 22, 1799. He was a skilled weaver, residing in Worcester, and later in Framingham. He married Hannah Haven, daughter of Richard and Lydia (Whitney) Haven, of Framingham. She died February 21, 1800. Children: Isaac,

Hannah, John, Richard, Daniel, Moses, Lydia, Moses.

(XIII) Hon. John (2) Fisk, son of Isaac and Hannah (Haven) Fisk, was born in Framingham, Massachusetts, in 1741, always made Framingham his home, and there died December 17, 1819. He lived near the Isaac Warren place on the Silk Farm, and built the house of Rufus Brewer. For years he was justice of the peace, for twelve years was a selectman, and for six years represented his town in the Massachusetts Legislature. He married Abigail Howe, born in 1752, died in April, 1829. Children: Nat, Thomas, Sally, John Boyle, Susanna, Sally, Edward, Nancy, William, George.

(XIV) Thomas Fisk, second son of Hon. John (2) and Abigail (Howe) Fisk, was born in Framingham, Massachusetts, March 22, 1774, and died in Chesterfield, Massachusetts, July 25, 1861. He was left totally deaf and dumb by an attack of scarlet fever at the age of two years, and never regained hearing or speech. Yet he acquired an education, and was a successful farmer of Chesterfield, New Hampshire. At the age of fifty years he was admitted to the school for deaf mutes in Hartford, Connecticut, for the term of one year. He made rapid progress and acquired knowledge that was of great use to him during the remaining years of his life. He married, in Westmoreland, New Hampshire, Lucinda Trowbridge, of Pomfret, Connecticut, born in 1782, died April 14, 1869. They were the parents of two sons, Thomas Trowbridge, of further mention; and John B., who inherited the home farm in Chesterfield. His daughters were: Lucinda D. and Mary Ann.

(XV) Thomas Trowbridge Fisk, son of Thomas and Lucinda (Trowbridge) Fisk, was born in Chesterfield, New Hampshire, November 27, 1806, and died

in Hinsdale, New Hampshire, June 17, 1861. He grew up on the farm, and later became a farmer on his own account, and also conducted an express and trucking business, and later with his son, Lucius I., began the manufacture of soap in a small way. Later this became his main business and he developed it to large proportions. He married Emily H. Hildreth, born in Chesterfield, November 28, 1806, died in Hinsdale, January 6, 1849, both she and her husband being buried in Pine Grove Cemetery there. She was a woman of strong character, deeply devoted to her family. Mr. and Mrs. Fisk were the parents of three sons: 1. George C., who was president of the Wason Car Company, married Maria Ripley. 2. Lucius I., born in 1833, died in Springfield, August 18, 1880; engaged with his brothers in the manufacture of soap; married Evaline E. Raymond. 3. Noyes W., of further mention.

(XVI) Noyes W. Fisk, youngest son of Thomas Trowbridge and Emily H. (Hildreth) Fisk, was born in Hinsdale, New Hampshire, May 15, 1839, died January 21, 1901. When thirteen years of age he entered the general store of Frederic Hunt, in Hinsdale, as a clerk, remaining there four years. The next two years, 1856-1858, he was employed in Northampton as bookkeeper for Thayer & Sargent, going thence to Springfield, Massachusetts, as bookkeeper for E. B. Haskell & Sons, grocers. In 1862, he enlisted in Company A, Forty-sixth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and after serving out his term of enlistment was honorably discharged. He returned to Springfield and there engaged in business as a grocer and provision dealer, continuing until 1867, when he began the manufacture of lampblack. Soon after beginning the latter business his building at the

corner of Chestnut and Ringold streets was destroyed by fire. The following year, 1868, he entered into a partnership with his brothers, George C., and Lucius I., in the manufacture of soap, and until 1880, they continued as a firm. In that year Lucius I. Fisk died and the business was incorporated as The Fisk Manufacturing Company, George C. Fisk, president, Noyes W. Fisk, clerk and treasurer. The company became the largest manufacturers of soap in New England, and ranked among the largest in the United States. Noyes W. Fisk continued active in business until his death, being one of the organizers of the Fisk Rubber Company; a director of the Chicopee National Bank; Springfield Wood-Working Company, and the Hampden Paint Works. He was a man of diversified tastes and interests, and outside the business world was well known and very popular. He was a trustee of the School of Christian Workers; director of the Masonic Mutual Insurance Company; member of the Winthrop and Nayasset clubs, was affiliated with lodge, chapter, and commandery of the York Rite of the Masonic order, and had also attained the thirty-second degree in the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite. He was also a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and of Memorial Congregational Church. He loved animals, horses and dogs particularly, and owned some very fine horses. He was intensely public-spirited, represented Ward I in Common Council for seven years, and for ten years was a member of the Board of Water Commissioners. He was loyal in his friendships, and just and generous in all his intercourse with men, and a man genuinely respected.

Noyes W. Fisk married, August 25, 1862, Emmeline G. Adams, of Hinsdale, New Hampshire, daughter of Oliver and

Fanny (Stearns) Adams. They were the parents of an only son, Harry George, of further mention, and of an only daughter, who died in infancy.

(XVII) Harry George Fisk, only son of Noyes W. and Emmeline G. (Adams) Fisk, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, May 5, 1873. He was graduated from the Springfield High School, class of 1892, and later the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, class of 1896. He then became associated with the Davis Electrical Works in Springfield, and continued with that company until the fall of 1899, when, with others, he organized The Fisk Rubber Company, of which Noyes W. Fisk, his father, was the first president, and Harry G. Fisk, treasurer. The company purchased the Spaulding & Pepper plant at Chicopee Falls and began business. Here they continued some years, then built the present Fisk plant, which, although it occupies the same site, is greatly enlarged, being one of the largest and most complete manufacturing plants in the United States, the acme of perfection in industrial architecture. The company employ several thousand hands and ship rubber goods to all parts of the world, though they are best known as manufacturers of automobile tires, their annual output in this line going far into the millions. The name Fisk has become a sure guarantee of high quality for these goods, their aim being to make the best automobile tire on the market. The general office structure of this immense plant is one of the finest in the country. Each of the officers has an office commensurate with the importance of his position in this gigantic business. Yet, imposing as are the executive headquarters, it is for the comfort of its employees that the greatest care and attention have been given. All of its manufacturing departments are as

light and airy as scientific construction can make them, and every precaution has been taken for the health and welfare of the workers and the efficiency of their work. In fact, nothing has been left undone to make this the most up-to-date plant in the country. During the entire history of the Fisk Rubber Company, 1899-1919, although there have been several reorganizations, Mr. Harry G. Fisk has held the treasurer's office continuously.

The Fisk Manufacturing Company, another large concern in which Mr. Fisk has been interested, was incorporated by the Fisk brothers in 1880, and this became a prosperous soap manufacturing concern, Harry G. Fisk succeeding his uncle, George C. Fisk, as president. He continued executive head of that corporation until its sale (1919) to the American Textile Soap Company, of which Mr. Fisk is a director. He is president of the Knox Motor Company; president of the Springfield Brick Company; treasurer of the Federal Rubber Company, which is controlled by the Fisk Rubber Company; was treasurer and one of the owners of the Steere Organ Company; director of the Union Trust Company, also of the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company; and an organizer and a director of the Eastern States Exposition Company. Like his uncle, George C. Fisk, he is an enthusiastic breeder of blooded cattle, his preference being for Guernseys, and at his stock farm, "Watchuette," at East Longmeadow, he has a fine herd.

During the time the United States was engaged in the World War, Mr. Fisk was chairman of the Springfield Food Conservation Committee, took an active part in public safety movements, and warmly championed the various Liberty Loan and other "drives" of the war period, serving as chairman of the executive board, dis-

trict No. 1. He is a Republican in politics, member of the Springfield Chamber of Commerce, Rotary Club, Springfield Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Morning Star Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar. He is also president of the Colony Club, the most select club of Massachusetts if not in the United States, and member of the Nayasset and Country clubs, of Springfield, the Union League, of New York, the Athletic Club, of Boston, and the South Congregational Church.

Mr. Fisk married, January 24, 1900, Alice Billings Mayo, of Springfield, daughter of Alfred Nye and Julia (Billings) Mayo. Mr. and Mrs. Fisk are the parents of two sons and two daughters: Julia Mayo, born March 15, 1903; Noyes Mayo, born February 16, 1907; Charlotte Mayo, born February 9, 1909, died in infancy; Alfred Mayo, born March 16, 1910.

SUTTON, Edward Owen,

Official of Knox Motor Company.

This branch of the Sutton family is descended from Joseph Sutton, whose father, John Sutton, was of Lincolnshire, England. Prior to his coming to Massachusetts, Joseph Sutton resided on Long Island, thence moved to Port Chester, New York, founding the family of which Edward Owen Sutton, of the sixth generation, is representative. In England the Suttons are traced to a Robert Sutton, who in 1506 was a high sheriff. The coat-of-arms of the family is as follows:

Arms—Argent on a chevron between three annulets gules as many crescents or.

Crest—Head couped ermine, collared gules, garnished and ringed or, on the collar three annulets of the last.

Motto—*Fidelis usque ad mortem.*

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(I) Joseph Sutton, son of John Sutton, was born in 1685, and died aged eighty years. He married Mary Sands, and they were the parents of nine children: Joseph, of North Castle, died aged eighty years, married Deborah Haight, of Chappaqua; Caleb, died aged eighty years, married Abby Pell; James, of Croton Valley, married Elizabeth Brown; William, of Croton Valley, died aged eighty-six years, married Dorcas Clapp; Richardson, of further mention; Abby, married Robert Field; Mary, married Samuel Palmer; Sophia; Jerusha, married Benjamin Field.

(II) Richardson Sutton, fifth child of Joseph and Mary (Sands) Sutton, was born in Croton Valley, Westchester county, New York, July 11, 1732, died July 11, 1776. He married Elizabeth Quimby, and they were the parents of eleven children: Esther, born March 15, 1752, married Joseph Totten; Moses, born March 15, 1756, married Rebecca Underhill; Daniel, born May 22, 1758, married Phoebe Hulsted; Deborah, born June 17, 1760, married Zopher Griffin; Robert, of further mention; Samuel, born January 22, 1764, married Sarah Underhill, daughter of Abraham Underhill; Phoebe, born August 27, 1765; Mary, born March 7, 1767; Jerusha, born September 2, 1768; Abigail, born December 12, 1770, married Benjamin Underhill; Frances, born December 13, 1772.

(III) Robert Sutton, fifth child of Richardson and Elizabeth (Quimby) Sutton, was born April 5, 1762. He married Sarah Underhill, born in 1771, died in 1840. They are the parents of nine children: Phoebe, Mary, Thomas, Deborah, Gula, married John Mott; Abbey, married a Mr. Carpenter; Lydia, married Walter Haight; Leonard and Jane.

(IV) Leonard Sutton, son of Robert and Sarah (Underhill) Sutton, was born in Yorktown, New York, and died in

Bedford, New York, in 1890. He married Lydia J. Haviland, of Quaker Hill, New York, born 1814, died 1885.

(V) George Haviland Sutton, son of Leonard and Lydia J. (Haviland) Sutton, was born in 1839, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, in August, 1913. After preparation in public and private schools, he entered Union College (now University), Schenectady, New York, and was there graduated in 1865. After graduation he taught school in Madison (Connecticut) Seminary, and later was associated with N. W. Harris & Company, investment brokers of New York City. Later Mr. Sutton located in New Haven, Connecticut, where for a number of years he was engaged in the insurance business. Later he became a manager of agencies with the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, located in Springfield, Massachusetts. He retired from business in 1899. Mr. Sutton was a man of social, friendly nature, and greatly beloved. He was deeply interested in the cause of education and accomplished a great deal toward its advancement. He married, in 1866, Mary Elizabeth Owen, who died in 1891.

(VI) Edward Owen Sutton, son of George Haviland and Mary Elizabeth (Owen) Sutton, was born in Bedford, New York, August 8, 1871, but when very young his parents moved to New Haven, Connecticut. There he prepared in the public schools, finishing in high school in Massachusetts, then entered Sheffield Scientific School, Yale University, whence he was graduated, class of 1891. After graduation from Yale, Mr. Sutton entered the service of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, of New York, in Springfield, of which he finally became manager. He later resigned and became a member of the firm of Sutton, Allis & Richards, general agents for the Massachusetts Mutual

Life Insurance Company, of Springfield, Massachusetts. He continued in the insurance business for twenty years, 1891-1911, then became indentified with the Knox Motor Company, as director and treasurer, and this association has continued until the present (1921). While in the insurance business as head of Sutton, Allis & Richards, Mr. Sutton was president of the Life Underwriters' Association of Western Massachusetts, and chairman of the finance committee of the National Association of Life Underwriters. He was also director, trustee, and president of the Union Relief Association, and also treasurer of the Wesson Memorial Hospital for fifteen years. He is a member of Springfield Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, the Colony and Springfield Country clubs, and his religious affiliation is with the South Congregational Church.

Mr. Sutton married, May 13, 1902. Ada Frances Mayo, of Springfield, daughter of Alfred Nye and Julia (Billings) Mayo. (See Mayo VIII.). Mr. and Mrs. Sutton are the parents of four children: Emily Mayo, born September 6, 1904; Alfred Mayo, born January 10, 1906; Owen Mayo, born September 26, 1908; Haviland Mayo, born October 2, 1912.

BIRNIE, William Perkins,

Head of Birnie Paper Company.

This name is rare in the genealogical records of the United States, the family herein reveiwed being probably the only Birnie family in New England, though a widely scattered but not numerous family, spelling the name Birnie, is found in various states.

(I) The ancestor in the line of William Perkins Birnie, president of the Birnie Paper Company, of Springfield, Massachusetts, is his grandfather, George Bir-

nie, who was born in Aberdeenshire, Scotland, came to the United States in 1827, and died in Morristown, New Jersey, in August, 1828. George Birnie was a contracting stone mason in Scotland, and after coming to the United States to join his son George, he settled in Morristown, having secured a contract for stone construction on the then building Morris and Essex canal. A year later he died, leaving the execution of his contract to his son, Alexander, a young man of twenty-five years. George Birnie married Ann Iniry, in Scotland, and they were the parents of twelve children, seven of whom grew to mature years: 1. George, the first of the family in the United States. 2. Alexander, born in Porto Bello, Scotland, associated with his father in business. 3. Euphemia, married William Ross, and resided in Batavia, New York. 4. Joseph. 5. Catherine, married (first) Alexander Ross, (second) George Robb, of Genesee, Wisconsin. 6. Ann, married William Lemon, of Oxford, Ontario, Canada. 7. William, of further mention. Mrs. Ann Birnie survived her husband and died in 1840.

(II) William Birnie, youngest son of George and Ann (Iniry) Birnie, was born in Porto Bello, Scotland, November 11, 1818, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, December 2, 1889. He was nine years of age when brought to the United States by his parents, and in Morristown, New Jersey, and New York City, he attended the public schools. In due season he learned the stone cutter's trade, became an expert workman, and in after life would point with pride to certain capstones and capitals he had cut. After leaving New York City, he became associated with his brother Alexander, becoming his general outside manager on the important contracts he had taken after completing the stonework on the Morris and Essex canal

from the Delaware river to tide water at Newark, New Jersey. While yet associated with this brother, William Birnie executed the first independent contract he had ever taken, doing work in Chester, Massachusetts, which netted him \$1,000. While engaged on that contract he became acquainted with Azariah Boody, Daniel L. Harris, and Anasa Stone, men with whom he later held close and important relations, joining with them in 1842 in handling the Howes Truss Bridge patent. This firm built nearly all the bridges on the Richmond & Danville railroad in Virginia, the Providence & Stonington railroad in Rhode Island, and the Harlem River railroad in New York, Mr. Birnie doing the mason work. He also built the water shops and raceway, and laid the foundations of the United States Armory at Springfield, Massachusetts. With D. D. Warren and Willis Phelps he built eight miles of the Springfield & New London railroad, and with others did the bridge work at Northfield and other places on the Vermont Central, and the Vermont & Massachusetts lines. He was also connected with other noted builders of his day in Western railroad construction, and several men who later became prominent contractors gained their experience under William Birnie. To Harris & Birnie in close competition with other builders, The Philadelphia-Wilmington & Baltimore Railroad Company awarded the contract for the great bridge across the Susquehanna at Havre de Grace, but later the company became alarmed at the magnitude of that undertaking and paid Harris & Birnie \$5,000, and all expenses already incurred, to stop work. Harris & Birnie built the Agawam foundry on Liberty street, Springfield, now occupied by the Springfield Foundry Company. They also built the stone arch and canal at the water shops. With Dr. Josiah B.

Weston, Mr. Birnie bought the government property on Mill river, now owned by the Springfield Waste Company. Birnie & Weston also owned the Nayasset Paper Company, which they later sold to the New Hampshire Paper Company.

After his practical retirement from the contracting field, Mr. Birnie was for a time interested in shoe manufacturing, and from 1855 until 1865 he devoted much of his time to cattle raising at his North Chestnut street farm, specializing in Ayrshires, gaining a national reputation. He was then a member of the Massachusetts State Board of Agriculture, and actively identified with the Hampden County Agricultural Society. As an expert in Ayrshire cattle, he was chosen one of the judges at the cattle show at the Centennial Exposition, held in Philadelphia, in 1876. He later began as financial manager of the firm, Goodhue & Birnie, contractors, his first contract with Mr. Goodhue involving the putting up of a \$100,000 bond for the faithful execution of a contract with the city of St. Albans, Vermont. This firm specialized in the construction and installation of water-works systems, and so well known were they that they performed that service for sixty cities and towns and did a part of the work in twenty others. Thomas N. Birnie, a son of William Birnie, was associated with the firm of Goodhue & Birnie, which operated as far South as Jacksonville, Florida, West to Streater, Illinois, and all through the New England States. Mr. Birnie continued active in the business until his death, the last years of his life being very successful, pleasant ones. He built about twenty houses upon his land at Brightwood, a suburb of Springfield, and owned considerable farm and city property.

Mr. Birnie cast his first presidential vote in 1840 for William Henry Harri-

son, and his late vote in 1888 for Benjamin Harrison, he having gone from the Whig to the Republican party upon the formation of the latter. In 1857 he was a member of Springfield Common Council, and again in 1860. In November, 1862, he made a trip to the Massachusetts troops at the front, and despite many obstacles gave the men a genuine Thanksgiving dinner for which he was held in grateful remembrance. He was a man of strong religious convictions, and was an attendant at the services of the First Congregational Church for many years, but later attended South Church. He was a man of most genial, friendly nature, true as steel, upright and honorable to a fault, and highly esteemed.

William Birnie married (first), February 4, 1841, Sarah L. Perkins, born in Becket, Massachusetts, September 8, 1822, died January 12, 1850, daughter of Origen Augustus Perkins, of Becket. They were the parents of four sons: 1. George Augustus, died young. 2. Henry Champ- lin, died young. 3. Charles Alexander, lives in Virginia. 4. William Perkins, of further mention. Mr. Birnie married (second) Martha Noyes Perkins, born in Salem, Connecticut, December 22, 1825, died October 15, 1871, daughter of Henry Perkins, of Lyme, Connecticut. They were the parents of seven children: 1. Henry Perkins, died young. 2. Thomas Noyes, died February 26, 1906. 3. Sarah Perkins, twin with Thomas N., born September 19, 1854, resided in Springfield until her death. 4. Douglas Putnam, married Lucia L. Meigs, and resides in Washington, D. C. 5. Alfred, born in Springfield, March 13, 1858, died January 26, 1909; was a paper manufacturer, long associated with his brother, William P., in the Birnie Paper Company; he married Louise E. Burke, of Springfield. 6. Donald, deceased, married Minnie I. Jobson,

and resided in Springfield; one son, Edmund J., now in Yale College; during the World War joined the Royal Air Force. 7. Walter, a sketch of whom follows. Mr. Birnie married (third) Harriet Stowe Chapin, born February 8, 1808, daughter of Marvin and Rebecca (Stowe) Chapin, now deceased. They were the parents of three children: 1. Grace Chapin, married Carl L. Stebbins, and resides in Springfield. 2. Rebecca, a resident of Springfield. 3. Marvin Chapin, married Mabel F. Galagar, and resides in Springfield.

(III) William Perkins Birnie, youngest child of William and Sarah L. (Perkins) Birnie, was born in Becket, Massachusetts, December 24, 1849, the house in which he was born being the first his father owned. In 1852, his parents moved to Springfield, Massachusetts, and in that city yet resides. He was educated in the Springfield schools and Massachusetts State Agricultural College, his father serving the last named institution as a trustee. After completing his studies, William P. Birnie went West as far as Kansas, but soon returned to Springfield where for two years he engaged in the wholesale boot and shoe business under the firm name, Hickson & Birnie. At the end of that period he became associated with his father in the construction and installation department of water systems for cities and towns, and in railroad construction. For five years he remained with Goodhue & Birnie, his father's firm, then formed a partnership with his brother Alfred, and organized the Birnie Paper Company, with offices in the Birnie business block in Springfield, continuing until the destruction of that block by fire in 1892. The company then erected a new plant in Brightwood, resumed business as a firm, continuing until 1905, then incorporated under the old name, The Birnie Paper Company, William P. Birnie the first, and

yet (1920), the only president of the company, his brother, Alfred, treasurer and general manager until his death. Mr. Birnie, in addition to his duties as president of the Birnie Paper Company, is a director of the Springfield Water Company. Mr. Birnie is a Master Mason of Rosewell Lee Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; and has attained all degrees of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite up to and including the thirty-second. He is also a Noble of Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. In politics he is a Republican, and is now an attendant of the South Church.

On August 30, 1874, Mr. Birnie married Mary W. Matthews, of New York, who died January 10, 1915, daughter of John and Ann (Maxfield) Matthews. Children: 1. Mary Louise, at home. 2. John Matthews, born September 5, 1878; a graduate of Williams College, A. B., 1901, and Harvard Medical College, M. D., 1906, and until 1917 a successful practicing physician of Springfield. When the United States joined in the World War and called for volunteer physicians, Dr. Birnie offered his services, went into training at Fort Ethan Allen, was in Indianapolis, Indiana, several months, then went to Fort Sill, Oklahoma, thence to camp in South Carolina, sailing for France in July, 1918, and reached the battlefield at Verdun. He rose in rank through successive promotions to first lieutenant, to captain, to major, and to lieutenant-colonel, being in charge of the sanitary department of four field hospitals and many ambulances. He returned to his native country in 1919, and is now (1921) in practice in Springfield.

BIRNIE, Walter,

Financier, National Legislator.

Walter Birnie, son of William and Martha Noyes (Perkins) Birnie (q.

v.), was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, October 5, 1871. He completed public school courses in Springfield, and attended Phillips Andover Academy and Yale Scientific School of New Haven. He later followed the paper business with the Birnie Paper Company, and when the same was incorporated he became secretary and director of the corporation. Upon the death of his brother Donald he succeeded him as assistant-treasurer, his present position. Mr. Birnie is a member of the advisory committee, and a director of the Springfield Boys' Club, of which he was president for three years; member of Springfield Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; the Colony and Country clubs, Yale Alumni Association, Sons of the American Revolution, South Congregational Church, and is a Republican in politics.

Mr. Birnie married, April 18, 1900, Lorraine Field Hart, of Albion, New York, daughter of Hon. E. Kirke and Louise (Sanderson) Hart. Mr. and Mrs. Birnie are the parents of two sons: Walter Hart, born July 2, 1909; and William Alfred Hart, born August 4, 1910.

E. Kirke Hart, father of Mrs. Birnie, the only son of Elizur and Loraine (Field) Hart, was born in Albion, Orleans county, New York, April 8, 1841, and died at his home on Main street in the same village, February 18, 1893. He was educated in the village public schools and in old Albion Academy, his education of a practical business character, embracing a liberal range of the sciences and the English classics. He spent two years in Michigan and Illinois, after finishing school, and for a few months of that period was with the forces of General Harney, employed against the Mormons. He then returned to Albion, and in February, 1860, became bookkeeper of the Orleans County Bank. He continued as bookkeeper until 1865,

when the Orleans County National Bank superceded the Orleans County Bank, E. K. Hart then becoming teller of the new bank, later becoming cashier, and as his father's residuary legatee becoming the principal stockholder and succeeding him as president, a post he ably filled until his death.

A Republican in politics, Mr. Hart gave much time to the public service. In 1871, he was elected assemblyman, serving in the house on the committee of ways, means and banks. He was the Democratic nominee for Congress from the district composed of Orleans and Monroe counties, and was elected and served on committees on banking and currency, and revision of the laws. In local affairs he took a deep interest. He repeatedly served as trustee of the village, was a member of the Board of Education for a number of years, and also commissioner of Mt. Albion Cemetery. He also secured for Albion the location of a House of Refuge for Women.

Mr. Hart married, June 10, 1863, Louise Sanderson, of Alton, Illinois. Children: Charles E.; E. Kirke (2); Emma; Lorraine Field, wife of Walter Birnie, of Springfield; and Louise Sanderson Hart.

BIRNIE, William Adams,

Retired Head of Important Business.

William Adams Birnie, of Middlefield and Springfield, Massachusetts, son of Alexander Birnie, is a representative of an old Scotch family.

Alexander Birnie, son of George and Ann (Inery) Birnie (q. v.), was born in Short Hills, near Aberdeenshire, Scotland, in 1803, and there resided until 1827, in the meantime acquiring a practical education and serving an apprenticeship at the trade of stone cutter. In the latter-named year he accompanied his parents to

this country, locating with them in Morris county, New Jersey, where he completed a contract assumed by his father and himself. He then began an independent career as a contractor, his first work being the building of the Boston & Providence railroad, and this was followed by the building of a bridge across the Passaic river. In 1832 he took up his residence in Berkshire county, Massachusetts, where he continued his contracting operations, building a section of the Western railroad (now the Boston & Albany), his contract being the section between Chester and Washington. In 1842 he moved to New York State, purchased an estate at Hastings-on-the-Hudson, and erected a stone mansion in which he resided for two decades. After disposing of this property, he purchased the adjoining estate and thereon erected a brick mansion and began the beautifying of the grounds, his plans including an artificial fish pond. While holding a drill which was being used to make a hole for blasting the rock, a hammer, weighing thirteen pounds, which was being used by the man striking the drill, broke and flew, striking him a blow from which he died two days later, August 13, 1858, thus cutting off a prosperous and successful business career. During his residence in Scotland, he affiliated with the Masonic order.

He married, in 1836, Mary Spring Adams, who was born in Providence, Rhode Island, in 1807, and died in Ludlow, Massachusetts, aged seventy-five years, daughter of Joel and Azubah (Whitney) Adams, of Providence, Rhode Island, her parents natives of Worcester county, Massachusetts. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Birnie, as follows: 1. George, died in childhood. 2. Alexander, Jr., died in childhood. 3. Mary Ann, deceased, who was the wife of James Haviland, of Ludlow, Massachu-

setts 4. George Alexander, born May 29, 1842, married (first) Julia W. Carroll, (second) Ellen Bowen. 5. Sarah Euphemia, deceased, who was the wife of Andrew Bryant. 6. William Adams, see following paragraph. 7. Catherine, deceased, who was the wife of Charles A. Dresser, of New York City, New York.

William Adams Birnie, fourth son of Alexander and Mary Spring (Adams) Birnie, was born at Hastings-on-the-Hudson. He attended the schools of Hastings, Tarrytown, Yonkers, all in New York State, and completed his studies by a course in the New York University. Following in the footsteps of his grandfather and father, he learned the trade of stone mason, and throughout his active career has been identified with stone construction work, in which he achieved success. He is now retired from active business pursuits, and spends much of his time on his country estate in Middlefield, Massachusetts, from which is obtainable one of the most beautiful views in the Berkshire Mountains. Mr. Birnie is a member of the Order of Free and Accepted Masons.

Mr. Birnie married, 1915, Annie E. Fuller, born in Springfield, Massachusetts, daughter of Charles and Saphronia K. Fuller.

BIRNIE, Alexander Cullen,

Man of Enterprise.

George Alexander Birnie, the first son of Alexander and Mary Spring (Adams) Birnie (q. v.), to reach mature years, and father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Becket, Massachusetts, May 29, 1842. He was an infant in arms when his parents moved to Hastings, New York State, and there his youth was passed. He attended Hastings schools, a

private school at Longmeadow, Massachusetts, and a school in New York City. He obtained his first position with C. L. Cole, lumberman of Springfield, whom he served as clerk for two years, then occupied similar positions with Bemis & Call, hardware dealers. He next began business for himself as a manufacturer of shoes in company with J. R. Hixon, they operating as Hixon & Birnie for two years. Mr. Birnie then retired from the firm, and for eighteen months was in the grain business with his brother, William A. Birnie. His next position was foreman of a gang of men engaged in building the aqueduct for Springfield's water supply, later he served as traveling salesman for Peck & Baker, continuing until his health gave way. He then located in Ludlow, Massachusetts, engaging for a time in farming.

After regaining his health, Mr. Birnie was deputy marshal of the United States District Court in Brooklyn, New York, under United States Marshal Harlow. He filled that position for seven years, then returned to Ludlow, accepting a bookkeeper's position with Whitcomb & Company, of Springfield. Later he became associated with the Ludlow Manufacturing Company, with whom he remained for a short period of time. He was elected treasurer of the Ludlow Savings Bank upon its incorporation, and served until February 1, 1918, when he resigned.

Mr. Birnie is a Republican in politics. In 1892 he was appointed postmaster of Ludlow, remaining until 1914, with the exception of four years. During his term the office grew in importance from a fourth-class to a second-class office. From 1898 to 1920, he served Ludlow as justice of the peace. He was appointed trial justice in 1908 and still holds that office. He served as a member of the school committee for

nine years, was treasurer of Ludlow Hospital three years, and its president until resigning the honor in February, 1918. He is a member of the Congregational church.

George A. Birnie married (first), April 20, 1865, Julia W. Carroll, of New York City, who died the following year, leaving a child, who met accidental death at the age of five years. Mr. Birnie married (second) Ellen Bowen, of Springfield, Massachusetts, daughter of Cullen and Susan (Haskell) Bowen. Mr. and Mrs. Birnie are the parents of three children: Mary E., died in infancy; Mary Adams; Alexander Cullen, of further mention.

Alexander Cullen Birnie, only son of George Alexander and Ellen (Bowen) Birnie, was born in Brooklyn, New York, February 25, 1877. He was young when his parents moved to Ludlow, Massachusetts, and in Ludlow public schools he obtained his early educational training. He was also a student at Wilbraham Academy and Massachusetts Agricultural College. He began business life with the construction department of the Chester & Becket railroad, and going thence to the engineering department of the Boston & Albany railroad. Later he was concerned in the construction of the Suburban Street railway at Syracuse, New York, and still later was assistant superintendent of construction on the Duluth & Iron Range railroad, his headquarters at Two Harbors, Minnesota. He was resident engineer at the building of the Montville branch of the New London Northern railroad; was general manager of the Springfield Construction Company for two years; with the United Construction Company of Albany, New York, as chief of all steel erection, and in that connection was concerned with the building of the bridge at Lake Carnegie, Princeton, New Jersey.

For three years Mr. Birnie was with Mace Moulton, of Springfield, as constructing engineer of steel work, and was engaged on the plans for the bridge across the Connecticut river at Springfield to replace the old bridge. In 1905 Mr. Birnie located in Ludlow, and there for two years engaged in concrete construction work. In 1907 he admitted his brother-in-law to a partnership, the business being conducted under the firm name, A. C. Birnie & Company, later becoming the Birnie, Adams & Ruxton Construction Company, the latter company the builders of the Hampden railroad with the exception of the straight grading. Mr. Birnie sold his interest in Birnie, Adams and Ruxton Construction Company, to E. J. Ruxton, and in the fall of 1913 organized the Birnie Sand and Gravel Company and conducted it as an individual enterprise until April, 1915, when a voluntary trust was formed, under the same name, and of this Mr. Birnie is assistant treasurer and general manager. The company's product supplants broken stone in a large amount of construction work, and is shipped by trucks, electric and steam railroads all over this section as far East as Boston, north to East Windsor, Vermont, west to Detroit, Michigan, and to all intermediate points. Mr. Birnie has served as a member of the Ludlow Board of Selectmen and on the town finance committee. He is an attendant of the Universalist church, a Republican in politics, and a member of several societies.

Mr. Birnie married, July 1, 1901, Mary Ruxton, of Ludlow, and they are the parents of five children, three of whom are living, the two eldest dying in infancy. Those living are: Marie Ellen, born May 3, 1910; Catherine Martha, born June 8, 1916; Alexander Ruxton, born June 2, 1919.

TRASK, John Low Rogers, D. D.,

Clergyman, Man of Great Talent.

When on March 23, 1915, Dr. Trask passed to his reward, he left a record of usefulness and devotion as a minister of the gospel which to his family is a precious heritage. He was a man of strong personality, and his fine quality of manhood and his influence as minister and citizen was very strong and a power for good in the communities he served as pastor. During his long term as pastor of Springfield Memorial Church, he was held in high esteem and he drew large congregations to the services of that church. He possessed a marvelous power of description, and had a happy faculty of presenting gospel truths in an attractive manner. His years in the active ministry of the Congregational church numbered thirty-six, and these were spent as pastor of but three churches, the Second Church of Holyoke, Trinity Church of Lawrence, and Memorial Church of Springfield, all in Massachusetts.

(I) Dr. Trask was a descendant of Osmond Trask, a brother of William Trask, and early settler of Salem, Massachusetts. Mary Ellery (Rogers) Trask, mother of Dr. Trask, was a descendant of Rev. John Rogers, the first president of Harvard College in 1684. His ancestry on both sides includes men of prominence in religious, public and military life, his great-grandfather, Ebenezer (2) Trask, 1741-1814, serving with the "minute-men" who marched with Lieutenant Peter Shaw's company on the "Lexington Alarm," April 19, 1775. Osmond Trask, the founder of this branch of the Trask family in New England, was born in England about 1626, and was a planter in Salem prior to 1649. He moved to Beverly, Massachusetts, later in life, was connected with it, and died in 1676. His first

wife, Mary, died January 2, 1663, their marriage being recorded as occurring January 1, 1650. He married (second), May 22, 1663, Elizabeth, daughter of John Gally. By his first marriage there were thirteen children, including a son John, who was the fourth child and second son. It is through him that descent is traced.

(II) John Trask was born in Salem, August 15, 1658, died in Beverly, Massachusetts, May 13, 1720. He married (first) Christian Woodbury, who died June 3, 1689; he married (second), October 30, 1690, Mary Dodge. He married (third), 1692-93, Elizabeth, who died in Beverly, November 26, 1715. The line is traced through Ebenezer, the youngest child of the third wife and eleventh in order of birth of John Trask's children.

(III) Ebenezer Trask was born about the year 1705, and died in 1779, his estate being settled December 6 of that year. He was a house carpenter by trade, and was in the Revolutionary War, serving in Caleb Dodge's company, which marched on the alarm of April 19, 1775. He married, at Beverly, March 5, 1729, Mary Rix, and they were the parents of eleven children, the eighth a son, Ebenezer, of whom further.

(IV) Ebenezer (2) Trask was born in Beverly, Massachusetts, June 12, 1741, and there died, March 9, 1814. He was a soldier of the Revolution, a private of Lieutenant Peter Shaw's company, the "minute-men" who fought the battle of Lexington, April 19, 1775. He married, January 31, 1765, Betty Dodge, of Wenham. They were the parents of eleven children, all born in Beverly, Massachusetts. The line continues through Joseph, the seventh child.

(V) Joseph Trask was born April 21, 1776, and settled in Gloucester, Massachusetts. He married (first) Sarah Dodge; (second) Susanna Harvey.

(VI) Joshua P. Trask, eldest son of Joseph Trask and his second wife, Susanna (Harvey) Trask, was born in Gloucester, Massachusetts, July 23, 1805, and died there in September, 1862. He was in business for a few years at Hampden, Penobscot county, Maine, but later returned to Gloucester, where the remainder of his life was passed. He took an active part in public affairs, and having some legal education, was appointed the first judge of Gloucester's Municipal Court. A just and upright man and well informed citizen, he took part in every movement for the welfare and benefit of the town, his public spirit, coupled with a resolute, aggressive nature, enabling him to accomplish a great deal for the public good. The cause of temperance particularly appealed to him, and several societies, who promoted that cause, owe their inception to his interest. He was also the leader in the agitation which brought about the establishment of a public library in Gloucester. He married, December 14, 1830, Mary Ellery Rogers, born in April, 1803, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Low) Rogers. William Rogers was an officer of the United States Customs Department, a school teacher for many years, a soldier of the Revolution, and a direct descendant of the first president of Harvard College, Rev. John Rogers. Joshua P. and Mary Ellery (Rogers) Trask were the parents of: William P.; Charles A.; Susan E.; Elizabeth R.; John Low Rogers, of whom further; and Mary A., twin to John Low Rogers, who is still living, in Boston, the only one left of the family.

(VII) John Low Rogers Trask, son of Joshua P. and Mary Ellery (Rogers) Trask, was born in Hampden, Maine, December 19, 1842, died in Hartford, Connecticut, March 23, 1915. He was educated in Gloucester public schools, Dum-

mer Academy, Byfield, Massachusetts, Atkinson (New Hampshire) Academy, and Williams College, receiving his A. B. from the last-named institution at graduation with the class of 1864. Choosing the ministry he began studies in divinity at Princeton Theological Seminary, then went to Andover Theological Seminary, after which he was called to the pastorate of the Second Congregational Church of Holyoke. He was ordained at Holyoke, December 4, 1867. He continued pastor for the Second Church for sixteen years and was a great factor in the development of that church. He was a very able preacher, sympathetic and well beloved. His prayers are remembered even to this day, for in time of trouble he was the most sympathetic and lovable friend. He came to the church at an important epoch in its history, when Holyoke was growing rapidly in population and in wealth. Into the expanding life of this congregation, he put all the enthusiasm and energy of youth, the moulding influence of a vigorous and versatile mind and a warm heart. With the aid of his amiable and accomplished wife he did a great and enduring work. During his ministry of sixteen years, the longest in the history of the parish up to that time, the city of Holyoke nearly quadrupled its population, increasing from 5,648 to 21,961 in 1880. The church grew steadily in membership, benevolence and influence in the community. There were several years of marked religious interest, and numerous additions, notably in 1870, when ninety-one were received into this community, sixty-four on confession of faith, and in 1879, when seventy-seven were admitted, thirty-six on confession. The membership rose from 163 at the time of Dr. Trask's ordination to 504 at the close of the year when he resigned.

During his pastorate there was a large

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and continual increase in the amounts contributed for benevolence, and steady growth in the Sunday school and the various organizations within the parish. Also during his pastorate at the church, the Articles of Faith and Covenant were changed (1872), the substance of the simpler creed adopted by the National Council at Plymouth, June 22, 1865, being substituted for the old and elaborate confession. While he was pastor, the young men of J. S. McElwain's Sunday school class began the work in Parsons Hall, which resulted in the erection of Grace Chapel, on Main street, in the fall of that year. Dr. Trask had been very active in all measures connected with the church, but in the fall of 1881 his health failed and after a year's rest, to the profound regret and sorrow of the congregation, he resigned, November 23, 1882. His letter of resignation was filled with tender memories and grateful affection, expressed in the clear and pleasing style so characteristic of him. During his pastorate he raised funds for the purchase of the site of the present church edifice, and was one of the founders of the Holyoke Public Library.

After resting and recovering his health, Dr. Trask accepted a call from Trinity Congregation Church of Lawrence, and in 1884 was installed its pastor. He spent four years with that congregation, then resigned, toured Europe during the late summer, and upon his return was called to the Memorial Church of Springfield, Massachusetts. That church, classed as Union Evangelical, is entirely unsectarian in its government, and aspires to meet the spiritual needs of all. He began his pastorate in 1888, and until 1903 he was the spiritual head of the congregation, greatly beloved by all with whom he came in contact. A parish house was erected

during his term and one of the largest Sunday schools in the city, and the largest Christian Endeavor Society grew up under his ministrations. In 1903 weight of years caused his resignation and he retired from the active ministry to his home at No. 55 Marengo Park, Springfield, Massachusetts.

For more than twenty-one years, Dr. Trask was secretary of the board of trustees of Mount Holyoke College. He was for many years chaplain of the Massachusetts Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution, and was a member of the "T" Club, and the Congregational Club of Springfield, and the Winthrop Club of Boston. When the city of Gloucester celebrated its 250th anniversary in 1892, Dr. Trask was chosen orator to deliver the address of the day. He was a member of the New England Historic-Genealogical Society; and Phi Beta Kappa fraternity. The degree of A. M. was conferred upon him by Williams College in 1867, and the degree of D. D. was conferred upon him by the same college in 1889.

Dr. Trask married, August 1, 1871, Abbie J. Parker, born September 21, 1846, died in 1915, daughter of Daniel Hardy Parker of Dunbarton, New Hampshire. Dr. and Mrs. Trask were the parents of a son and two daughters: 1. Frederick Parker, born July 13, 1872, a graduate of Amherst College, class of 1896. He married Catherine Davies, and has a son, Parker Trask. 2. Elizabeth Rogers, a graduate of Mount Holyoke College, class of 1898, studied music and language abroad, and was a well known lecturer on art. 3. Mary Ellery, a graduate of Smith College, class of 1900, married, in November, 1903, Paul H. Loomis. They are the parents of two children: Ellery Trask, and John Dwight Loomis.

BELLAMY FAMILY,

Divines, Authors, Journalists.

This family has been noted in literature, journalism, and the professions from its earliest settlement in Connecticut, where Rev. Joseph Bellamy, D. D., founded a school of theology, down to Charles Joseph Bellamy, editor and publisher of the Springfield "Daily News," who died December 12, 1910. The "Daily News" was founded by Charles Joseph and Edward Bellamy, both now deceased, and to its upbuilding Charles J. gave the greater part of his life, although he had trained for, and was in, law practice when more as a diversion than with serious intent the Bellamy brothers launched "The Penny News." But once the importance of this undertaking was realized, he entered into it with vigor and with wonderful success. He combined an exceptional degree of literary talent with business ability, and as editor and business manager of the paper he was a pronounced success. The decided literary ability which he possessed was a heritage from scholarly forebears, there being many men of culture and learning in the family, beginning with Rev. Joseph Bellamy, D. D.

Rev. Joseph Bellamy was born in New Haven, Connecticut, in 1719, died March 6, 1790. He was a graduate of Yale College, class of 1735, and in 1740 was ordained pastor of the church at Bethlehem, Connecticut. He became a zealous, religious worker, and during a revival of religion in 1742, preached almost daily in different parts of Connecticut, Massachusetts, and New York. He later opened a theological school at Bethlehem, and applied his mind to writing books for the use of his pupils. Among them were: "True Religion Delineated," first printed

in 1750; it passed through several editions and reached a high degree of popularity as a monument of learned scholarship and unusual logical acumen; also "Dialogues on Theron;" "Aspasia and Paulinus;" "Sermons on the Divinity of Christ;" "The Millenium and the Wisdom of God in the Permission of Sin;" "Essay of the Gospel;" "The Great Evil of Sin;" "The Law Our Schoolmaster;" "Early Piety Recommended;" "A Letter to Scriptureists;" "The Nature and Glory of the Gospel;" "Four Dialogues Between a Minister and a Parishioner;" and a treatise on "Half-Way Covenant." The careful research and wide reading displayed by all of them indicate the truly inductive method by which he sought to train the minds and habits of his students. He was accustomed to give them questions in theology to be answered by their own thinking and research. Through his friend, Dr. John Erskine, of Edinburgh, he received from Aberdeen University the degree of D. D.

Rev. Rufus King Bellamy, great-grandson of Rev. Joseph Bellamy, D. D., was born about 1815, in Connecticut, died at Chicopee Falls, Massachusetts, November 16, 1886, he also the son of a minister. Rufus King Bellamy, after completing his classical and theological study, was ordained a minister of the Baptist church, and for thirty-five years was the settled pastor over the church at Chicopee Falls. He was a man of learning, piety, and influence, of forceful character, and very useful. He married Maria Louise Putnam, born in 1817, died September 11, 1892, daughter of Rev. Benjamin Putnam, a leading Baptist clergyman of his day, and one of the early pastors of the First Baptist Church of Springfield, a descendant of the celebrated General Israel Putnam of Revolutionary fame. Rev. Rufus

King and Maria Louise (Putnam) Bellamy were the parents of four sons: 1. William H., who died at the age of twenty-six. 2. Frederick Putnam, a prominent attorney of Brooklyn, New York. 3. Edward, born at Chicopee Falls, Massachusetts, March 26, 1850, died in 1898. He was admitted to the bar at Springfield, Massachusetts, but did not practice, becoming, in 1871, an editorial writer for the New York "Evening Post," and subsequently for the Springfield "Union." In 1877 he went to the Sandwich Islands, returning in 1878, and the same year published his first novel, "A Nantucket Idyl." This was followed by two others, and in 1888 by "Looking Backward," a book which has had an extraordinary circulation. The work has been translated into German, Danish, French, and other languages, and in England it is said the sales are as large as in America. 4. Charles Joseph, of further mention.

Charles Joseph Bellamy, fourth son of Rev. Rufus King Bellamy, was born at Chicopee Falls, Massachusetts, May 7, 1852, died at his home on Central street, Springfield, Massachusetts, December 12, 1910. He was educated in the public schools of Chicopee Falls, going thence to Williston Seminary, there completing a three years' course, with graduation in 1872. He then spent a year at Harvard University, and a similar period was devoted to astrological and philosophical research. In 1874 he began the study of law with Leonard & Wells, two prominent attorneys of Springfield, and in 1876 Mr. Bellamy was admitted to the Hampden county bar. For about five years he practiced law at Chicopee Falls, but his love for writing was gradually luring his love from the law. He wrote several novels including: "The Breton Mills;" "An Experiment in Marriage;" "Were

They Sinners;" "A Moment of Madness;" "The Way Out;" and later, "The Return of the Fairies," which was acclaimed and used in the public schools of Springfield and other cities. He also wrote "Every Man His Own Lawyer," and the "Wonder Children."

In 1880, Mr. Bellamy and his brother Edward, then an editorial writer on the Springfield "Union," established a tri-weekly paper, which was known as "The Penny News," that paper making its first appearance February 24, 1880. The brothers had little intention of devoting a great deal of their time to the new adventure, but the little sheet was received with such favor that they decided to continue it as a daily, the first issue as such being May 13, 1880. Thereafter, the publishers began to enlarge and improve the paper, the subscription list and the advertising patronage being very satisfactory.

Later, Edward Bellamy, having withdrawn from the enterprise to devote himself entirely to literature, Charles J. assumed sole control, and the "Daily News," as the paper was renamed, became one of the successes of journalism. In 1894 a new home for the "News" was erected and later a job printing plant acquired, which Mr. Bellamy built up and supervised. Since then the "News" building has been enlarged and the equipment is modern and complete. Could he have devoted all his time to his duties as editor he would have attained a rank in keeping with his literary ability, but the task of building up the business side of his paper, as well as directing the editorial policy, developed such a fascination for him that he found equal enjoyment in his dual roles of editor and business-manager.

As an editorial writer, Mr. Bellamy possessed grace and style, and he was master of a remarkable vocabulary. His writ-

ings were distinguished by freshness and clearness of thought and by deep insight into any subject which he was handling, and by special force in analytical treatment. He wrote direct and to the point, and his editorials were notable, not alone for their brilliancy as writings, but for the research and marshaling of details that often entered into them. He was aggressive, but not bitter in denunciation. Keenest sympathy and charming sentiment went into subjects demanding these qualities. There was never any doubt as to the point which he wished to emphasize. Although a long-time Democrat, and a firm believer in its platform, Mr. Bellamy never believed it necessary to abuse his opponent, nor to indulge in bitter personalities in his political writings.

He had an extraordinary capacity for work. He wrote fluently and without apparent effort, and when many men who shoulder such heavy responsibilities would be thinking about rest and recreation, Mr. Bellamy was wont to take up his time with other duties. He was of an inventive turn, and busied himself in his few leisure hours until a few years before his death in creative work of that nature. Often he had wished that he were able to devote more time to this field. His energy seemed inexhaustible, and no detail of his business was too small for his consideration.

The public of Springfield well know how assiduously the "Daily News" pressed for reforms, for municipal improvements, for justice towards all classes, for progressive measures in every department of civic life. Mr. Bellamy once wrote editorially: "In very many cases our urgency, oftentimes resented, has been triumphant in accomplishing the desired ends. In many cases the struggle is still on and our zeal is unabated after a score of years.

But the criterion by which we would be judged is by the popular verdict as to the honesty of our contentions and the disinterestedness of our course. We dare to hope that we shall also have with us a preponderating popular feeling that in most cases we have been right in our contentions, whether it has yet proved successful or not."

Social in nature, Mr. Bellamy was a member of the Nayasset and Country clubs, was an interested member of the Board of Trade, and won to himself during his long newspaper career the loyal support of a host of friends. With his employees he enjoyed the friendliest of relations, and to his friends and employees his death came as a personal loss.

Mr. Bellamy married, in 1879, Imogene Cooper, of the same family as Peter Cooper, the philanthropist. Mrs. Bellamy, a talented, cultured lady, survived her husband but a year. Mr. and Mrs. Bellamy were the parents of a daughter, Louise Imogene, now deceased, who married W. D. Mason, Jr., and of a son, Charles Joseph (2) Bellamy, of whom further.

Charles Joseph (2) Bellamy was born at Chicopee Falls, March 8, 1892. He came to Springfield in 1893, when an infant, and was educated in the Springfield public schools; Springfield High School; the Middlesex School in Concord; the Hotchkiss School, Lakeville, Connecticut, and Yale University, graduating from Yale in 1913 with the degree of B. A. After graduation he entered the business offices of the "Daily News," founded and developed by his father, continuing until the sale of that journal to the Springfield "Republican."

At the entrance of he United States into the World War Charles J. (2) Bellamy enlisted, and was sent to Officers'

Training Camp at Plattsburg, New York, April 13, 1917, and remained there until November 27, 1917, when he was commissioned first lieutenant. He was assigned to Camp Devens, Massachusetts, where he was commissioned captain, but on account of the signing of the armistice he was discharged from the army in December, 1918, and has since been connected with the Daily News Company. He is president of that company, and is also editor of that paper. He is a member of the Colony, Nayasset and Springfield Country clubs, Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity, and other organizations, social and fraternal.

Mr. Bellamy married, June 1, 1918, Edith Meyer, of Montclair, New Jersey, daughter of John and Ida (Booth) Meyer.

SHUART, William Herbert,

Head of Important Industry.

William Herbert Shuart, the subject of this sketch, is of Dutch and English descent. Family tradition has it that the first paternal ancestor from Holland settled in New Jersey somewhere about two hundred years ago, but the earliest ancestor of whom anything definite is known was Johannis Shuart. In 1773 he purchased a tract of land consisting of several hundred acres in the town of Plattskill, Ulster county, New York, and for many years was engaged in extensive farming. Johannis Shuart married for his second wife Rachel Garrison, and they were the parents of a son, Abraham, of whom further. They later removed to Western New York.

(II) Abraham Shuart, son of Johannis and Rachel (Garrison) Shuart, was born in Ulster county, New York, in 1789, and died in 1854. He was one of the pioneer settlers in Mendon, Monroe county, New

York, and resided there until his death, at the age of sixty-five years. He was the owner of a large farm, and was one of the prosperous, substantial agriculturists of the Mendon section. He married Betsey Rall, and they were the parents of Denton Gregory, of whom further.

(III) Denton Gregory Shuart, son of Abraham and Betsey (Rall) Shuart, was born in Plattskill, Ulster county, New York, February 9, 1805, and died in Honeoye Falls, Monroe county, New York, August 28, 1892. He was educated in the school and academy of his neighborhood, thus obtaining a practical education. In the year 1826 he took up the study of law in New York City, and in 1831 was admitted to the bar. Shortly afterward he located in Monroe county, New York, and began the practice of law in Honeoye Falls, a milling and manufacturing village, situated sixteen miles from Rochester. He acquired high standing at the Monroe county bar, and for nearly half a century was one of its prominent attorneys. In November, 1851, he was elected surrogate of Monroe county and served in that office for four years, being the first surrogate of that county to be elected by the people. Mr. Shuart was one of the founders and trustees of Genesee College at Lima, New York, which later, through his influence, and that of others, was removed to Syracuse, New York, and became the nucleus of Syracuse University. He took a prominent part in Monroe county politics. He was a man of substance, and later in life, aside from his professional duties, engaged quite extensively in agricultural pursuits. He maintained his residence at Honeoye Falls, where his death occurred at the age of eighty-seven years.

Denton Gregory Shuart married, September 18, 1837, Mary Elizabeth Barrett,



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born in Oneida county, New York, September 30, 1818, died May 10, 1881. She was a daughter of Stephen and Lois (Day) Barrett, and a descendant of Humphrey Barrett, who was born in England in 1592, located in Concord, Massachusetts, in 1639, was made a freeman in 1657, and died in November, 1662, aged seventy years. His widow, Mary Barrett, in her will of June 15, 1663, probated October 20, 1663, names sons, John and Humphrey, Jr. The latter-named was born in 1630, was made a freeman in 1662, and was appointed a representative in October, 1691. He married Mary Potter, daughter of Luke and Mary Potter, and had sons, Joseph and Benjamin. The line traces through the son Benjamin, born in 1681; his son, Stephen, born in 1720; his son, Stephen, born in 1753; his son, Stephen, born in 1793; his daughter, Mary Elizabeth, wife of Denton Gregory Shuart. Mr. and Mrs. Shuart were the parents of four sons: 1. Denton Barrett, born in 1842, died in 1866. 2. William Herbert, of whom further. 3. Clarence Allison, born November 15, 1856, a prominent attorney of Monroe county, New York, and now occupying the law offices so long conducted by his father. 4. Irving J., born July 7, 1860; now a resident of Chicago, Illinois, representing the Western interests of the Springfield Glazed Paper Company, of which he is vice-president.

(IV) William Herbert Shuart, second son of Denton Gregory and Mary Elizabeth (Barrett) Shuart, was born in Honeoye Falls, Monroe county, New York, September 21, 1852. He acquired his early education in the public schools of his native place, prepared for college at Genesee Wesleyan Seminary, Lima, New York, and was graduated from Syracuse University with the degree of Bache-

lor of Arts in the class of 1875. Deciding upon the profession of law, he began his studies in his father's office and later was a student in Rochester, New York. He was admitted to the bar in 1878 and at once began to practice in Rochester, there continuing until 1897, when he located in Springfield, Massachusetts, and became the president of the Springfield Glazed Paper Company, of which he is its head at the present time (1921). He is also president of the Glazed and Fancy Paper Manufacturers' Association. For several years he was a director and vice-president of the Springfield Chamber of Commerce, and during the war served two terms as its president. He was also one of the early supporters of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States.

Among the organizations and clubs of which Mr. Shuart is a member are the Society of Colonial Wars, the New England Historic-Genealogical Society, the Connecticut Valley Historical Society, the Rochester (N. Y.) Historical Society, the Century Club of Springfield, of which he is president (1921), Colony Club of Springfield, and also the Rotary Club, of which he is a former president. He is a member of Christ Church (Springfield, Mass.), of which he is a vestryman, and his family are also members of that church.

Mr. Shuart married Nella Sumner Phillips, of Springfield, Massachusetts, her middle name in honor of the famed statesman, Charles Sumner, who was a friend of her father's. Mrs. Shuart is a daughter of Smith Robinson and Ida M. (Bissell) Phillips. She was a student of Smith College in the class of 1882. Mr. and Mrs. Shuart are the parents of three children: 1. Christine, born December 11, 1884; graduated from Smith College in the class of 1907; married, May 6, 1915, Karl

ENCYCLOPEDIA OF BIOGRAPHY

R. Hammond, assistant treasurer of the Springfield Glazed Paper Company, son of Dr. Charles H. and Mary Tracy Hammond, of Nashua, New Hampshire. They have a son, William Bartlett Hammond, born October 25, 1918. 2. John Denton, born November 16, 1894; prepared for college at Choate School, Wallingford, Connecticut, and entered Williams College in the class of 1918. In February, 1917, he joined the first naval unit organized from a college for war service and later was assigned to the U. S. Crusier "Chester." He was on that ship for seventeen months' continual overseas service, during the World War, attaining the rank of ensign, and later was appointed junior lieutenant in the Naval Reserve. He was relieved from service in the spring of 1919. At the present time (1921) he is secretary of the Springfield Glazed Paper Company. He married, April 30, 1917, Harriet Dickinson, daughter of Henry and Stella (Paige) Dickinson, of Springfield, and they are the parents of two children, John Denton, born April 29, 1918; Barbara Phillips, born June 26, 1920. 3. Katharine Barrett, born June 20, 1899; married, December 1, 1920, A. Stuart Pratt, Jr., son of A. Stuart and Josephine (Stewart) Pratt, of West Newton, Massachusetts. They have a son, A. Stuart Pratt, 3rd, born September 30, 1921.

MARSH, Col. John F.,

Civil War Veteran, Manufacturer.

In the death of Colonel Marsh, January 10, 1915, Springfield lost a highly valued citizen, one who linked the present with those periods in history, the Mexican War, the California gold fever of 1849, and the Civil War. In all of these Colonel Marsh participated, and with his legislative service, his long and successful busi-

ness career, and with numerous other activities, he passed a most remarkable life. He possessed an excellent memory, and he was freely interviewed by representatives of the press, numerous interviews upon his experiences being printed. His greatest business achievement was the founding and developing of the Springfield Glazed Paper Company, of which he was treasurer and manager until his retirement in 1909. For forty years he was prominent in Springfield's business life, and he had almost completed the eighty-seventh year of his life.

Colonel John F. Marsh was born, February 1, 1828, at Hudson, New Hampshire, the son of Fitch Pool and Mary J. (Emery) Marsh. His grandfather, Samuel Marsh, was among the early settlers of West Nottingham, now Hudson. The paternal descent was from George Marsh, who came from Norfolk, England, in 1635, and settled in Hingham. On his mother's side, Colonel Marsh's ancestors were Scotch-Irish, prominent in Colonial days. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, and at Crosby's Literary Institute, in Nashua, New Hampshire. His youth was spent on his father's farm, but early in life he manifested much interest in the militia, and his great ambition was to enter the Military Academy at West Point. He failed to get the appointment, and in the spring of 1847, he enlisted in Captain Joseph Bower's company, of the Ninth United States Infantry, for the Mexican War. The regiment landed in Vera Cruz in July of that year, and a month later he was in the command of General Franklin Pierce, afterwards President of the United States. The army marched into the interior, and a month later joined General Scott at Pueblo. Four days later they marched towards the Valley of Mexico. The nineteen-year-



John F. Marsh.

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



old boy received his first practical training in warfare in the battles of Contreras, Cherubusco, on August 19 and 20; Molino del Rey, September 8; Chapultepec, the Garitos, the City of Mexico, on the 12th, 13th, and 14th.

After being mustered out in August, 1848, Colonel Marsh returned to New Hampshire, intending to enter Exeter Academy, but sickness prevented this and he taught school at Hudson. This prosaic occupation did not hold him long as, having caught the "gold fever," he sailed for Galveston, Texas, in January, 1849, on the "William F. Davis." After a few days at sea, some of the party got together, deposed the captain and chose young Marsh to direct the crew. The journey overland, from Galveston to the gold lands, took four months and was made with great difficulty and danger because of hostile Indians and Mexicans, and lack of food. Colonel Marsh remained one year on the Pacific slope and had good success, for he came East with several thousand dollars. He returned soon after to California and established a trading post.

In 1855 he was appointed by the President a special agent in the postal service between New York and San Francisco. In 1856 he settled in Hastings, Minnesota, and was appointed postmaster there by President Pierce, in whose brigade he had served in the Mexican War. He was mayor of Hastings from 1859 to 1861. When the Civil War broke out he enlisted, June 17, 1861, and was appointed first lieutenant of the Sixth Wisconsin Infantry, afterwards part of the "Iron Brigade" of the Army of the Potomac, and was made a captain in October of that year. On August 28, 1862, he was wounded in the knee at the battle of Gainesville. Promotion came again on September 11, when he was appointed lieutenant-colonel

of the Twelfth New Hampshire Infantry. A severe wound, received May 3, 1863, at Chancellorsville, compelled him to retire from field service, and on January 22, 1864, he was made lieutenant-colonel of the Veteran Reserve Corps. His service during the last year of the war was on General Casey's board, convened for the examination of candidates for commission in the military service, and he also performed special service in the Inspector General's Department.

He was commissioned colonel of the Twenty-fourth United States Colored Infantry, April 20, 1865, but this he declined, as he doubted the expediency of employing freed slaves as soldiers. On March 13, 1865, he was brevetted colonel for "gallant and meritorious conduct" at the battle of Chancellorsville. On August 16, 1867, Colonel Marsh resigned from the army, and in November, 1868, was appointed United States pension agent at Concord, New Hampshire. He soon retired from this position to engage in the manufacturing of surface-coated papers at Nashua. In 1874 he moved to Springfield and established the Springfield Glazed Paper Company, of which he was treasurer and general manager until his retirement, as before stated.

Proof of the high regard with which his military record was viewed was given in July, 1898, when he was requested by the Volunteer Aid Association of Massachusetts, and the Local Association in this city, to go to San Diego, Cuba, with supplies for our soldiers and to report their condition and wants. Though over seventy years old, Colonel Marsh undertook this mission and carried it to a successful close, accepting only the thanks of the association in return.

In 1899, at the urging of his friends, he was a candidate for and elected represen-

tative from the Fourth Hampden District, and was elected to the Senate for two terms, 1901 and 1902. The length to which a bare summary of Colonel Marsh's activities run show what a crowded life he led. He was of the old stock. His was the physical constitution and adventurous spirit of his Pilgrim ancestors. His spirit was clearly military, and he was a thorough soldier, personally brave, a stern disciplinarian, but just and kind in his judgment. His men respected him, and the duties reposed in him by his superiors were shown by his rapid rise in rank, and by the special missions for which he was engaged. The word "positive" is most descriptive of his character. He was fond of his friends and he had many of them, but he was marked by a certain reserve that kept him from forming new friendships easily. He was a member of the Masonic order, and of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States.

Colonel Marsh married (first) Harriett Warren, of Hudson, New Hampshire; (second) Ida M. Phillips, of Springfield. She died in May, 1911. A son, Frank W. Marsh, and a daughter, Nella S. (Phillips) Shuart, both of Springfield, survived him, the latter the wife of William Herbert Shuart. (See preceding sketch).

BARKER, John Francis,

Manufacturer, Inventor.

The family from which Mr. Barker descended, was of English origin. Ephraim Barker, great-grandfather of John Francis Barker, and immigrant ancestor of this branch of the family, was a native of England, from whence he emigrated, in company with his brother, Richard Barker, to the New World, prior to the year 1752. Richard Barker went West, where all trace of him was lost. Ephraim Barker,

after his marriage to Hannah Grove, which occurred February 27, 1752, located in Pomfret, Connecticut, and there spent the remainder of their days. Their children were: 1. William, born November 18, 1753; participated in the battles of Lexington and Bunker Hill. 2. Hannah, born September 15, 1754. 3. John, of whom further. 4. Ephraim, born February 28, 1759. 5. Nathan, born June 8, 1761; served in the Revolutionary War; married, November 27, 1783, Lydia Barker. 6. Calvin. 7. Dolly.

(II) John Barker, second son of Ephraim and Hannah (Grove) Barker, was born in Pomfret, Connecticut, December 18, 1756, and his death occurred in Stoddard, New Hampshire, March 15, 1834. He enlisted in the Continental army for service during the Revolutionary War, was an active participant in the battles of Lexington and Bunker Hill, and was present at Saratoga when General Burgoyne surrendered. He accompanied Benedict Arnold on the trip to Quebec, was one of the troops under command of General Sullivan in his Indian Campaign, also under command of Colonel Alden at Cherry Valley, in which battle that noted colonel lost his life. Mr. Barker married (first), July 9, 1786, Esther Richardson, born at Leominster, Massachusetts, died at Stoddard, New Hampshire, July 17, 1806. He married (second), December 2, 1806, Mrs. Sally (Guild) Warren. Children of first wife: 1. John, born January 24, 1788, at Leominster, Massachusetts; married, January 1, 1815, Susan Bigelow; he died March 15, 1834. 2. William, born October 20, 1789; married Phebe Rose; he died April 30, 1854. 3. Franklin, born July 12, 1790, died in Stoddard, April 12, 1799. 4. Sally, born May 23, 1792. 5. Cephas, born December 7, 1793; married, February 20, 1821, Mary Jewett; he died

August 10, 1857. 6. Cicero, twin of Cephas, married, August 19, 1817, Mary Satterly; he died June 22, 1870. 7. Betsey, born July 4, 1795; became the wife of Moody Tyler; she died May 30, 1877. 8. Albermarle, of whom further. 9. Lorenzo, born January 16, 1799, died, unmarried, July 20, 1845. 10. Louise, twin of Lorenzo, born January 16, 1799, died same day. 11. Ephraim, born February 10, 1801; married, September 15, 1825, Lydia Vinton; he died September 13, 1875. 12. Franklin, born April 11, 1803; married, April 15, 1826, Betsey Blood; he died July 13, 1858. 13. Almira, born December 8, 1804; married, May 21, 1834, Daniel Russell; she died February 3, 1885. 14. Nathan, born June 25, 1806, died July 21, 1806. Children of second wife: 15. Samuel Guild, born October 16, 1807; married (first), May 18, 1837, Sarah Towne; (second), November 29, 1865, Phebe (Myers) Sears, a widow. 16. Luman, born July 8, 1809, killed at a house-raising in Port Eulo, Wisconsin, April 18, 1859. 17. Mary, born December 2, 1811; married, April 18, 1837, Eliphalet Fox. 18. Harriet Newell, born January 7, 1819; became the wife of ——— Worcester.

(III) Albermarle Barker, sixth son of John and Esther (Richardson) Barker, was born in Stoddard, New Hampshire, June 13, 1797, and died at Newton Upper Falls, Massachusetts, April 18, 1848. After completing his studies in the schools adjacent to his home, he served an apprenticeship at the trade of blacksmith, but did not follow this for any considerable period, owing to the fact that during his young manhood he had a severe fall, which resulted in the complete paralysis of his lower limbs, and during the remainder of his life he was an invalid. He married Abigail A. Francis, of Marblehead, Massachusetts, born July 17, 1800.

Children: 1. Albermarle, born in Lexington, Massachusetts, March 13, 1825; went in the ship "Edward Everett," to California, in 1849, to join his brother William F.; was a successful miner and cattle owner. 2. William Frederick, born June 19, 1827; went to California, in 1848, in the ship "Leonore," among the first company of about three hundred men; at the end of two years he was one of only six survivors, and lay ill of the fever alone; he was found and brought back to health by a stranger; was taken once by a party of Indians and escaped after a terrible struggle with his three captors, having killed them all; his left arm was disabled and he was cut in many places; returned in 1879 to Springfield, Massachusetts, and later settled in the State of Washington, where he was a farmer; he married Kittie Chambers, who bore him four children: William, George, Ida, and John. 3. Horace Rice, born June 27, 1829, in Lexington; he learned the trade of machinist with his brothers in Otis Pettee's shop in Newton Upper Falls, and later was owner of the H. R. Barker Machine Shop in Lowell; he served as alderman of Lowell; he married Martha M. Merritt, who bore him two children: Louise Ardelle, and Bertha Estelle; he died in Lowell, in September, 1886. 4. Abigail Ann, born June 12, 1831. 5. Sarah Adelia, born February 12, 1834. 6. Ellen Amanda, born in Needham, May 13, 1836. 7. John Francis, of whom further. 8. Louise Maria, born January 12, 1841. All these children are deceased.

(IV) John Francis Barker, youngest son of Albermarle and Abigail A. (Francis) Barker, was born in Needham, Massachusetts, December 16, 1839, and died November 25, 1919. His education was very meagre, owing to the fact that he

was deprived of a father's care by death at the early age of nine, when he discontinued his studies in order to earn his own livelihood, being employed on a farm. Later, he again took up his studies, but they were discontinued altogether, as far as attending school was concerned, at the age of twelve. His next employment was with Brown & Company, of West Newton, his duty being to drive a two-horse express between West Newton and Boston, and in this capacity he served for one year. Shortly afterward he went to Lowell and secured employment in the machine shop conducted by his brother, Horace R. Barker, and at the age of fifteen he owned a complete set of tools and was in command of a force of men. After a residence of four years in Lowell, he removed to the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and there resided and was employed until the year 1862, when he returned to his native State, locating in Springfield, where he took charge of the pipe-works in the water-shops of the National Armory, holding that position for four years. He then became superintendent of the newly organized Portable Gas Works Company of Springfield, for the manufacture of portable gas machines. A year later, in July, 1867, finding their machinery impracticable, they reorganized as the Springfield Gas Machine Company, under patents planned by Mr. Barker, for machines of a different style. He was fortunate in that he did not have to wait long to have his patents granted, and the company was organized with a capital of \$25,000, Mr. Barker's patents being valued at \$15,000. At the expiration of two years, during which time the business was eminently successful, the firm of Gilbert, Barker & Company purchased the business of the Springfield Gas Machine Company, in which Mr. Barker was inter-

ested until 1869, in which year he went to New York City, entered into partnership with C. N. Gilbert, and they established a store chiefly for the sale of the goods of the Springfield Gas Machine Company. In September, 1869, Gilbert, Barker & Company purchased the plant at Springfield, Horace R. Barker, of Lowell, and W. S. Gilbert, of Cohoes, being added to the firm. In 1870 the firm was incorporated as the Gilbert & Barker Manufacturing Company, Mr. Barker being treasurer and manager. In 1884 Mr. Gilbert retired from the business and Mr. Barker became president. The company manufactures machinery which converts crude petroleum, as well as distillants, into gaseous form, extensively used for heating and lighting. The business has done so much towards revolutionizing the fuel and lighting industries of New England that many enterprises remain in the East which would otherwise have removed West, where cheaper fuel could be obtained. Mr. Barker held between fifty and sixty patents, all marking important eras in the development of the business, which has led to an enormous trade, amounting to more than \$3,000,000 yearly.

Mr. Barker was a member of Hampden Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Springfield; Morning Star Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Springfield Council, Royal and Select Masters; Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar; belonged to all the Scottish Rite bodies, up to and including the thirty-second degree; also Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; was also a member of the Masonic Club, and Hampden Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was one of the charter members of the Rod and Gun Club, later merged into the Winthrop Club. He was formerly a member of the Amabelish Fish

and Game Club, limited to thirty-five members, which leased from the Canadian government a tract of land on the Amabelish river and lake, the club house being built on an island, and was a member of the Home Market Club, of Boston, of which he was one of the vice-presidents. Mr. Barker was a Republican in politics, and his family attend Hope Church.

Mr. Barker married (first) in Lowell, in March, 1858, Laura B. Pierce, born in April, 1840, died in May, 1884, daughter of George Pierce, a jeweller, of Lowell. He married (second), November 26, 1888, her sister, Jennie F. Pierce. Children of first wife: 1. Frederick Francis, born June 17, 1859, accidentally drowned at the age of seven. 2. Amelia Maria, born April 27, 1865; became the wife of Wheeler H. Hall, secretary of the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company. 3. John Francis, born October 18, 1879. Children of second wife: 4. Horace Richard, born March 9, 1890; during the World War he was in the service of the United States, located at Camp Jackson. 5. Laura Francis, born September 29, 1896, at home.

FLAGG, George A.,

Public-Spirited Citizen.

George A. Flagg, of Springfield, Massachusetts, comes of an old English family. The name is found in the English records spelled Flagg, Flegge, Flag, Flege, Flegh, Fleght, Fleggh and Flight. The family has been traced back many generations in England prior to its coming to New England, and is undoubtedly of Norman origin.

Thomas Flagg, the founder of the family in New England, was baptized in 1615, at Whinbergh, and in 1637, at the age of twenty-one, he came to New England. He settled at Watertown, Massachusetts,

in 1641, owned considerable land, and was selectman several terms between 1671 and 1687. He died February 6, 1698. He married, in Watertown, soon after his arrival, Mary ———. They were the parents of nine sons, their fifth, William, killed by the Indians in 1675. Descent is traced through John, the second son.

John Flagg was born in Watertown, Massachusetts, June 14, 1643, and there died, February 6, 1697. He was admitted a freeman October 11, 1682, served as constable and tax collector in 1685. He married, March 30, 1670, Mary Gale, and they were the parents of a son, John (2).

John (2) Flagg was born in Watertown, Massachusetts, November 6, 1677, and there made his home. He married twice, his second wife, Sarah Hagar, the mother of Asa, great-great-grandfather of George F. Flagg, of Springfield.

Asa Flagg, son of John and Sarah (Hagar) Flagg, was born November 18, 1712. He married and was the father of Asa (2) Flagg, who settled in Royalston, Massachusetts, and later in Fitzwilliam, New Hampshire. He was a traveling minister. He married a Miss Cheeney.

William Flagg, the son of Asa Flagg, was born in Royalston, Massachusetts, March 31, 1789, died October 16, 1839, in Fitzwilliam, New Hampshire. He was reared in the family of a man named Waite, and later became a landowner and farmer of Fitzwilliam, where he lived nearly his entire life. He married, October 31, 1812, Sophia Forrestall, born May 14, 1793, died April 17, 1867, daughter of Jesse and Martha (Gibson) Forrestall. Jesse Forrestall, son of John and Thankful (Jones) Forrestall, was born June 25, 1756, died October 12, 1824. He married Martha Gibson, of Hopkinton, Massachusetts, born March 29, 1753, died March 31, 1844. William and Sophia (Forrest-

all) Flagg were the parents of thirteen children: Sarah Lovell, Josiah Waite, Nancy Birt, John Sabin, Mary Damon, Lucy Blandon, Charles Wright, William Frederick, Asa Cheney, George Austin, of further mention; Harvey Preston, Harriet Melinda, and Ellen Sophia.

George Austin Flagg, tenth child of William and Sophia (Forrestall) Flagg, was born in Fitzwilliam, New Hampshire, August 29, 1829, died in Springfield, Massachusetts, May 26, 1906. He was educated in the district school, and resided for a time in Watertown, then, about 1850, removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he worked with his uncle at farming for a time, then started a retail ice business in a small way, gradually extending it until he eventually controlled the retail ice business of Springfield, employing thirty to forty men and thirty horses.

For twenty years Mr. Flagg continued in the ice business, then disposed of his business. He then engaged in real estate operations, buying large unimproved areas on State, Catherine, and Tyler streets, upon which he built residences. In 1864 he built a residence for himself on State street. He set out the trees adjacent to his land on State street, bringing them in from the woods, and lived to see them grow into handsome, stately shade trees, adding much to the beauty and attractiveness of the street. He was a director of the Chapin National Bank, a Republican in politics, and an attendant of the services of Olivet Church until its destruction by fire, he then transferring his support to the Unitarian church.

George A. Flagg married (first), in 1859, Harriet Mosely, of Springfield, born in 1833, died in 1887, daughter of Edward E. and Eliza (Van Horn) Mosely. He married (second), in 1893, Annie Dibble,

who died in 1908. Children all by first marriage: Frederick M., of Longmeadow, Massachusetts; Minnie L., married William E. Stibbs, whom she survives with children, Franklin, Marion, and Dorothy; Alice E., married Fred A. Eldred, and has a son, Robert M.; George Forrestall, of further mention; Harriet V., and Ida C.

George Forrestall Flagg, youngest son of George Austin and Harriet (Mosely) Flagg, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, October 10, 1869. He was educated in the public schools of the city, finishing with graduation from high school, class of 1889. Immediately after leaving school he became associated with his father in the real estate business, father and son continuing in business together until death removed the senior partner in 1906. Since then George F. Flagg has conducted the business alone.

Mr. Flagg married, May 27, 1902, Jessie Amelia Jones, of Athol, Massachusetts, daughter of Edward Francis and Louise (Leonard) Jones. Mr. and Mrs. Flagg are the parents of two sons: George Austin (2), born November 23, 1906; Forrestall Frederick, born March 14, 1911, died February 17, 1913.

HYDE, Henry Cleveland,

Manufacturer.

Although born and reared in the Middle West, Henry Cleveland Hyde, assistant treasurer of Barney & Berry, Inc., has passed a good part of his business life in the city of Springfield, New England being the ancestral home of the Hydes until the seventh generation in this branch, when Oliver Moulton Hyde removed to Detroit, Michigan. There his son, Louis C. Hyde, former postmaster of Springfield, 1898-1914, was born. Henry C., son of Louis C. Hyde, was also born in De-

troit, but, like his father, he too sought the ancestral home, and is as closely identified with Springfield and New England as a native. The Hyde family embraces a long line of distinguished men in both England and the United States. Sir Nicholas Hyde, Earl of Clarendon, was chief justice of the King's church, and Edward Hyde, Earl of Clarendon, was lord chancellor at the Restoration, and grandfather to two English queens, Mary and Anne. In the United States descendants of William Hyde are numerous and are found in high position in the walks of American life.

(I) William Hyde, the founder, came from England to New England about 1633, and for a time was a resident of Newton, Massachusetts. He is believed to have gone to Connecticut with Rev. Thomas Hooker, in 1636, and to have settled at Saybrook. He was one of the original proprietors of Norwich, Connecticut, in 1660, and is recorded as the holder of several town offices. He died at Norwich, January 6, 1681, a man of considerable wealth. He left a son, Samuel, of whom further; and a daughter, Hester.

(II) Samuel Hyde was born about 1637, died in 1677. He settled at Norwich, West Farms, Connecticut, and followed agriculture all his life. He married Jane Lee, daughter of Thomas Lee. Their daughter Elizabeth was the first white child born in Norwich, Connecticut.

(III) William (2) Hyde, third son of Samuel and Jane (Lee) Hyde, was born at Norwich, Connecticut, in January, 1670, died August 8, 1759. He was a man of wealth and influence, a magistrate of Norwich, and a member of the Colonial Legislature. He married Anne Bushnell, who died July 8, 1745.

(IV) Rev. Jedediah Hyde, fifth son of William (2) and Anne (Bushnell) Hyde,

was born at Norwich, Connecticut, June 2, 1712, died there, September 26, 1761. He was an ordained minister of the Congregational church and preached at "Beams Hill." He married (first), July 17, 1733, Jerusha Perkins, daughter of Deacon Joseph and Martha (Morgan) Perkins, of Norwich. She died February 8, 1741, leaving four children. He married (second), May 17, 1742, Jerusha Tracy.

(V) Captain Jedediah Hyde, only son of Rev. Jedediah and his first wife, Jerusha (Perkins) Hyde, was born at Norwich, Connecticut, August 24, 1735, died at Hyde Park, Vermont, May 29, 1822. He was an officer in the Revolutionary army. At Bunker Hill he was lieutenant in Captain Coit's company, and during the action received a slight wound. He afterward commanded a company in the regular army. Captain Hyde married (first), January 28, 1761, Mary Waterman, daughter of Asa and Lucy (Hyde) Waterman, of Norwich, his second cousin. She died September 2, 1780, her husband then being away on military duty. He married (second) Elizabeth (Brown) Parker, widow of David Parker. They settled in Hyde Park, Vermont, of which town he was an original proprietor. There in the town which bore his name he continued a farmer until his death.

(VI) Pitt William Hyde, fifth son of Captain Jedediah and his first wife, Mary (Waterman) Hyde, was born in Norwich, Connecticut, December 29, 1776, died May 29, 1823, at Sudbury, Connecticut. He married, October 19, 1796, Mary Kilbourne, of Castleton, Vermont, daughter of James and Mary (Crampton) Kilbourne. Mrs. Hyde died at Sudbury, March 3, 1813, and Mr. Hyde married (second), November 4, 1813, a widow,

Mrs. Rebecca (Sherman) Gaige, of Ferrisburg, Vermont.

(VII) Oliver Moulton Hyde, third son of Pitt William and his first wife, Mary (Kilbourne) Hyde, was born March 10, 1804, died in Detroit, Michigan, in 1870. He became a merchant of Castleton, Vermont, later going to Mount Hope, New York, where he operated a blast furnace. In 1840 he moved to Detroit, Michigan, and there became prominent in public life, serving Detroit as mayor and as collector of customs for several years. He married Julia Anne Sprague, daughter of Daniel Sprague, of West Poughkeepsie, Vermont. Children: William Pitt; Charles H.; Henry Stanley; Harriett S.; and Louis C., of whom further.

(VIII) Louis Cavelli Hyde, youngest son of Oliver Moulton and Julia Anne (Sprague) Hyde, was born in Detroit, Michigan, October 31, 1849, died in Springfield, Massachusetts, December 9, 1918. His name was in honor of a friend of his father's, Dr. Louis Cavelli, a diplomat sent by the French government to this country to confer with Lewis Cass, then governor of Michigan. Dr. Cavelli remained in the United States for several years, and a warm friendship existed between him and Oliver M. Hyde. The boy, Louis C., was early placed under private tutors in Detroit, Michigan, but later he was sent to Leicester Academy (Massachusetts), whence he was graduated, class of 1863. He was associated with his father until the latter's death in 1870, he then beginning the study of law, continuing four years under the direction of Dickinson & Chambers, of Detroit. He came to Springfield, Massachusetts, in 1876, and formed a connection with the Wason Manufacturing Company, soon being made clerk of the corporation, and later secretary. These relations existed

for many years. At one time he was also associated with the Springfield Steam Power Company, and later in life was treasurer of the Barney & Berry Company, Inc., and a director of the Springfield National Bank.

In politics, Mr. Hyde was a consistent Republican. In 1890 he represented Ward No. 1, in Common Council, and the following two years he was a member of the Board of Aldermen. During his first year of service he was secretary of the city property committee, and during his incumbency the Pynchon, Buckingham and Carew streets schoolhouses were erected. In 1896 he was chairman of the Central High School Building Commission. In 1898 he was appointed postmaster of Springfield, an office he held continuously until 1914, when he gave way to President Wilson's appointee. He was incomparably one of the best officials who ever held that position. The business of the office greatly expanded with the city's rapid growth in population during his long administration, yet the office facilities kept pace and the most progressive policy prevailed. His gracious personality won him many friends, and he commanded the respect of everyone who came in contact with him.

After his retirement from the postmastership in 1914, Mr. Hyde was sought especially to supervise the management of estates. He was appointed administrator of the Everett H. Barney estate before Mr. Barney's death, and at the same time served as treasurer of Barney & Berry, Inc. He gave a great deal of his time to that estate and to the affairs of the corporation. He was also trustee of the George M. Atwater estate; executor of the David M. Atwater estate; executor of the George C. Fisk estate; executor of the Henry S. Hyde estate; and the estate of

Mrs. Harry S. Dickinson was settled by him. In the aggregate the settlement of these estates imposed heavy responsibilities upon Mr. Hyde, they representing a property value of several millions of dollars. In his business relations he was a man of conspicuous probity, and served faithfully, as well as efficiently, in the many positions of trust which he filled.

Mr. Hyde was a charter member of Springfield Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; and member of Morning Star Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. His clubs were the Masonic, Colony, and Nayasset, and for a long time he was secretary of the Charity Ball Committee whose annual affairs were once the most brilliant of the year. In local charities his aid was never sought in vain, and in all the varied forms of war work after the United States entered the World War conflict he was most helpful, although all his support was given in a very quiet, unostentatious manner.

Mr. Hyde married, in 1870, Mary Cleveland, who died in Springfield, daughter of Ira B. and Clara (Cole) Cleveland, of Flint, Michigan. Mrs. Hyde was richly endowed naturally, was thoroughly educated, and highly cultured. She possessed a rare and charming personality, and numbered many friends among the older Springfield families. She was a devoted member of Christ Episcopal Church, and deeply interested in its many societies, and in several charitable organizations. A keen sense of humor was coupled with her refined manners, making her a delightful companion. Mr. and Mrs. Hyde were the parents of: Henry Cleveland, of whom further; Harriet, the wife of Philip Delano Hawkins; and Dorothy, who died at the age of twenty-one.

(IX) Henry Cleveland Hyde, of the ninth American generation, only son of Louis Cavelli and Mary (Cleveland)

Hyde, was born in Detroit, Michigan, February 15, 1872. His parents came to Springfield in 1876, and in that city he completed public school courses of study, finishing with high school. His first business position was with the Agawam National Bank of Springfield, and for eleven years he continued with that bank. He then went West, and in Saginaw, Michigan, became identified with the Porter Cedar Company, the business of that company being the manufacture of railroad ties and the getting out of telephone and telegraph poles. For fifteen years Mr. Hyde continued with that company, its treasurer and member of the board of directors. In 1915 he returned to Springfield, and has since been identified with the manufacturing firm, Barney & Berry, Inc., as assistant treasurer.

Mr. Hyde married, October 14, 1898, Emma Wing Inshaw, born February 12, 1875, daughter of Richard Bates and Mary (Poole) Inshaw. Mr. Inshaw, a gunsmith and engraver, came from England to the United States, locating first in New York City, but afterwards in Chicopee, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Hyde are the parents of two sons: Louis Cutter, born in Saginaw, Michigan, November 20, 1911; and Richard Inshaw, born in Springfield, Massachusetts, May 26, 1916.

LEWIS, Charles Cottrell,

A Leader in Business World.

In all that tended to make noble manhood, Charles C. Lewis, a late resident of Springfield, Massachusetts, was rich. Endowed by nature with a temperament keenly sensitive to joy and sorrow, to humor and pathos, he lived in close touch with his fellowmen in those things which make life brighter and better. He was an important factor in the business circles of

the city, and along the lines of earnest, persistent and honorable endeavor he steadily advanced until he occupied an honorable position in trade circles and enjoyed a handsome income from a business which was built upon energy, industry, enterprise and integrity.

William H. Lewis, father of Charles C. Lewis, was a resident of New London, Connecticut, from whence he removed to the State of California, where he contracted a fever and his death occurred in 1862. He married Ann Elizabeth Case, and three children were born to them, namely: William F.; Charles Cottrell, of this review; and Harry. These children are all deceased.

Charles Cottrell Lewis was born in New London, Connecticut, March 13, 1859. He attended the public schools of New London for a few years, but left his studies at an early age in order to assist his mother in the maintenance of the family, this devolving upon her after the death of her husband, which occurred when Charles C. was only two and one-half years of age. While attending school, Charles C. Lewis was employed in a book store in New London, part time, and when fourteen years of age, entered the employ of Dudley & Stevens, of New London, who were engaged in the iron and steel industry. During the thirteen years he remained in their employ, he acquired a thorough knowledge of the business and also gained confidence in his ability to conduct an enterprise of his own, which he did in the year 1886, coming to Springfield, Massachusetts, for that purpose. The iron and steel business, which he started in a small way, increased in volume and importance and was eventually incorporated under the name of Charles C. Lewis Company, of which he was the president and treasurer. The

business of the company was strictly wholesale iron and steel, and included heavy hardware. It was established at No. 30 Lyman street, and continued in the same building up to the time of his death. He left it in a flourishing condition. In 1898 he served one term as alderman, his tenure of office noted for efficiency, and on three occasions he was requested to become the candidate for mayor of Springfield, but declined the honor. He was a member of the Board of Trade of Springfield, a member and vice-president of the American Iron, Steel and Heavy Hardware Association; a member of the Megantic Club of Megantic, Maine; the Publicity Club; the Nayasset Club; the Springfield Club; the Oxford Club; and Springfield Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he was chaplain. He held membership in the Faith Congregational Church.

Mr. Lewis married, October 7, 1891, Irene Pratt, born in Springfield, Massachusetts, July 15, 1869, daughter of Charles Adams and Clara (Crossett) Pratt, granddaughter of Orrin and Irene (Richmond) Pratt, of Ashfield, great-granddaughter of Ellis and Myra Ann (Griswold) Pratt, of Ashfield, and great-great-granddaughter of Josiah and Sally (Copeland) Pratt, and of Major Joseph Griswold, of Buckland. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis: 1. Donald Balles, born October 6, 1892, died December 5, 1902. 2. Dorothy Jeanette, born February 29, 1900; married, October 2, 1920, Clifford Slater Wheeler, born in Springfield, Massachusetts, May 27, 1892; he saw service in the French army under General Milan Stefanic, serving as captain on his staff. 3. Richmond, born March 19, 1901. 4. Ann Elizabeth, born January 29, 1903.

Charles Cottrell Lewis died at his home in Springfield, May 4, 1915. His loss to

society, to the business world, and to his family, will long be felt and deeply mourned. He was a manly man, actuated in all he did by the highest principles and a broad humanitarian spirit, and his memory is hallowed by the love and regard which he engendered in the hearts of all who knew him.

PHELPS, Mary Elizabeth,

Member of Important Family.

The American ancestor of this branch of the Phelps family was William (2) Phelps, the son of William, son of John Phelps, born about 1520, and his wife, Joan. William (1) Phelps was baptized in Tewkesbury Abby Church, England, August 4, 1560, and died in 1611. His eight children were born in Tewkesbury, William (2) being fifth in order of birth. William (2) Phelps was baptized at Tewkesbury Abby Church, August 19, 1599, died in Windsor, Connecticut, his will being probated July 26, 1672. He came to New England with his wife and six children in the "Mary and John," sailing from Plymouth, England, March 20, 1630, landing at Nantasket, now Hull, Massachusetts, May 30th, following. He was one of the founders and first settlers of Dorchester, and took an active part in town affairs. He was a member of the first jury which tried a case in New England. He was constable in 1631; deputy to the general Court, 1634-1635; and in the fall of 1635 moved to Windsor, Connecticut, which was ever afterwards his home. General William Phelps was one of the six men forming the first town meeting in Windsor, and on May 1, 1637, presided at a court which ordered "an offensive war against the Pequots." He was a magistrate from 1639 to 1643, then again from 1645 to 1649; in 1651 he was

deputy, and again was magistrate from 1656 to 1662. In 1641, he was governor of the Windsor colony. That he was a man of property is evidenced by the high pew rent that he paid. Not being able to prove his title to the land he bought from Sehat, an Indian, he paid for it a second time. His farm, north of the Mill River Valley, was inundated by the great flood of 1639, and soon afterward he moved further north and settled on what is known as Phelps meadow. His first wife, whom he married in England, died in 1635, and he married (second), in 1638, Mary Dover, who came from England in the "Mary and John." By his first marriage there were six children, and by the second marriage two. The eldest and only son of William (2) and Mary (Dover) Phelps was Lieutenant Timothy, the head of the second generation.

(II) Lieutenant Timothy Phelps was born in Windsor, Connecticut, September 1, 1639, died in 1719. He lived on the old homestead in Windsor, on land purchased by his father from the Indians. He was made a freeman May 2, 1664; in May, 1690, was chosen lieutenant of the Windsor train band; and in May, 1696, the soldiers elected him captain, the court approving the choice. In 1709 he was commissioned lieutenant by the General Court, and in Queen Anne's War he served in Captain Matthew Allyn's company. Captain Matthew Allyn led a company from Windsor in the campaign against Quebec. Lieutenant Timothy Phelps married, March 19, 1661, Mary Griswold, born in Windsor, baptized October 13, 1644, daughter of Edward Griswold, of Killingworth, Connecticut. She died several years earlier than her husband. They were the parents of twelve children, decent in this line being traced through the eldest son, Timothy (2).

(III) Timothy (2) Phelps was born in Windsor, Connecticut, November 1, 1663. He married, November 4, 1686, Mary Crowe, and in 1690 moved to Hebron, Connecticut. The line continues through their son, Charles Phelps, of whom further.

(IV) Charles Phelps was born in Hebron, Connecticut, July 26, 1702. He married, February 26, 1726, Hepzibah Stiles, their son, Zuriah, being head of the fifth generation.

(V) Zuriah Phelps was born in Hebron, Connecticut, April 3, 1729, but prior to 1754 he and his wife Dorothy settled in Lyme, Connecticut, where their son, Elijah Phelps, was born.

(VI) Elijah Phelps was born May 13, 1754. He married, August 16, 1775, Mary Gibbs, and in 1779 moved to Wilbraham, Massachusetts. Later, he lived in Windsor, Connecticut, and in 1818 made Morristown, New York, his home, there residing until his death, May 16, 1823. He marched on the "alarm" at Lexington April 19, 1775, and later enlisted in the Continental army for three years.

(VII) Henry Phelps, son of Elijah Phelps, the patriot, and his wife Mary (Gibbs) Phelps, was born in Wilbraham, Massachusetts, April 21, 1797, died in Windsor, Connecticut, February 17, 1875. He was a large land owner of Windsor, and an extensive grower of tobacco. He married, December 12, 1819, Rachael Jacobs. They were the parents of seven sons and a daughter: Edgar; Ebenezer; Mary, who went to Mendocino, California; William Jacobs, head of the eighth generation; Nathaniel; Samuel; Abraham, and Henry E.

(VIII) William Jacobs Phelps, third son and fourth child of Henry and Rachael (Jacobs) Phelps, was born in Windsor, Connecticut, January 12, 1838, died in

Springfield, Massachusetts, April 21, 1882. He attended Windsor, Connecticut, public schools and there spent his youth. Quite early in life he left home and came to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he entered the employ of the Connecticut River Railroad Company, rising in rank until he became general passenger agent, a position he held for many years, until he resigned and went South, holding positions with other companies. He devoted his entire mature life to the railroad business and was a thorough master of the duties of his position. He attended the First Congregational Church, and was a man highly respected and esteemed wherever known. He married, in 1866, Elizabeth Fowler Cooley, of Springfield, daughter of Ralzs Man and Harriet Sophia (Ashley) Cooley, who were married October 17, 1833, in Springfield. Mrs. Phelps survived her husband until December 23, 1914. Mr. and Mrs. Phelps were the parents of three daughters: Mary Elizabeth, Harriet Christine, and Rachael Jacobs Phelps, all born in Springfield, Massachusetts, and all now residing at No. 131 Florida street, in their native city.

DICKINSON, Henry Smith,

Manufacturer, Civic Official. °

The Dickinson family, of which Henry Smith Dickinson, now deceased, but for many years a well-known and highly respected citizen of his native city, Springfield, was a member, is of many generations' residence in the New England States, and in the Old World dates back to an early period, an account of which follows:

The Scandinavian Earls trace their descent from the noblest and most heroic of the ruling dynasties of the North, and



Henry J. Dickinson

Ivan, Prince of the Uplands in Norway, was the father of Eystein, who had issue, Rogenwald and Mulahule. Rogenwald was a supporter of King Harold Harfagr and assisted him in obtaining the mastery over all the other independent Norwegian chiefs. One of his sons, Rollo, founded the line of Sovereign Dukes of Normandy, and was ancestor to William the Conqueror. (Burke's "Extinct Peerages," page 492).

About eleven centuries ago there appeared at the court of Halfdan Hiulbein, king of Norway, a soldier of fortune, named War. He was said to have been originally a shepherd. One day he was captured by a roving band of Northmen and carried off to sea. After a series of adventures, he made his appearance at the Norse King's court, about the year 700. Being of handsome presence, he became a great favorite with the king, who made him general of his army, Prince of the Uplands, and in 725 bestowed upon him in marriage his daughter, Eurittea, the heiress of the realm. Halfdan died in 725, leaving his crown to his grandson, Eystein. Ivan was regent during his son's minority. Eystein reigned until 755 and left Harold Harfagr successor, and another son Rogenwald. Among other issues, Rogenwald left Rolf, or Rollo, the most adventurous prince of his age, who overran Normandy in 910. His sixth and youngest son, Walter, received the town and castle of Caen as his inheritance. His great-grandson, Walter de Caen, accompanied William the Conqueror to England. From Walter de Caen, later Walter de Kenson (taking the name of his manor in Yorkshire) comes Johnne Dykonson, of further mention.

Johnne Dykonson, freeholder, of Kingston-upon-Hull, Yorkshire, died in 1316. William Dykenon, freeholder of Kings-

ton-upon-Hull, Yorkshire, died in 1330-31. Hugh Dykensonne, freeholder of Kingston-upon-Hull, Yorkshire, died 1376. Anthoyne Dickensonne, freeholder of Kingston-upon-Hull, Yorkshire, died in 1396. Richard Dickenson, freeholder of Kingston-upon-Hull, Yorkshire, died in 1441. Thomas Dickinson, freeholder of Kingston-upon-Hull, Yorkshire, died in 1475. Hugh Dickinson, freeholder, died 1509. William Dickinson, freeholder of Kenson Manor, Yorkshire, died in 1546. John Dickinson, who settled in Leeds, Yorkshire, died in 1554. William Dickinson, who settled in Bradley Hall, Staffordshire, died in 1605. Thomas Dickinson, clerk, Portsmouth Navy Yard, from 1557 to 1587, died in 1590. William Dickinson, who settled in Ely, Cambridge, died in 1628.

Nathaniel Dickinson, born in Ely, Cambridge, 1600. In A. D. 1628-29, the aspect of public affairs in England became more threatening than ever. Charles I. dismissed his Parliament and tried governing without one, introducing a system of tyranny which eventually brought him to the block. His inquisitorial policy was to extinguish Puritan opinions and to punish by imprisonment and death all who deviated from established ceremonies. Reared in the traditions of a race which for six centuries had braved tyranny, from the Norman Rufus to the unfortunate Charles Stuart, is it any wonder that the same spirit led the stern Puritan, Nathaniel Dickinson, at this time to seek the wilds of America?

In 1630 the London Company, of Massachusetts Bay, transferred itself and the entire government of its colonists to its American settlement, and in June, 1630, John Winthrop, chosen governor by the Massachusetts Company, with his fleet, the "Arabella," "Talbot," "Ambrose," and

"Jewell," bearing three or four hundred colonists, two of whom were Nathaniel Dickinson and his wife, arrived in Salem, Massachusetts. Some "resolved to set down at the head of Charles River," others "relinquishing Salem, shipped their goods to Charlestown, Watertown, and Roxbury." Nathaniel Dickinson is said to have settled in Watertown, where John, Joseph, and Thomas were born, and where he remained until 1635-36, when he removed to Wethersfield, Connecticut, and our American record begins.

To any one who has made a study of American genealogy, the name of Nathaniel Dickinson is a household word. Settling with his wife, Anna (Gull) Dickinson, in Wethersfield, Connecticut, in A. D. 1636, he took front rank. He was a member of the first Board of Selectmen, representative to the General Assembly from 1645 to 1656, recorder for twenty years in Wethersfield, deacon in the church throughout his life. In 1659, he removed with his family to Hadley, Massachusetts, where he was no less a leader. As shown above, he was one of the original committee sent to lay out the town, was first recorder there, assessor, town magistrate, member of the Hampshire Troop, one of the members of the first board of trustees of Hopkins Academy. "An intelligent and influential man, and one qualified to do public business, as well as a man of substance, rating with the highest in the division of lands." He owned, east of the "Great River" at Hartford, one hundred acres in the tract called "Maubuc Farms." This was sold on or before the removal to Hadley. With him, from Wethersfield to Hadley, removed his minister, Mr. Russel, who gave permanent concealment to Generals Whalley and Goff, two members of the High Court of Justice that condemned Charles I.

George Richard Dickinson, a descendant of this family, and father of Henry Smith Dickinson, was a native of Readsboro, Vermont, born December 15, 1832, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, December 29, 1887, in the prime of life, aged fifty-five. He was reared and educated in his native town, and during his young manhood removed to Holyoke, Massachusetts, the center of the paper trade, where he engaged in the paper business. By the exercise of ability, energy, and perseverance, he succeeded so well in this enterprise that he was enabled to establish a business of his own, which, growing to large proportions, finally became the George R. Dickinson Paper Mill, later absorbed by the American Writing Paper Company. In due course of time he became an active and influential citizen of his adopted city, and was elected, on the Republican ticket, to the office of alderman of Holyoke, in which capacity he rendered efficient service. He held membership, as did also his wife, in the Methodist Episcopal church, in the affairs of which they took an active interest. George R. Dickinson married (first), January 11, 1859, Mary Jane Clark, born in Framingham, Massachusetts, February 5, 1839. They were the parents of Henry Smith, of further mention. Mary Jane (Clark) Dickinson died September 30, 1863. George R. Dickinson married (second) her sister, Harriet Andrews Clark, June 25, 1864. After his death his second wife and widow married William W. Stewart, a retired business man of Fall River, Massachusetts. She died in Peterham, Massachusetts, October 15, 1915.

Henry Smith Dickinson, son of George Richard and Mary Jane (Clark) Dickinson, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, September 26, 1863. He attended the local schools, where he received a

practical education, and later began his business career in the employ of his father at his mill in Holyoke, where he obtained a thorough knowledge of the paper making industry, which line of work he followed during the active years of his life, serving for a number of years as president of the George R. Dickinson Paper Mill Company, and after the merger with the American Writing Paper Company, aforementioned, served as their agent in the city of Boston. He was an active, energetic, progressive man, alive to every opportunity that presented itself, not in business circles only, but in the realm of politics as well, and was chosen to fill the responsible office of mayor of Springfield, serving during the years 1897-98, the period of the Spanish-American War, his term of service being noted for efficiency and progress in every detail. He was an attendant of the South Congregational Church, Springfield, as was also his wife.

Mr. Dickinson married, in Cleveland, Ohio, March 2, 1885, Stella Emily Paige, born in West Springfield, Massachusetts, October 31, 1862, and died in South Framingham, Massachusetts, March 17, 1902. She was a daughter of William Henry and Laura Ann (Tubbs) Paige. William H. Paige, who died in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1885, served for fifteen years as superintendent of the well-known Wason Car Shops, of Springfield. He was a brilliant man, a noted inventor, and developed many things in connection with railway equipment; he was the first to develop the idea of a sleeping car, and at the Wason Car Shops built one of the first sleeping cars made in this country; in 1882, he went to Cleveland, Ohio, to establish a factory for the manufacture of a special patented car wheel he had developed; and he and his family finally traveled to Cleveland in the sleeper he had built, living in the car for three weeks

after arriving in that city. The death of his wife occurred in Springfield, Massachusetts, in 1917. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Dickinson: 1. George Richard (2), born February 8, 1890, educated in Springfield schools, in the Hotchkiss school, Lakeville, Connecticut, and in Williams College, which he attended for one year. Since then he has resided in Springfield. At the declaration of war with Germany, he enlisted in the 2nd Massachusetts Infantry, which later formed a part of the 104th United States Infantry, and was discharged at Camp Devons, Ayer, Massachusetts, April 28, 1919. 2. Henry Raymond, of further mention. 3. Stuart Winthrop, a sketch of whom follows. 4. Harriet Andrews, married John D. Shuart, a sketch of whom follows.

Henry Raymond Dickinson, second son of Henry Smith and Stella Emily (Paige) Dickinson, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, June 12, 1891. His preparatory education was received in the schools of his native city, and this was supplemented by a course of study in the Hotchkiss School in Lakeville, Connecticut, and a one-year term in Williams College, he leaving before graduation in order to engage in business pursuits. His first employment was with the Phelps Publishing Company, where he was engaged for a period of two years, at the expiration of which time he entered the service of the Springfield Institution for Savings, serving that institution in the capacity of assistant paying teller until 1918, when he resigned. He gives his political allegiance to the Republican party, but aside from exercising his right of franchise, takes no active part in public affairs. He holds membership in the Springfield Country Club. In 1920 he removed to Petersham, Massachusetts, where he is residing at the present time (1921).

DICKINSON, Stuart Winthrop,

Volunteer for World War.

Prominent among the young representative men of Springfield, Massachusetts, is Stuart Winthrop Dickinson, third son of Henry Smith and Stella Emily (Paige) Dickinson (q. v.), whose birth occurred in Springfield, Massachusetts, August 31, 1893.

His preliminary education was obtained in the schools of his native city, and advanced studies were pursued in the well-known Phillips Andover Academy, the knowledge thus acquired thoroughly qualifying him for an active business career. His first position was in the offices of the Massachusetts Life Insurance Company, in Springfield, where he remained until the United States declared war against Germany, when he displayed his spirit of patriotism by becoming a member of the National army, and in September, 1917, was sent to Camp Devens, Ayer, Massachusetts, where he was trained for active service. He did not have the opportunity to go "over there," but despite this he "did his bit" for his country in her hour of need, and received his honorable discharge at Camp Devens, April 28, 1919.

SHUART, John Denton,

In Naval Service in World War.

John Denton Shuart, only son of William Herbert and Nella Sumner (Phillips) Shuart, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work, was born in Rochester, New York, November 16, 1894. He was a student in the Springfield High School, the Choate School in Wallingford, Connecticut, and in Williams College, where he was pursuing an advanced course of study at the time the United States Government declared war against Germany.

In February, 1917, he joined the

first college unit in the East, this being the unit from Williams College, for war service, enlisted in the Naval Reserve, was assigned to the sub-marine chaser "Arcady," and in August, 1917, transferred to the scout cruiser "Chester." He enlisted as an ensign and later was promoted to the rank of junior lieutenant. The "Chester" was employed in convoy work for seventeen months between England and Gibraltar. One of the most interesting encounters which the "Chester" had, was a fight, in September, 1918, with the submarine "U-53" which, previous to the entry of the United States in the war, had crossed to this country and attacked and sunk several fishing vessels off Nantucket. The "Chester" was unharmed, but the "U-53" was practically put out of commission. In January, 1919, Mr. Shuart, with his comrades, was ordered home and placed on the inactive list. Since his return from the scene of conflict, Mr. Shuart has acted in the capacity of purchasing agent for the Springfield Glazed Paper Company, he also being a member of the board of directors of this corporation. He is a member of the Young Men's Christian Association, of the Springfield Country Club, and of the Psi Upsilon college fraternity.

Mr. Shuart married, April 30, 1917, Harriet Andrews Dickinson, only daughter of Henry Smith and Stella Emily (Paige) Dickinson, born February 13, 1895. She was educated at Miss Porter's School, in Springfield, at Fairmont Academy, Washington, D. C., and at Miss Capen's School, in Northampton, Massachusetts. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Shuart: John Denton, Jr., born April 29, 1918, while his father was in the service, and he was ten months old when his father returned from the seat of war; and Barbara Phillips, born June 26, 1920.

GRIFFIN, Solomon Bulkley,

Journalist, Man of Affairs.

Forty years managing editor of the "Springfield Republican," and for more than a quarter of a century one of the best known men in the newspaper world of the United States, Mr. Griffin, who has now retired to private life, enjoyed, in addition to his celebrity as a journalist, a national reputation by reason of his activity in public affairs and his keen insight into matters political.

The Griffuds of Welsh history are regarded by many antiquarians of the present day as Griffins, or Griffiths. A strong tradition which has come down through the different lines says that the last prince of Wales, Llewellyn ap Griffith ap Llewellyn, is the progenitor of all. One of these, in a record connected with the tower of London, is called a Griffin. The Virginia Griffins, who are descended from Cyrus Griffin, of the Provincial Congress, have the same tradition. The name has been and is still spelled both Griffin and Griffing, the form having varied in the course of the successive generations.

(I) Jasper Griffin, who was born about 1648, in Wales, emigrated as a youth to the American colonies. In 1670 he was in Essex county, Massachusetts, and in 1674 in Marblehead. About 1675 he settled in Southold, Long Island, where he passed the remainder of his life. His wife, whose name was Hannah, is said to have been a native of New England. They were the parents of eighteen children. Jasper Griffin died in Southold, April 17, 1718, his wife having passed away April 20, 1699.

(II) John Griffin, son of Jasper and Hannah Griffin, probably died in 1714 or 1715.

(III) John (2) Griffin, son of John (1) Griffin, was born in 1710, and was an

early settler of what is now Riverhead, Long Island. During the Revolutionary War he removed with his family to Lyme, or Middletown, Connecticut. He married (first) Sarah Paine, who died September 12, 1761. He married (second) Anna Sweezey, daughter of Richard and Abiah Sweezey, of Riverhead. John Griffin died, tradition says, in Guilford, Connecticut.

(IV) James Griffin, son of John (2) and Sarah (Paine) Griffin, was born in 1746. He married (first), about 1769, Nancy Overton, of Southold, who died in 1784. He married (second) Charity Topping. James Griffin died about 1791.

(V) Nathaniel Griffin, son of James and Nancy (Overton) Griffin, was born March 15, 1780, in Middletown, Connecticut, and in April, 1803, went to Mastick to take charge of the estate of Christopher Roberts, son of Dr. Roberts, of West India fame, who was then in college. Mr. Griffin resided in Quogue, and was an elder and leader in the Presbyterian church. He married (first), in 1802, Elizabeth Lincoln, daughter of Lemuel and Deborah (Culver) Lincoln, of Southampton township, Long Island, who died in 1805. He married (second), in 1811, Azubah Herrick, daughter of Nathaniel and Elizabeth Herrick, of Quogue. Mr. Griffin died August 28, 1832, and his widow survived him many years, her death occurring January 24, 1861.

(VI) Dr. Nathaniel (2) Griffin, son of Nathaniel (1) and Azubah (Herrick) Griffin, was born December 28, 1814. He graduated from Williams College in the class of 1834. He studied theology at Princeton Theological Seminary, and in 1837 was licensed to preach by the Presbytery of Long Island. He was for a time pastor of the Presbyterian church at Delhi, New York. He was called to Williams College as tutor, and later became

professor and librarian. He received from Lafayette College the degree of Doctor of Divinity. He married, in 1839, Hannah Elizabeth Bulkley, daughter of Major Solomon Bulkley, of Willamstown, and a descendant of the Rev. Peter Bulkley, founder of Concord, Massachusetts, and its first minister. Dr. Griffin died in Willamstown, October 16, 1876.

(VII) Solomon Bulkley Griffin, son of Dr. Nathaniel (2) and Hannah Elizabeth (Bulkley) Griffin, was born August 13, 1852. He entered as sophomore in Williams College, and became associated with the class of 1872. In 1881, after nine years of journalistic work, he was given the honorary degree of Master of Arts. His editorial experience might be said to have begun during his student days inasmuch as he had been one of the editors of the "Vidette," the college weekly. In 1907 he was made L. H. D., and in 1919 Amherst College conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Laws.

In July, 1872, Mr. Griffin became a member of the editorial staff of the "Springfield Republican," receiving his first newspaper training under the elder Samuel Bowles, and serving an apprenticeship as a reporter. In 1878, when the new Republican Company was formed to succeed the old firm of Samuel Bowles & Company, Mr. Griffin was made managing editor and one of the board of three directors. At one time or another he filled every position in the editorial department. During his long tenure of the office of managing editor, he was constantly engaged in editorial writing, also exercising a general oversight of the work of other departments, his experience and sound judgment being large factors in maintaining journalistic standards. As an editor he was progressive and alert, quick to adopt the best of new methods, but always

holding fast to what had stood the test of time, and thus tempering courageous progress with a wise conservatism. In advancing the growth and maintaining and strengthening the character of the "Republican" no man exercised greater or more lasting influence.

Always keenly interested in politics, Mr. Griffin has attended most of the National and State conventions of the last forty years, his insight into political conditions creating for him a reputation which extended throughout the United States. His skill as special correspondent of the "Republican" at political conventions and on other occasions was of inestimable value both to the paper and the general public. In 1885, while spending a long vacation in Mexico, when Porfirio Diaz was at the height of his power, Mr. Griffin wrote notable letters to the "Republican." These were published in 1886 under the title "Mexico of To-day." Especially noteworthy were a series of letters on the Irish question written for the "Republican" in 1887, when Mr. Griffin was in Europe with Judge William S. Shurtleff, of Springfield.

In politics Mr. Griffin was an Independent. In January, 1912, he published in the "Atlantic Monthly" an article of historic interest, entitled "The Political Evolution of a College President," a study of Woodrow Wilson's ideas of political leadership as applied through the governorship of New Jersey and since made familiar to the United States and the world. He was a strong advocate of Woodrow Wilson's election and reelection to the presidency.

Among the business interests of Mr. Griffin are the Hampshire Paper Company, of which he is president, and the Carew Manufacturing Company, of which he is vice-president, both of Holyoke,

Massachusetts. He is also officially connected with other enterprises, including the Southworth Company, of Mittineague, Massachusetts, in which he holds the office of director.

Twice Mr. Griffin was chosen alumni member of the board of trustees of Williams College, and is now a permanent member of that body. He is also a member of the advisory board of the Pulitzer School of Journalism. His clubs are the Authors' and Century, of New York, and the Colony, Nayasset, Winthrop and Country, of Springfield. He belongs to the Kappa Alpha Society.

Mr. Griffin married, November 25, 1892, Ida M. Southworth, daughter of John H. Southworth, of Springfield, and they are the parents of two sons: Bulkley Southworth, and Cortlandt Brooke, both of whom were in the aviation service during the World War. The elder son is city editor of the "Republican," and the younger is connected with the Carew Manufacturing Company, of South Hadley Falls.

In January, 1918, Mr. Griffin completed forty years' of service as managing editor and director of the "Republican," and in March, 1919, he resigned these positions. He received at the time many appreciative letters from men of note all over the country, and from among the numerous press notices which partook of the same character we select the following, which appeared in the "Republican:"

Solomon Bulkley Griffin, a member of the staff of the "Republican" since 1872, and for many years its managing editor, has retired. Mr. Griffin, after being in the harness nearly forty-seven years, seeks relief from the burdens of daily newspaper work and proposes to devote his attention to matters of personal concern. In the long period of his service, notable in American journalism, there have worked under him and been trained under him many men now occupying news-

paper positions of influence and responsibility throughout the country, who hold him in grateful affection.

Mr. Griffin's work has passed into history and forms a chapter of honor in the annals of the journalism of the United States.

ADAMS, G. Frank,

Enterprising Citizen.

G. Frank Adams, now, 1920, vice-president of the Chicopee National Bank, of Springfield, who for nearly thirty years was prominent in the steam heating business of that city, comes of an English family. It traces back to Henry Adams, ancestor of John Adams, second president of the United States, who was honored by his distinguished descendants by their erecting a handsome monument in Braintree, Massachusetts, the inscription on one side being as follows: "To the memory of Henry Adams, who came from Devonshire, England, with his eight sons, and settled near Mt. Wollaston." One of the sons returned to England. After taking some time to explore the country, in the vicinity of Wollaston, four of the sons removed to Medfield and the neighboring towns, two to Chelmsford, one only, Joseph Adams, remaining in Mt. Wollaston. He was later an original proprietor of the township of Braintree, incorporated in 1639.

Of these sons, Samuel Adams, born in England, married, May 10, 1643, Rebecca Graves, and they had a son from whom John Adams, of Marlboro, Connecticut, descended.

(1) This John Adams was born in Marlboro, Connecticut, April 9, 1733, and died at the home of his son John in Wilbraham, March 28, 1828, aged ninety-five years. He married, May 1, 1755, Sarah Skinner, born November 25, 1735, died

November 5, 1818, aged eighty-three years. They were the great-great-grandparents of George Francis Adams, of this review. John and Sarah (Skinner) Adams were the parents of five children: Lydia, born June 4, 1756, died March 15, 1817; Sarah, born September 3, 1757; John, of further mention; Huldah, born January 28, 1769; David, born June 25, 1772.

(II) John (2) Adams, son of John (1) and Sarah (Skinner) Adams, was born in Marlboro, Connecticut, May 9, 1760, and died March 3, 1826. In 1784 he and his wife made a journey to Wilbraham on horseback, she riding behind him on a pillion. Here he settled, and in 1798 built a house that is still standing. John (2) Adams was a blacksmith and operated his own shop in Wilbraham. He married, July 1, 1784, Rebecca Skinner, born May 4, 1760, died May 6, 1842. Children: John, of further mention; Roderick, born August 25, 1787, died August 18, 1836; Sally, born June, 1791, died November 13, 1845; Amelia, born March 23, 1795, died 1827; David, born January 11, 1797, died October 19, 1886.

(III) John (3) Adams, son of John (2) and Rebecca (Skinner) Adams, was born in Wilbraham, Massachusetts, October 5, 1785, died September 21, 1850. During all his active life he was a farmer of Wilbraham. He married Betsy King, born in 1786, died August 2, 1867. They were the parents of two children: George, of further mention; and Harriet.

(IV) George Adams, only son of John (3) and Betsy (King) Adams, was born in Wilbraham, Massachusetts, in 1815, died April 20, 1852. He was a farmer of Wilbraham until the end of his short life of thirty-seven years. He married Nancy P. Vining, of Wilbraham, born in 1817, died November 13, 1869, leaving an only son, G. Frank (George Francis).

(V) G. Frank Adams, only son of George and Nancy P. (Vining) Adams, was born in Wilbraham, Massachusetts, March 16, 1845. He was educated in the public schools and academy of Wilbraham. He resided in Wilbraham during his youth, locating in Springfield, Massachusetts, in 1862, holding a clerical position at the Armory during the Civil War. He then became interested in the steam heating and plumbing business, and followed this successfully for nearly thirty years, retiring in 1898. In the year 1909, he was elected vice-president of the Chicopee National Bank, of Springfield, of which he had been a director since 1902, and this position he also holds. He is also a trustee of the Springfield Institution for Savings, clerk of that corporation, and has been connected with various other corporations in an official capacity. He is a member of the Masonic order, and is a past high priest of Morning Star Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and past commander of Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar. His clubs are the Nayasset and Winthrop. He was president of Springfield Masonic Hall Association for a number of years.

Such is a brief review of some of the incidents in the life of one who has won success by deserving it, and who has achieved for himself a prominent position among the business men of his adopted city, and is highly esteemed among a large circle of associates and personal friends.

BEMIS, Howard R.,

Official of Important Corporations.

Howard Rodgers Bemis, president of the Bemis & Call Company, and treasurer of the Fiberloid Company, of Indian Orchard, comes of an early New Eng-

land family of English descent. He is one of Springfield's native sons, and, through his long connection with the business interests of that city, is one of her well known business men.

(I) John Bemis, the first known ancestor of this line, was a resident of Dedham, County Essex, England, where his death occurred, June 28, 1604. He was the father of seven children, as follows: Isaac, Luke, Mary, James, Susan, Joseph, and Abraham.

(II) Joseph Bemis, son of John Bemis, and the immigrant ancestor of the family, was born in Dedham, County Essex, England, in 1619. He was reared and educated there, and upon attaining his majority emigrated to the New World, locating in Watertown, Massachusetts. He was a blacksmith and farmer, and served the town as hayward, collector of taxes, member of school committee, and selectman in 1648-73-75. His wife, Sarah Bemis, bore him nine children: Sarah, Mary, Joseph, Jr., Ephraim, twin of Joseph, Jr.; Martha; Joseph, of whom further; Rebecca, Ephraim, John. Joseph Bemis (father) died August 7, 1684. His widow died in 1712.

(III) Joseph (2) Bemis, third son of Joseph (1) and Sarah Bemis, was born in Watertown, Massachusetts, December 12, 1651. He later changed his place of residence to Westminster, same State, then called Narragansett No. 2, and there resided until his death, August 7, 1684, in his thirty-third year. He participated in King Philip's War, a member of the company commanded by Captain James Oliver, and his son, Joseph Bemis, Jr., received a grant of land for his father's services in that struggle. His wife, Anna Bemis, bore him four children, as follows: Joseph, Mary, Philip, of whom further; and Thomas.

(IV) Philip Bemis, second son of Joseph (2) and Anna Bemis, was born in Watertown, Massachusetts, about 1700, and lived to a venerable age. He was the third permanent settler in Westminster, Massachusetts, locating there in 1738. He was also a resident of Cambridge, Massachusetts. He married, November 21, 1723, Elizabeth Lawrence, and his children, six in number, were born in Cambridge, as follows: 1. Philip, Jr., baptized November 13, 1726; married, February 22, 1749, Lydia Dix. 2. William, of whom further. 3. David, baptized July 30, 1729, died 1813. 4. Abigail, baptized July 25, 1731, died young. 5. Edmund, baptized October 22, 1732, died December 1, 1736. 6. Zaccheus, baptized July 25, 1736, died 1805.

(V) William Bemis, second son of Philip and Elizabeth (Lawrence) Bemis, was born in Cambridge, Massachusetts, and baptized November 13, 1726. He married (first), probably at Princeton, 1755, Regina Wilder, daughter of Joshua and Sarah (Keyes) Wilder, of Princeton. He married (second), November 12, 1772, Abigail Annis, who died at Harvard, December, 1823, or January, 1824. Children of first wife, born at Westminster: 1. William, born July 29, 1756, died October 10, 1764. 2. Philip, born November 9, 1757, died October 4, 1764. 3. Elizabeth, born April 17, 1759; married, November, 1780, Jonathan Phillips. 4. Joshua, born March 19, 1761. 5. Regina, born January 30, 1763, died March 8, 1763. 6. William, born November 10, 1764, died July 25, 1776. Children of second wife: 7. Regina, born June 3, 1773. 8. Stephen, of whom further. 9. Annis, born September 1, 1776; married, March 11, 1794, Joseph Beaman. William Bemis, father of these children, died in Weston, November 8, 1801.

(VI) Rev. Stephen Bemis, eldest son of William and Abigail (Annis) Bemis, was born in Westminister, Massachusetts, September 10, 1774. He completed his common school education by a course in Dartmouth College, from which he was graduated in 1798, and he was ordained to the ministry at Harvard, Massachusetts, June 3, 1802. For the following twelve years, he was pastor of the church at Harvard, exerting a wholesome influence over his parishioners, and at the expiration of that time, owing to failing health, was obliged to relinquish his labors in that line. Thereafter, until his death, he was prominently identified with public affairs. He married (first), at Chicopee, Massachusetts, February 13, 1802, Sophronia Chapin, daughter of Captain Phineas and Sabina (Wright) Chapin. She died September 10, 1804. He married (second), April 20, 1808, Susanna Chapin, who died October 5, 1810. He married (third), December 8, 1811, Mrs. Rejoice (Wetherbee) Olds, widow of Dr. Warren Olds. She died January 29, 1856. Children of first wife, born at Harvard: 1. Stephen Chapin, of whom further. 2. Sophronia, born July 23, 1804, died March 27, 1842; married Deacon John Pendleton. Children of second wife: 3. Daniel Chapin, born May 1, 1809, died September 16, 1828. 4. William Lawrence, born September 21, 1810, died April 17, 1877; married (first), December 27, 1836, Eunice G. Chapin; (second), November 8, 1849, Mary Campbell Ames, widow of Nathan P. Ames, and daughter of Robert Bayley. Children of third wife: 5. Lathrop, born October 13, 1812, died October 2, 1813. 6. Abigail, born December 18, 1813, died July 14, 1894; married, October 10, 1836, George Whitney. 7. Catherine, born October 16, 1817, died January 24, 1892; married Caleb Warner. Rev. Stephen

Bemis died at Harvard, Massachusetts, November 11, 1828.

(VII) Hon. Stephen Chapin Bemis, only son of Rev. Stephen Bemis and his first wife, Sophronia (Chapin) Bemis, was born in Harvard, Massachusetts, November 28, 1802. His mother died when he was about two years old, and after this sad event he and his baby sister were sent to live with their grandparents in Chicopee, at that time a part of Springfield, and remained until his father's second marriage, in 1808, then returned to his father's home in Harvard. He attended school in that city, and was also under the instruction of his father. In the spring of 1817, when fourteen years of age, he began his business career as clerk for his uncle, Captain Joseph Pease, who kept a country store on Chicopee street. About this time his father wrote him: "One thing is certain that in my present circumstances it will be impossible for me to afford you much assistance. Having given you as good an education as I could, and your time, I must leave you under providence to make your way in the world as well as you can. Be sober, industrious, honest, faithful and frugal. On these virtues your success and prosperity depend."

From the beginning, Stephen C. Bemis developed remarkable aptitude for trade and business. He was ambitious, active, impatient to get ahead, and so restless at times that his father needed to caution him. His uncle had other business which engaged a large part of his attention, and Stephen C. took almost the entire charge of the store. In 1819, he got the "sea fever" and wanted to go as a sailor, but his father would not give his consent and persuaded him to relinquish the idea. In 1821, in a letter to his father, he expressed his desire to go to a larger place and secure employment in a store where more

business was done and where he could learn more. Accordingly, in that year, he went to Hartford and entered the employ of Lemuel Swift, wholesale and retail grocer. His employer was a hard master and he had to work from sunrise until 9 P. M. and sometimes to 12 P. M., and this hard work brought on a debility that he could not throw off. He was obliged to give up this position, and thereupon returned to Chicopee. In 1822, when nineteen years of age, he formed a partnership with his uncle under the firm name of Pease & Bemis, which continued for two years, when the senior partner withdrew, selling his interest in the firm to Sylvester Chapin, and Mr. Bemis and Mr. Chapin formed a new company under the name of Chapin & Bemis. After a few months Mr. Bemis purchased his partner's interest and immediately formed a new partnership with Chester W. Chapin. They retained the firm name of Chapin & Bemis and conducted the business for two years, when Mr. Chapin was obliged to withdraw on account of ill health. Although this partnership was of short duration the friendship formed was lifelong, and in after years the fortunes of the two were united in various ways and enterprises. Mr. Bemis kept an interest in the old store for a number of years, as well as in other stores established in Willimansett and Cabotville, with different men as partners.

In 1829, Mr. Bemis organized the Willimansett Manufacturing Company, and was elected agent and treasurer. The company bought a water privilege in Willimansett and built a factory and boarding houses for the employees. It manufactured wool cards, tools and small hardware. In this venture Mr. Bemis was the pioneer in hardware manufacture in the Connecticut Valley. The business

was conducted successfully for ten years or more, and its products gained a wide reputation. In recognition of their superiority, silver medals were awarded the company at a number of industrial fairs. In 1844, the tool manufacture was transferred to Springfield, where Mr. Bemis, in company with Amos Call, conducted it at Mill river. In 1855, the business was incorporated and became known as the Bemis & Call Hardware and Tool Company, which is one of the successful industries of Springfield at the present time. In 1843, Mr. Bemis moved to Springfield, and in addition to manufacturing tools engaged in the retail hardware business. In 1853, he gave the management of this business to his eldest son, and devoted himself more exclusively to the coal and iron business which, in company with Chester W. Chapin, under the firm name of S. C. Bemis & Company, he had first engaged in about 1845. He applied himself closely to business until 1868, when on account of ill health, brought on by constant care and overwork, he withdrew from all active pursuits.

Mr. Bemis, during his lifetime, held many public offices and places of trust. In his inaugural address as mayor of Springfield in 1862, at the beginning of his second term, he said:

I have been a citizen of Springfield for the last forty-five years, and during that period I have received many marks of confidence and regard from my fellow-citizens. I believe I have been elected to almost every office within the gift of the town or city, from the lowest to the highest.

His first official duties date back to 1824, when he was appointed postmaster at Chicopee. He held this office until 1834, when it was removed to Willimansett. He was tax collector in 1824, and again in subsequent years; fire warden for a long term of years; member of the

Legislature, 1837; assistant engineer of the fire department, 1846-47-48: selectman before the town became a city; justice of the peace; alderman, 1856-57-58; and mayor of the city in 1861-62. In politics he was first a Whig, but in 1838 he went over to the Democratic party, and thereafter was an earnest supporter of Jeffersonian democracy. He was looked upon as one of the "old war horses" of his party. Several times he was delegate to Democratic National conventions. In 1854 he was nominated for Congress, and was also candidate for lieutenant-governor in 1859. His attitude in respect to national affairs immediately preceding the Civil War may be understood by quoting from his inaugural address as mayor of Springfield, January 7, 1861:

While our granaries are full to overflowing—our storehouses filled with merchandise, and our capitalists with an abundance of means to transact the business of the country—a mighty change has come over us. The smith is resting on his anvil, the noise of the shuttle has ceased, the sound of the grinding is low. Many of our mechanics are out of employment, and our workshops partially or entirely closed. With all the elements of prosperity and abundance, why does this state of things exist, and to what cause can we attribute the present stagnation of business? Is it not to be found in forgetfulness among the people of their obligations to the Constitution under which we live? of a tendency to new theories and abstractions, and an adoption of fanatical ideas which are at war with the great principles which have so long bound us together as a brotherhood of states? If so, whether it be the North or the South, let errors be corrected in a spirit of concession; let the counsels of good and conservative men prevail and save us from an anarchy and civil war. * * * But, after all, if Liberty shall prove to be but another name for Treason, and a conflict must ensue, then I trust we have hosts of men like Scott and Wool and Anderson who will, let what may come, see that the Stars and Stripes are triumphant, and that traitors and their abettors may read their doom!

Mr. Bemis stood resolutely with President Lincoln for the suppression of the

Rebellion and preservation of the Union. In his second inaugural address, January 6, 1862, he said in part:

In this crisis, we must stand by the government—we should combine all our energies to suppress the rebellion * * * there should be no fretful and unavailing complaints, but all should go heartily into the work of restoring our national Constitution to its just supremacy. Let the government be sustained in its endeavor to restore its authority over the thirty-four states. This can be done in no other way than by united action, bravery and fidelity among the people, and the officers and soldiers of our army; thus will traitors be humbled and snarling fanatics silenced.

With the breaking out of the war Mr. Bemis, as mayor, applied himself with unswerving patriotism and untiring energy to the multiplied duties of his office. Never did the fiery enthusiasm of his nature show to better advantage than during those early rebellious days, when he bent his whole soul to the furthering of the national cause.

Mr. Bemis was one of those earnest, fearless men who went straight to the mark in all his operations, and no one had occasion to misunderstand or doubt his meaning. He won success through a clear head, hard work, and unswerving purpose, and when he made a stand on any question everybody knew where to find him. In manner he was quick and impulsive, at times almost passionate in his vehemence; but those who knew him best were keenly aware of the warm, affectionate heart and ready sympathy that were so easily enlisted in behalf of the suffering and needy. Mr. Bemis joined the old church on Chicopee street, in 1826, and retained his membership therein to the end of his life. Early ties were too strong to be severed, and at his request he and his wife were buried in the cemetery on Chicopee street.

Mr. Bemis married, December 25, 1828, Julia Emeline Skeele, born July 11, 1809.

died April 25, 1900, daughter of Otis and Kezia (Chapin) Skeele, of Chicopee. Children: 1. Stephen Augustus, born in Chicopee, September 27, 1830, died in Springfield, June 13, 1897; married (first), at Boston, February 8, 1855, Frances Ann Lewis, daughter of Alonzo Burdick and Lucy Ann Lewis; Mrs. Bemis died October 2, 1869; Mr. Bemis married (second), at New Bedford, October 10, 1876, Mrs. Emma Theora (White) Collins, widow of Charles M. Collins, and daughter of William G. and Betsey White. Children by his first wife: i. Infant daughter, born April 17, 1857, died August 2, 1857; ii. Lilly Chapin, born April 7, 1859, died May 26, 1863; iii. Frank Augustus, born November 29, 1862. Child by second wife: iv. Florence, born June 8, 1879. 2. William Chaplin, of whom further. 3. Arthur Irving, an account of whom appears in the following sketch. 4. Julia Emeline, born in Willimansett, February 26, 1838, died in Springfield, April 25, 1905; married, in Springfield, November 8, 1860, Warner Fassett Sturtevant, son of Warner C. and Abigail (Lyon) Sturtevant; he died October 27, 1906. Children: i. Minnie Abigail, born July 10, 1861; ii. Robert Hamilton, born November 3, 1864, died September 26, 1865; iii. Royal Bassett, born January 27, 1868; iv. Julia Bemis, born August 12, 1874. 5. Thomas Otis, born in Willimansett, August 1, 1840, died in Springfield, June 22, 1903; married, November 18, 1863, at Springfield, Sarah Ellen Bascom, daughter of Daniel Collins and Sarah Bascom. Children: i. Mabel Collins, born January 23, 1867; ii. Emma Wilcox, born November 8, 1870. 6. Edward Fitzgerald, born in Springfield, May 8, 1843, died March 7, 1844. 7. Kate Chapin, born in Springfield, May 30, 1846; married, in Springfield, October 23, 1872, Howard Ashley Gibbs, son of Jarvis W.

and Tryphena (Mann) Gibbs. Children: i. Ralph Bemis, born December 26, 1875, deceased; ii. Edith, born December 14, 1879. 8. Henry Skeele, born in Springfield, October 23, 1850, deceased; married, in Pittsfield, May 21, 1873, Henrietta Susanna Kelly, daughter of Patrick and Eliza Kelly. She was born in Pittsfield, April 25, 1848. They have no children. Mr. Bemis, father of these children, died in Springfield, Massachusetts, February 12, 1875.

(VIII) William Chaplin Bemis, second son of Stephen Chapin and Julia Emeline (Skeele) Bemis, was born in Willimansett, Massachusetts, November 16, 1832, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, October 26, 1904. When he was eleven years of age his parents removed to Springfield, and his education, which was begun in the schools of his native town, was completed in the public schools of Springfield. In 1855, in early manhood, he was one of the organizers of the Bemis & Call Hardware and Tool Company, being elected to serve in the capacity of treasurer of the same, which position he held until his death, in addition to that of president of the company from 1897 until his death, having been elected to that high position upon the death of William K. Baker. His other business connection was trustee of the Hampden Savings Bank. He also served in a similar capacity for the Asbury Church. He was a man of judgment, enterprise and integrity, highly esteemed by all with whom he was brought in contact.

Mr. Bemis married, December 25, 1856, in Springfield, Emily Olive Rodgers, daughter of Aaron D. and Olive R. (Leonard) Rodgers, and granddaughter of Thomas Rodgers. She died October 9, 1912. Children: 1. Edwin Leonard, of whom further. 2. William Stephen, born

November 24, 1860, died March 23, 1895; married, January 1, 1885, Adella E. Markham; children: i. Emily Eveline, born April 25, 1888; ii. Aline Markham, born December 11, 1889; iii. Helen, born April 10, 1892. 3. Howard Rodgers, of whom further. 4. Belle, born November 1, 1872, died February 24, 1874. 5. Chester Chapin, born August 6, 1879, died February 11, 1880.

(IX) Edwin Leonard Bemis, eldest son of William Chaplin and Emily Olive (Rodgers) Bemis, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, November 17, 1858. He attended the public schools of his native city, including the high school, which he attended for two years, and then pursued a one-year course in the Springfield Collegiate Institute. He entered the employ of McIntosh & Company, manufacturers and jobbers of boots and shoes, with whom he remained for a period of seventeen years, serving in the capacities of clerk, traveling salesman, and in higher offices that required considerable skill and judgment in the handling thereof. In 1894, he became a stockholder in the Bemis & Call Hardware and Tool Company, later being elected to the office of secretary, which position he still (1921) fills. He is affiliated with the Congregational church, and is an independent Republican in politics. His Masonic connections are as follows: Member of Roswell Lee Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Morning Star Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Springfield Council, Royal and Select Masters; Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar; and Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Orders Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He also holds membership in the Nayasset Club.

Mr. Bemis married, in Springfield, April 14, 1886, Carrie Alice Vose, born in Westfield, Massachusetts, daughter of

Roger and Calista Vose. Child, Marion Vose, born in Springfield, August 24, 1889.

(IX) Howard Rodgers Bemis, third son of William Chaplin and Emily Olive (Rodgers) Bemis, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, March 5, 1867. His early studies were pursued in the school in the vicinity of his home, and this was supplemented by a course in the Springfield High School. His first employment was with McIntosh & Company, manufacturers and jobbers of boots and shoes, Springfield, where he remained for two years. The following year he was an employee of Cutler & Company, grain dealers, North Wilbraham. In 1886 he entered the employ of the Bemis & Call Hardware and Tool Company, Springfield, in the capacity of time-keeper, and shortly afterward he acquired an interest in the business. Upon the death of his father, in 1904, he succeeded to the offices so capably filled by him, president and treasurer, and held these offices for many years. In addition to the above, he is at the present time (1921) filling the offices of treasurer of the Fiberloid Company, of Indian Orchard, Massachusetts; director of the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company, the Union Trust Company, Hendee Manufacturing Company, and the United Manufacturing Company, and vice-president of the Hampden Savings Bank. He is a member of Faith Congregational Church, the Colony Club, Nayasset Club, Springfield Country Club, and Union League Club, of New York. His Masonic connection is with Roswell Lee Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Morning Star Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Springfield Council, Royal and Select Masters; Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar; and Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

Mr. Bemis married, in Springfield, January 8, 1889, Helen Elizabeth Kenyon, born in Springfield, daughter of Silas L. and Ella A. (Crosby) Kenyon, and granddaughter of John Crosby. Mr. and Mrs. Bemis are the parents of one child, William Chaplin, of whom further.

(X) William Chaplin (2) Bemis, only child of Howard Rodgers and Helen Elizabeth (Kenyon) Bemis, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, December 3, 1891. The public schools of his native city and the Allen School afforded him the means of securing a preparatory education, and he completed his studies by a course in Dartmouth College, from which institution he was graduated in 1915. His business experience has been gained in the employ of the Fiberloid Company, of Indian Orchard, Massachusetts, of which he is at the present time (1921) assistant to the general manager. He holds membership in Roswell Lee Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and the Country Club.

Mr. Bemis married, February 12, 1916, Dorothy S. Stearns, daughter of James P. and Gertrude (Nelson) Stearns, of Springfield, Massachusetts, and they are the parents of one child, Howard Kenyon, born October 11, 1917.

BEMIS, Charles Arthur,

Official in Important House.

(VIII) Arthur Irving Bemis, third son of Hon. Stephen Chapin and Julia Emeline (Skeele) Bemis (q. v.), was born January 18, 1835, died December 2, 1893. After completing his education he became associated with his father in the coal and other businesses in which he was engaged in Springfield, but in later years he became a partner with his brother, William C. Bemis, of the Bemis & Philipps Coal Company, later with the Bemis & Call

Company, continuing with that company until his death. Arthur I. Bemis married Anna Parker, and they were the parents of seven children: Harry, died in infancy; Charles Arthur, of further mention; Frederick I.; Grace P., married F. T. Buchanan, of Detroit, Michigan; Fanny Anna, married Everett E. Stone, of Boston; Maud, married John W. B. Brand; Lucinda S., married Frank G. Hodgkins.

(IX) Charles Arthur Bemis, son of Arthur Irving and Anna (Parker) Bemis (q. v.), was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, November 3, 1861. He was educated in public and private schools of Springfield, and began his business life as clerk in a general store of Longmeadow. A year later he entered the employ of the McIntosh Boot & Shoe Company as clerk, but later and for ten years was "on the road" for that company as a traveling salesman. In 1889 Mr. Bemis became associated with the Charles C. Lewis Hardware Company as bookkeeper, and has since been continuously connected with that company. He is a member of its board of directors, and since 1915 has been assistant treasurer and manager. He is a member of the Springfield Rotary Club, and an attendant of the Baptist church.

Mr. Bemis married (first) Belle M. Kirby, of Brownsville, Virginia, who died in 1897. He married (second) Lucinda F. Day, of Northampton, Massachusetts. Children of first marriage: 1. Eleanor S., married Clifton Plumb, of Meriden, Connecticut, and they have two sons, Richard and Theodore Chapin. 2. Chapin T., born in 1897; educated in Springfield schools and Wilbraham Academy, and for two years was engaged with the Charles C. Lewis Hardware Company; he then enlisted in the United States Naval Reserve, and was assigned to duty on the "Benson-

hurst" in patrol work off Long Island Sound; was rated as a first-class seaman; since his return has been with the Charles C. Bemis Hardware Company as a traveling representative; he married Dorothy Pease.

STEARNS, Charles Ashley,

Member of Important Family.

All the surnames "Stearns," "Sterns," "Sternes," "Strans," are variations of the English family name "Sterne." That family bore arms, that of the Archbishop of York, 1664-1683, being the oldest of the various arms borne by the Sterne family.

Arms—Or a chevron between three crosses flory sable.

Crest—A cock starling proper.

(I) The American ancestor, Isaac Stearns, was born in the parish of Nayland, County of Suffolk, England, and came April 8, 1630, in the ship "Ara-bella," his fellow passengers being Governor Winthrop, Sir Richard Saltonstall and Rev. George Phillips. The "Ara-bella" arrived at Salem, Massachusetts, June 12, 1630. Isaac Stearns did not remain at Salem, but settled at Watertown, where he had a home lot, in 1642. In 1647, he and Mr. Biscoe were appointed by the selectmen "to consider how the bridge over the river shall be built." This is the first mention of a bridge over the Charles river, at Watertown. Isaac Stearns was a man of thrift and industry, his land holdings amounting in all, to four hundred and sixty-seven acres. He died June 28, 1671. He married Mary Barker, who died April 2, 1677, daughter of John and Margaret Barker, of Stoke, in Nayland, Suffolkshire, England. She accompanied her husband to New England with their two daughters, Mary and Ann, and their elder son, John. Five children were born to them after their arrival in New

England: Isaac (2), of further mention; Sarah, married Deacon Samuel Stone; Samuel, born April 24, 1638, died August 3, 1683; Elizabeth, married Samuel Manning; Abigail, married Deacon John Morse. Isaac Stearns is the progenitor of Charles Ashley Stearns, of Springfield, Massachusetts, descent being traced through Isaac (2) Stearns, who was the first New England born child of Isaac and Mary (Barker) Stearns.

(II) Isaac (2) Stearns, son of Isaac (1) and Mary (Barker) Stearns, was born in Watertown, January 6, 1632, died August 29, 1676. He married, June 24, 1660, Sarah Beers, and settled at Cambridge Farms, now Lexington. His wife survived him and married (second), July 23, 1677, Thomas Wheeler, of Concord. Children: Sarah, born January 15, 1662; married, December, 1678, John Wheeler; Mary, born October 8, 1663, married, January 1, 1694, John Cutler; Isaac (3), born August 26, 1665, married Elizabeth Stone; Samuel, of further mention; Abigail, married, November 29, 1792, Samuel Hallowell; she died May 11, 1709; John, born 1675; died in Bedford, Massachusetts, June 14, 1734.

(III) Samuel Stearns, son of Isaac (2) and Sarah (Beers) Stearns, born January 11, 1668, was accidentally killed, November 19, 1721. His wife, Phoebe, moved in 1730, to Littleton, New Hampshire. Children: Sarah, married William Wheeler; Mary, married John Powers; Abigail, married Joseph Temple; Samuel, settled in Hollis, New Hampshire; Ruth, married Oliver Livermore; Phoebe, married Mr. Cummings; Rebecca, married Mr. Whittemore; Thomas, of further mention; John, married (first) Rebecca Dean; (second) Molly Corey; Joseph, baptized April 15, 1715; Benjamin, married Mrs. Mary Warren, a widow.

(IV) Thomas Stearns, son of Samuel and Phoebe Stearns, born, July 4, 1710, lived in Littleton, New Hampshire, and was eminent for his Christian virtues. He married (first) Abigail Reed, the mother of three sons: Ebenezer, John and Josiah. By his second marriage he had daughters, Abigail and Mary, both of whom died young. He married (third) Mary Heald, of Chelmsford, who died April 22, 1809. Children of the third marriage: Noah, died unmarried, one of the most intelligent, influential men of Littleton; Abigail, lived with her brother, Noah, and died unmarried; Lydia, married Joshua Cheever Fowle; Molly, married Silas Smith; Samuel, a soldier of the Revolution; Levi, married Elizabeth Goodrich.

(V) Hon. Josiah Stearns, son of Thomas and Abigail (Reed) Stearns, was born in Littleton, New Hampshire, July 18, 1747, and settled in Lunenburg, where when the tidings of the fight at Lexington reached him, he marched his men to meet the invaders, and served his country with sword and pen. In 1776, he was a member of the committee of public safety, and at different times filled every office of importance in the town. He married, March 6, 1769, Mary Corey, born March, 1750; died December 28, 1828. He died in Lunenburg, April 6, 1822. Children: Luther, married Mary Hall; Susanna, died aged twelve years; Arabel, born June 17, 1774; Mary, married Hon. Edmund Cushing; Thomas, married Priscilla Cushing; Elizabeth, married Major Levi Houghton; Sarah, married Captain James Patterson; Oliver, of further mention; Susanna, married Joseph Bicknel; Ann, married Benjamin Snow, a widower.

(VI) Oliver Stearns, son of Hon. Josiah and Mary (Corey) Stearns, born March 4, 1786, died in Dracut, Massachusetts, 1826. He was a graduate of Harvard College,

1808, studied law, and settled in Amesbury, Massachusetts, where he became a man of importance. He was a representative in 1819, and was highly esteemed as a lawyer. He married in 1810, Dorcas Varnum, daughter of Hon. J. B. Varnum, of Dracut. Children: Anne Dorcas, married Freeman Huggins; Charles Oliver, married Adeline Eastman; Susan Maria Corey, married Joseph Chandler; George Parker, died April 20, 1845; Luther, of further mention; William Henry, married Mary Ann Durent; Laurens, died May 21, 1846; Mary Elizabeth, born January 7, 1825.

(VII) Luther Stearns, son of Oliver and Dorcas (Varnum) Stearns, was born August 17, 1820, in Dracut, died Sept. 17, 1917. He was an engineer on the Boston and Albany railroad for forty years. He married Mary Alvord, and had children: Mary, died an infant; Neal, died at the age of fifty; Albert, died in 1913; George, died young; Charles Ashley Stearns, of further mention; James P., in Springfield.

(VIII) Charles Ashley Stearns, son of Luther and Mary (Alvord) Stearns, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, November 28, 1865. He was educated in the city schools, and has long been associated with the Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Company. He married, April 20, 1892, Carrie Emery Cooley, daughter of Reuben Valorous and Rose M. (Shaw) Cooley.

(The Cooley Line)

(I) Benjamin Cooley, the American ancestor of Mrs. Charles A. Stearns, was an early settler in that part of Springfield, called "Longmeadow." From him are descended all of the name in this country, claiming early Colonial descent. For thirteen years he was a selectman of Springfield, serving with Miles Morgan

and James Pynchon. He died, August 17, 1684. His wife, Sarah, died August 23, 1684. Children: Bethiah; Obadiah of whom further; Elakin; Daniel; Sarah; Benjamin; Mary; and Joseph.

(II) Obadiah Cooley, son of Benjamin and Sarah Cooley, was born, September 27, 1646, died September 3, 1690. He married, November 9, 1670, Rebecca Williams, who survived him, and married (second) John Warner. She died, October 18, 1715. They were the parents of seven children, descent in this branch following through Obadiah (2) Cooley, the fourth child.

(III) Obadiah (2) Cooley, son of Obadiah (1) and Rebecca (Williams) Cooley, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, August 1, 1678; died, October 6, 1764. He bought land in Springfield, on the west side of the "Great river," in 1730, and in 1738 purchased of Benjamin Ball three acres of land on the bank of the river, later known as the "Isaac Humiston place," where he died. He married, January 22, 1702, Dorcas Hale. They were the parents of six sons: Obadiah (3), Noah, Moses, David; Abel, a Revolutionary soldier; and Jacob.

(IV) Jacob Cooley, son of Obadiah (2) and Dorcas (Hale) Cooley, was born November 19, 1720, died September 24, 1807. He settled in Springfield, Massachusetts, where he married Abigail Chapin, of the ancient Chapin family of Western Massachusetts, and reared a family of sons and daughters.

(V) Earl Cooley, son of Jacob and Abigail (Chapin) Cooley, was born in Springfield, in 1757, died November 15, 1809. He was a farmer and land owner, his farm in Springfield, now in that part of the city occupied by the county jail. His farm house, in which the last years of his life were spent, was for a long time an

old landmark, standing at the corner of York and Main streets. He married, November 29, 1871, Amy Stebbins, who survived him, and married (second) Captain Hitchcock. Children of Earl and Amy (Stebbins) Cooley: Samuel, of further mention; Jacob, Edward, Earl, Harvey, Betsey, Amy, and Sophia.

(VI) Samuel Cooley, eldest son of Earl and Amy (Stebbins) Cooley, was born in Springfield, October 16, 1782; died in 1863. He grew up at the home farm, in Springfield, but after arriving at man's estate, bought a stage route between Springfield and Wilbraham which he operated for many years, becoming a well-known and very popular stage driver. When railways came, he retired and became a farmer. He spent the last years of his life at Springfield, although he died at the home of his son, Thomas, in Southwick. During the War of 1812, he volunteered and served in the American army. He married, January 16, 1804, Ruth Ferry, born January 2, 1874, died in 1875, daughter of Thaddeus Ferry, a fife major in the army. Mrs. Cooley was a woman of intelligence and energy, retaining these traits until the close of her life, although a nonagenarian. Children: Alvah, born February 10, 1805; Edmund, born June 24, 1808; Samuel (2), born November 24, 1809; Ruth, born September 24, 1811; Thomas, of further mention; Barnabas, born December 13, 1815.

(VII) Thomas Cooley, son of Samuel and Ruth (Ferry) Cooley, was born June 6, 1813, died December 16, 1868. He married September 20, 1837, Elvira Stevens, born March 1, 1813, died June 10, 1888. Children: Reuben Valorous, of further mention; Marie Autoinette, born June 22, 1842, died December 1, 1842; Samuel Dexter, born August 31, 1843, died September, 1910; Charles Eno, born





George Walter Vincent Smith

August 25, 1848, died May 11, 1912; Thomas Jerome, born July 27, 1850.

(VIII) Reuben Valorous Cooley, eldest son of Thomas and Elvira (Stevens) Cooley, was born in Southwick, Massachusetts, January 18, 1839, died in Watertown, Connecticut, February 25, 1906. He was educated in the district school and until the Civil War was in the employ of Mr. Atwater in Springfield, where he learned the carpenter's trade, and worked on the Memorial Church. He enlisted in the Union army, and served until the end of the war, having an honorable military record. After the war ended, he returned to Springfield, where, for a time he was a proprietor of a restaurant. Later he became a hotel proprietor, having hotels in Northampton, Westfield, Litchfield, Massachusetts, and Waterbury, Connecticut; also in Springfield, Massachusetts, he conducted the Waverly Restaurant. After retiring from business, he went to Waterbury, Connecticut, there residing with his son until his death. He was a member of the Mt. Moriah Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons of Westfield; Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and the Improved Order of Red Men. He married (first), September, 1866, Rosa M. Shaw, of Danamora, New York, born September 19, 1842, died December 2, 1877, daughter of Darius P. Shaw. He married (second) Lizzie C. Camp, and resides in Brooklyn. Children of first marriage: Carrie Emery, married Charles Ashley Stearns; George M., born 1868, died 1870; Annie Louise Cooley, who married George Davy, of Detroit. Children of second marriage: Harry Camp Cooley, born April 12, 1883, now living at Cleveland, Ohio; he married Ruth Turner and has a son, Harry Turner Cooley, born January 10, 1909; and a daughter, Ruth Alice Cooley, who resides with her mother in Brooklyn.

SMITH, George W. V.,

Art Connoisseur, Public Benefactor.

The history of art in the city of Springfield, if written, would center largely around George Walter Vincent Smith, collector of that wonderful gathering of treasures which he presented to the city through the City Library Association, February 7, 1914, and which bears his name as its legal title, "The George Walter Vincent Smith Collection.

Mr. Smith's father, George Wilson Smith, youngest of the thirteen children of Abijah and Eunice (Chatfield) Smith, was born in Derby, Connecticut, September 2, 1807, and died in January, 1835. He was a man of education and literary ability, a successful journalist, an intimate friend of Robert Hoe, the inventor of the Hoe printing press, and during his short life of twenty-seven years was editor, printer, and publisher. He married, September 29, 1831, Sarah Henrietta Wheeler, of Trumbull, Connecticut, daughter of Amos Hawley and Huldah (Mallett) Wheeler. Her father was a graduate of Yale, in the class of 1804, and a lawyer of ability, who settled in Trumbull, in March, 1810. He represented Trumbull in the General Assembly from 1814 to 1816.

George Walter Vincent Smith, the only child of George Wilson and Sarah H. (Wheeler) Smith, was born June 14, 1832, in New York City. He was left fatherless at the age of two and one-half years, his early training depending upon the fine quality of his gentle mother's mind. Under the influence of her well-balanced nature he developed into the man of refined and artistic tendencies, to whom Springfield owes so much of that which is high and ennobling in art.

Upon the death of his father, his mother removed to Bridgeport, Connecticut, in 1835, and there he attended the

school of Warren W. Sellick until he entered the Seminary in Amenia, Dutchess county, New York. At the age of eighteen, he entered business life as a clerk with the importing house of Babcock, Gould & Company, New York City, with whom he remained six years. During this time he was offered, but declined, a partnership in this firm. At the expiration of the six years, he resigned from this position, and formed the firm of Stivers & Smith, carriage manufacturers. This period of his business career was cast in strenuous times. Hardly had the firm made a beginning, when the financial crashes of 1857, with their attendant panics, swept the country. But this did not discourage Mr. Smith; he pressed resolutely forward, holding his own even in the dark and troublesome days of the Civil War, until January 1, 1867, when he withdrew from the firm.

During all this time he was developing the artistic ideas of a connoisseur. Mr. Smith, like most collectors, started his collection with paintings, making his first purchase in 1852. Gradually his interests broadened, and fine bronzes and ivories were added to it. One day in passing a small shop in lower New York, where curios were dealt in, he chanced to see a bowl and a pilgrim bottle, in a curious ware, which was entirely unknown to him. Upon investigation, he learned they had been brought to this country from China by an old sea captain. The rare beauty of these two pieces attracted him, and they were the beginning of his now famous cloisonné collection.

The passion for art during these years had grown too strong to make the mere rolling of dollars longer attractive, so at the early age of thirty-five, he retired from an active and prosperous career to devote the balance of his life to the cultivation of his aesthetic tastes, and to the gratifica-

tion of his keen love of the beautiful. He entered the field at a most favorable time. The millionaire collector had not arrived, the professional or amateur was *rara avis*. He gave himself unreservedly to the luxury of study and collecting in the Old World. Twelve years were spent by him abroad, travelling widely and meeting artists and connoisseurs, thereby gaining a liberal art education. His keen judgment and love of color, form, and texture, made him an expert in the valuation of art, especially Chinese and Japanese, and his collection of cloisonné, jades, lacquers, porcelains, bronzes, ivories, and of curios is conceded to be one of the most unique and representative in America.

Through Mr. Smith's influence, the first noteworthy exhibition of paintings was held in Springfield, in 1878, and as a proof of the local interest it aroused, it was noted at the time that out of fifty-six paintings exhibited, thirty-six were sold as a result, and the art exhibition became an annual affair in Springfield. Mr. Smith's own collection was growing constantly, and from 1882 to 1887 Mr. and Mrs. Smith were abroad continuously, and many articles of great value were added to the collection, which now reached large proportions. He greatly desired that it might become a means of enjoyment and art education to the people, and when in 1889 the City Library Association of Springfield was discussing plans to enlarge the facilities of the public library, he proposed to bequeath his collection to the association, on condition that a suitable fireproof structure be built in which to preserve and display it. He also offered to guarantee its perpetual care by a suitable endowment, and Mrs. Smith proposed to give her valuable collection of laces and embroideries, on the same conditions. The association accepted the gift upon the terms proposed:

the building was erected; the collection installed and opened to the public, in 1896. Meanwhile, and up to the present, 1920, under the care of Mr. Smith, the collection has been steadily gaining in size and completeness. The formal deed of gift, by which the collection became forever the possession of the Springfield City Library Association, was executed February 7, 1914. The collection of treasures including as the deed recites: "A very valuable, choice, and extensive collection of ceramics, bronzes, paintings, arms, textiles, lacquers, cloisonné, enamels, silverware, furniture, laces, books, manuscripts, jades, and many other art objects and curios," represents the chief life work of George Walter Vincent Smith and his wife, and is given by them jointly to be used for the pleasure and instruction of the present and future generations. The legal title by which the collection is known is "The George Walter Vincent Smith Collection." Mr. Smith, despite his eighty-eight years, retains and exercises his function of supervisor and director of the collection; adding to it, improving it, and doing everything he deems possible for the betterment of his life gift to the public.

A man who has given the wealth of his life endeavors for others; who, possessed of marked genius, has devoted it with energy and assiduity to so worthy a field of activity, and who, while in the full possession of his powers and faculties, has had the altruistic spirit, to place the total result of these labors at the service of his followers for all time to come, would naturally win many encomiums. Among the many which have found voice, the following from the Springfield "Republican" is quoted:

To his honor will stand a monument, whose beauty is infinitely varied, enduring almost beyond the reach of thought, the teacher of generations

unborn, giving pleasure to eye and heart and increasing the cunning of hands not to be numbered. The spiritual appeal will be there forever. A writer of books can put his single soul with its message between covers. Mr. Smith has gathered for us this faithful work of thousands of souls as expressed in superior craftsmanship. Through him, they are to teach us. As a master in appreciating them, he has assembled a noble company for our service. This is what Mr. Smith has done with his life and money,—and he has done well. Few men have built upon foundation so enduring, so worthy of respect, of tribute and gratitude.

The following is also a quoted expression of the esteem and appreciation of his fellows:

His name is indis severably linked with a public benefaction, splendid alike in its artistic and its monetary worth. He has given to the city a priceless collection of works of an ancient and medieval art and artisanship. The munificence of the honored donor cannot be measured by terms of art, or as money. Rather shall it be measured by this, that he gave his life to the city that he loves.

While Mr. Smith has followed with such singleness of purpose his chosen vocation of collecting, he has found time and place for many other activities. He has been a member for fifty years of the Union League Club, New York City; also of the Japan Society of America; the American Association of Museums; the American Federation of Arts; the National Geographic Society; United States Chamber of Commerce; Springfield Chamber of Commerce; Colony Club; Nayasset Club; Unity Men's Club; and is an honorary member of the Springfield Art League; and honorary member of the Rotary Club. He was elected a member of the Order of William Pynchon of the Publicity Club, of Springfield. This is an honor conferred by the club upon citizens of Springfield who have served the city in a notable manner. In politics, Mr. Smith is a Republican, and when twelve years of age was marshal of the Henry Clay's Boys'

Club, and has always voted the Republican ticket. In church relation, he is an Episcopalian.

Mr. Smith married, June 22, 1869, Belle Townsley, daughter of George Reuben and Mary Ann (Hitchcock) Townsley, of Springfield, Massachusetts. In his wife, he found not only a congenial and sympathetic companion, but also an able co-adjutor, Mrs. Smith's interest in collecting being second only to that of her husband. They decided to make Springfield their home, and in 1871 the first installment of the now famous collection was brought to the city, which has since been its home and the home of its owners. To young men who would be successful Mr. Smith gives this word:

Choose your companions with care, seeking those of principle and character, rather than those of wealth. Be sincere and honest, observe the "Golden Rule," and believe that there are other things more productive of happiness than the acquiring of great wealth.

These are no theorist's words, but the utterances of a man speaking out of the fulness of experience, and recommending virtues which he has personally tested and possesses.

SMITH, Samuel Finley, M. D.,

Physician, Civic Official.

Dr. Samuel Finley Smith, of Indian Orchard, Massachusetts, has been in practice there nearly a half century, having located in that town in 1873, and is there highly regarded as a physician, and citizen. He comes of an old English family.

(I) Lieutenant Samuel Smith, ancestor of Dr. Samuel F. Smith, was born in England, about 1602, and April 3, 1634, sailed for New England on the ship "Elizabeth." He settled first in Salem, Massachusetts, where he was admitted a freeman, September 3, 1634; was a proprietor in 1638, but later was a citizen of

Wethersfield, Connecticut, going thence to Hadley, Massachusetts, where he held important offices both in church and State. He died about 1680, aged seventy-eight. Descent in the line of Dr. Samuel F. Smith is through the fifth child of Lieutenant Samuel and Elizabeth Smith.

(II) Ensign Chileab Smith, son of Lieutenant Samuel and Elizabeth Smith, was born in New England, and died March 7, 1731, aged ninety-five years. He was admitted a freeman in 1673, and in the Colonial military service gained the rank of ensign. He married, October 2, 1661, Hannah Hitchcock, who died August 31, 1733, aged eighty-eight, daughter of Luke Hitchcock, of Wethersfield, Connecticut. They were the parents of four children born between 1662 and 1668, this review following through Ebenezer, the fourth child, and third son.

(III) Ebenezer Smith, son of Ensign Chileab and Hannah (Hitchcock) Smith, was born July 11, 1668, and died about 1716. He was a weaver by trade. In October, 1691, he married Abigail Broughton, and they were the parents of ten children, descent in this line being traced through Deacon John, fourth child, and second son.

(IV) Deacon John Smith, son of Ebenezer and Abigail (Broughton) Smith, was born May 1, 1699, and died in Granby, Hampden county, Massachusetts, June 17, 1774. He resided in the south precinct of Hadley, and there was a collector for the church, a deacon and selectman for five terms. Later he moved to Granby, where he died. Deacon Smith married (first), August 14, 1724, Rachel Smith, who died September 20, 1724, daughter of John Smith. He married (second), April 6, 1727, Mary Dickinson, who died March 5, 1781, daughter of William B. Dickinson.

(V) Deacon Nathan Smith, only son

of Deacon John Smith and his second wife, Mary (Dickinson) Smith, was born about 1731, and died August 21, 1811. He lived in Granby, Massachusetts, and was one of the influential patriots of the town. He was a member of the Revolutionary county convention held at Northampton, and in 1777 was representative to the General Court. In 1771 his estate was rated among the largest in Granby. He married Eunice Smith, who died September 19, 1822, daughter of James Smith. They were the parents of sixteen children, including a son Samuel, the fourteenth child.

(VI) Samuel (2) Smith, son of Deacon Nathan and Eunice (Smith) Smith, was born in Granby, Massachusetts, August 4, 1775, and died ninety-four years later, in 1869. He married in 1799, Mehitable Burnett, and they were the parents of eleven children, born in Granby. Descent is traced through his sixth child, Samuel (2).

(VII) Samuel (3) Smith, son of Samuel (2) and Mehitable (Burnett) Smith, was born in Granby, Massachusetts, December 22, 1808, and died August 5, 1890. He lived on the homestead at Granby, taught school, engaged in farming, and was prominent in church and town affairs. For many years he served as assessor of taxes, and as member of the school committee; was representative to the General Court in 1863, and a member of the committee in charge of the Massachusetts Agricultural College, of Boston Society of Natural History, and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. At the time of his election to the General Court, he received every vote cast in the district, a most remarkable fact. He served the Granby Church for twenty years as deacon, and the Sunday School twenty-seven consecutive years as superintendent. He

married, December 7, 1835, Maryett White, who died December 15, 1888, daughter of Luther and Abigail (Preston) White, of Granby. Maryett White was a descendant of Elder John White, who came in the ship "Lion" in 1632, descent being through the Elder's son, Jonathan White; his son Deacon Nathaniel White; his son, Daniel White, and his wife, Hannah Bagg; their son, Jacob White, and his wife Amy Stebbins; their son Luther White and his wife Abigail Preston; their daughter, Maryett, wife of Deacon Samuel Smith. Deacon Samuel and Maryett (White) Smith, were the parents of nine children: 1. Eliza Thayer, wife of Captain William B. Clark, who was killed in the Civil War, October 24, 1864. 2. Robert Morrison, a soldier of the Union, serving in Company K, Thirty-fourth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry. He was slightly wounded at New Market, Virginia, in May, 1864, and at the battle of Piedmont, Virginia, was so severely wounded as to be unfit for field duty. He was retained in the service on light duty until honorably discharged June 15, 1865. 3. Lucretia Marie, born May 19, 1841, died August 26, 1842. 4. Marietta, married Charles S. Boynton. 5. Henry Neal, died aged three years. 6. Samuel Finley, of further mention. 7. Abby White, married John H. Chandler. 8. Henry Martin, died young. 9. Emma Clarinda, married John H. Chandler. She and the doctor only are living.

(VIII) Dr. Samuel Finley Smith, sixth child of Deacon Samuel (3) and Maryett (White) Smith, was born in Granby, Hampshire county, Massachusetts, July 17, 1847. After finishing public school study with courses of study at South Hadley High School, he entered Wesleyan Academy, Wilbraham, finishing with graduation in 1868. The following autumn he

entered Amherst College, but about one year later left Amherst, and began study in the medical department of the University of Michigan, whence he was graduated M. D., March 26, 1873. Soon afterward he located in Indian Orchard, the Eighth Ward of Springfield, Massachusetts, and there he has continued in general practice during the forty-seven years which have since intervened. Could the record of this nearly half century of his profession be written in detail, it would reveal a life of self sacrifice, of devotion to duty, but crowned with a success, not to be measured by the usual standard of professional honor which he has won in abundance in addition to this. He is rich in the regard of his fellow-men.

He is a member of Springfield Academy of Medicine; Hampden District Medical Society; Eastern Hampden Medical Association; Massachusetts Medical Society; and the American Medical Association, and his standing is high among his professional brethren, and his relations most pleasant. He is affiliated with Roswell Lee Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; also the Indian Orchard Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Wallamanump tribe, Improved Order of Red Men; this has now affiliated with Qusamequin tribe of Springfield; and the Independent Order of Foresters. In 1876, when a candidate for Springfield Common Council, he was the nominee of both parties.

Dr. Smith married, June 27, 1877, Alice Kimball, born February 27, 1853, died February 5, 1890, daughter of Rev. George P. Kimball, of Chicago. Their only child, Neal Kimball Smith, born January 10, 1879, died November 1, 1879. Dr. Smith is a member of the Evangelical Church of Indian Orchard, and was also superintendent of the Sunday school, 1873 to 1883.

PARSONS, Charles Henry,

Man of Great Enterprise.

Charles H. Parsons, vice-president of the Springfield Chamber of Commerce, chairman of public affairs of the same organization, and extensively engaged in real estate operations in his native city, represents a family that has been resident in this country since the year 1635. The greater number of its members were residents of the State of Massachusetts, and actively interested in promoting the welfare and development of the communities where they made their homes.

(I) Cornet Joseph Parsons, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England, about 1613, and with his brother Benjamin, is said to have been a passenger on the ship, "Transport," sailing from Gravesend, England, early in July, 1635. It is also said that he was a fellow-passenger with William Pynchon, in 1630, was with him in the neighborhood of Boston, went with him to the Connecticut Valley, and was a protégé of Pynchon. As he was only seventeen years of age when Pynchon founded Agawam, his name does not appear on the records of the early Colony except as a witness to the Indian deed given to William Pynchon and others of the lands adjacent to the fork of the Agawam and Connecticut rivers. This was only sixteen years after the landing of the Pilgrims, at Plymouth, and only six years after the first settlement of Boston. The date of his arrival in the Colony of Massachusetts Bay, and the location of his home in England, are not definitely known. He was the justice of the peace and witnessed the deed transferring vast tracts of land to the white settlers, bearing date, "July 15, 1638." The consideration for it, received by the Indians, was eighteen fathoms of wampum, eighteen hatchets, eighteen knives,

eighteen coats, eighteen hoes, and the land extended on both sides of the Connecticut and Agawam rivers to the falls. No other record or part, in the formation and conduct of the business of the Colony appears until 1642, when he left Springfield, and viewed the plantation "Noltwog" as a site for a new town above the falls. This, in 1662, became the town of Northampton. He did not settle there permanently at this time, as he was a surveyor of lands in Springfield, in 1646-47, and was one of the fifty-two land owners of the town of Springfield. He also held the office of overseer of fences in 1650, and was selectman of the town in 1651. In 1662 he, with others, purchased the plantation at "Noltwog," which included a large tract of valuable land, and commanded an extensive trade in furs of the beaver and other fur-bearing animals. He became proprietor of the place by right of purchase, and was made the first selectman of the town; he was very prominent in town and church affairs. That these cares were onerous, is evidenced by the fact that he asked, in 1656, to be released from the cares of office for one year, in consideration of paying into the town treasury the sum of twenty shillings. In 1655 he purchased from William Pynchon, for twelve pounds sterling, to be paid annually, the sole right to trade in beaver and other furs in the Connecticut Valley, and the trade was large. The Pynchon estate realized four hundred pounds, and five hundred pounds for the privilege. In 1668 he successfully maintained a saw mill, after other holders of the privilege had made a failure of the enterprise. In 1664 he was a member of the committee to fix the conduct of the Indians so they should not work on the Sabbath Day, and shall not "pow wow" on the settlement, or get drunk. He was a member of Captain John Pynchon's

Hampshire County Troop, in King Philip's War, 1672-78, and he was made cornet of troop, October 7, 1678. In 1679 he was made a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, of Boston; and he served in the early French and Indian Wars, in the Colony of Massachusetts Bay.

Cornet Joseph Parsons married, November 26, 1646, Mary Bliss, daughter of Thomas Bliss, of Hartford Colony, and granddaughter of Thomas Bliss, of Bilstone parish, Devonshire, England. She was born in England, in 1620, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, January 29, 1712, after having reached the ninety-second year of her age. Cornet Joseph Parsons died in Springfield, October 9, 1683, to which place he had removed from Northampton, on account of Indian troubles. The years of widowhood of Mary (Bliss) Parsons, were twenty-nine. Children of Cornet Joseph and Mary (Bliss) Parsons: 1. Joseph, of further mention. 2. John, born 1649; married Sarah Clarke, daughter of Lieutenant Clarke, of Northampton, December 23, 1675. 3. Samuel, born 1652; settled in Dunham, Connecticut, 1706. 4. Ebenezer, born 1655; the first white child born in Northampton; was killed by the Indians in King Philip's War, at Northfield, September 8, 1675. 5. Jonathan, born June 6, 1657 died October 16, 1684. 6. David, born April 30, 1659. 7. Mary, born June 27, 1661; married (first), October 15, 1685, Joseph Ashley, of Springfield; (second), March 2, 1699, Joseph Williston. 8. Hannah, born 1663; married, January 6, 1687, Rev. Pelatiah Glover, of Springfield. 9. Abigail, born September 3, 1666; married, February 19, 1689, John Colton; she died soon after, leaving one child, who married Francis Griswold, of Windsor, Connecticut. 10. Hester, born 1672; married Joseph Smith, of Greenwich, Connecticut Colony.

(II) Joseph (2) Parsons, eldest son of Cornet Joseph (1) and Mary (Bliss) Parsons, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, November 1, 1647. He was one of the earliest lawyers of Western Massachusetts, was justice of the peace at Northampton, for several years; judge of the Hampton County Court, for twenty-three years, from October 16, 1696. He was deputy to the General Court twelve years from Northampton, and two years from Springfield, beginning 1693. He inherited valuable lands in Boston and in Northampton, and was a man of unusual prominence. He married, March 17, 1669, Elizabeth Strong, daughter of Elder John and Abigail (Ford) Strong. She was born in Windsor, Connecticut, February 24, 1648, died in Northampton, Massachusetts, May 12, 1736. They celebrated their golden wedding anniversary. Children of Joseph and Elizabeth (Strong) Parsons: 1. Joseph, of further mention. 2. John, born January 11, 1674. 3. Ebenezer, born December 11, 1675; married, December 15, 1703, Mary Stebbins, and died in 1744. 4. Elizabeth, born February 3, 1678. 5. David, born February 1, 1680; was graduated at Harvard College, A. B., 1705, A. M., 1715; Yale, A. B., 1705, A. M., 1708; was ordained to the Congregational ministry, and was minister at Malden, Massachusetts, 1708-21, and at Leicester, Massachusetts, 1721-35, and died in Leicester, 1743; he married Eunice Wells, of Wethersfield, Connecticut, and they had nine children. Their son, David Parsons, was graduated at Harvard College, A. B., 1729, A. M., 1732; was first minister of the first church, Amherst, Massachusetts, from November 6, 1739, until he died in 1781. His son, David Parsons, Jr., born in Amherst, January 28, 1749, was graduated at Harvard, A. B., 1771, A. M., 1774, and received the honorary degree of D. D. from Brown

University, Providence, Rhode Island, in 1800. He was minister in Amherst as successor to his father, from October 21, 1782, and died in Amherst, in 1823. His children were: i. Dr. Ezekiel William Parsons, of Colchester. ii. David, an artisan, of Amherst. iii. Prudence Stoddard, who married Rev. Marcus Smith, of Rensselaerville, New York. iv. Thomas, a merchant in New York City. v. Harriet, married (first) Rev. Royal Washburn; and (second) Hon. David Mack, of Amherst. vi. Francis, attorney-at-law, Hartford, Connecticut. vii. Mary, married Rev. William Williams, who was first a clergyman and then a physician, in Salem. viii. Caroline. ix. Sophia, married Rev. Silas Aiken, of Boston. x. William, a physician in Canaan, Connecticut. xi. James, graduate of Amherst, A. B., 1830; instructor in Savannah, Georgia, where he died in 1833, at the age of twenty-eight years. 6. Josiah, born January 2, 1682; married, June 22, 1710, Sarah Sheldon; and died April 12, 1768. 7. Daniel, born August, 1685; married, June 17, 1709, Abigail Corley, of Springfield, Massachusetts. 8. Moses, born January 15, 1687; married, January 20, 1710, Abigail Ball, and lived in Durham, Connecticut. 9. Abigail, born January 1, 1690. 10. Noah, born August 15, 1692.

(III) Joseph (3) Parsons, eldest child of Joseph (2) and Elizabeth (Strong) Parsons, was born in Northampton, Massachusetts, June 26, 1671. He was graduated from Harvard College, A. B., 1697, A. M., 1700, the first of the name of Parsons to graduate from Harvard, his example being followed by forty of the name, up to 1899. He was married, in 1701, to Elizabeth Thompson, daughter of Dr. Benjamin Thompson, of Roxbury, Massachusetts, and granddaughter of Rev. William Thompson, of Braintree, Massachusetts. He was ordained to the Con-

gregational ministry, and his first pastorate was in Lebanon, Connecticut; his second in Salisbury, Massachusetts, of which church he took charge in 1718. He died there, March 13, 1738. Joseph and Elizabeth (Thompson) Parsons had five children, including Joseph, of further mention.

(IV) Rev. Joseph (4) Parsons, son of Joseph (3) and Elizabeth (Thompson) Parsons, was born in Salisbury, Massachusetts, in 1702. He was graduated from Harvard College, A. B., 1720, A. M., 1723; was ordained to the Congregational ministry in Bradford, Massachusetts, June 8, 1716, was minister of the church there all his ministerial life, and died there, May 4, 1765. He was married in 1729, to Frances Usher, daughter of Hon. John Usher, lieutenant-governor of New Hampshire, who was a son of Hezekiah and Elizabeth (Symmes) Usher. He published an election, ordination, and an artillery election sermon in 1744. Children of Rev. Joseph and Frances (Usher) Parsons: 1. Frances, born in 1730; died in Epping, New Hampshire, October 7, 1808. 2. Elizabeth, born 1731; died 1733. 3. Joseph, born October 5, 1733; graduated Harvard, A. B., 1752, A. M., 1755; was a Congregational minister in Bradford, Massachusetts; married Sarah Williams, daughter of Rev. W. and Abigail (Leonard) Williams, of Walton, Massachusetts, granddaughter of Rev. John Williams, of Deerfield, Massachusetts, the "Redeemed Captain," and great-granddaughter of Deacon Samuel Williams, of Roxbury, and of Rev. Eleazer Mather, of Northampton, Massachusetts, and great-great-granddaughter of Robert Williams, and of Deacon William Park, of Roxbury, Massachusetts. 4. Thomas, of further mention. 5. Samuel, born 1737; died in Cornville, Maine, 1807. 6. John, born 1740; died in South Berwick, Maine, 1775. 7. William,

born 1741; died 1742. 8. William, born 1743; died in Alfred, Maine, August 4, 1826. 9. Sarah, born 1745; died in Parsonsfield, Maine, 1800. 10. Edward, born 1747; was adjutant in the American Revolution; and died in 1776.

(V) Thomas Parsons, fourth son of Rev. Joseph (4) and Frances (Usher) Parsons, was born in Bradford, Massachusetts, September 18, 1735. On August 5, 1771, he was granted a township of land, in York county, Maine, by the proprietors, claiming it under the will of Mrs. Bridget Phillips, and under his direction it was surveyed, by Joseph Cram, of Exeter, New Hampshire, in the autumn of the same year. He did not, however, settle on the land until 1784, when he removed his family from Leavittstown (now Effingham), New Hampshire, near the northwestern border of his Maine tract, which became Parsonsfield. He was made moderator of the town meeting held in Leavittstown, New Hampshire, in March, 1784. He erected a dwelling house, the first pretentious building in the town of Parsonsfield, the same year, and became a resident of the town of which he was the leading proprietor, before August, 1785, as he was, on August 19, 1785, moderator and chairman of the first board of selectmen of the newly incorporated town of Parsonsfield, the town meeting being held in his house. He married (first) Anna Poor, of Andover, Massachusetts, in 1757. She died in Leavittstown, May 24, 1783, aged forty-four years. He married (second) Lucy Bradbury, of Saco, Maine. She died in 1811. Children of Thomas and Anna (Poor) Parsons, born in Southampton, Massachusetts, and Leavittstown, New Hampshire: 1. Thomas, Jr., born 1759. 2. Stephen, born 1760; died 1764. 3. Joseph, born 1762; married (first), 1785, Lydia Lord; (second), 1800, Abigail Adams. 4. Enoch, born 1764;

died 1782. 5. Stephen, born 1766; married, 1787, Abigail Moore, of Stratham, New Hampshire; he died September 6, 1836. 6. Nancy, born 1769; married (first) Josiah Pearse, (second) a Mr. Holmes. 7. John Usher, born 1771; married, in 1802, Mrs. Susan Savory, of Kennebunk; died October 13, 1825. 8. Sarah, born 1773; married (first) Asa Pease, of Newmarket, and (second) John Leavitt. 9. Mary, born 1775; married Major John Leavitt, of Effingham, New Hampshire; died December 20, 1856. Children of Thomas and Lucy (Bradbury) Parsons: 1. Elizabeth Usher, born 1787; married Luther Emmerson; died October 11, 1857. 2. Susan, born 1788; married, in 1808, Richard F. Dow, of Wakefield; died August 2, 1837. 3. Thomas Bradbury, born February 11, 1789; officer of United States Navy, 1808; sailing master of the privateer brig, "General Armstrong," under Captain Samuel Chester Reid, in Fayal Harbor, Azores, 1812, when he shared with Captain Reid the honors of the victory over the boats of the British Squadron, which exploit has gone into history, as the most daring sea fight of a vessel under the American flag, in the War of 1812. 4. Abigail, born 1790; married, in 1807, Isaac M. Parker; died November 20, 1848. 5. William, of further mention. 6. Lucy, born 1792; married Isaac B. Chesley; died in March, 1884. 7. Lucinda, born 1795; died January 27, 1796. 8. Sylvester, born 1796; married Abigail Pickering, of Greenland; died August 7, 1860. 9. Lucinda, born 1798; married David T. Levy, M. D., of Wolfboro; died August 31, 1877. 10. Samuel, born 1801; married, in 1828, Mary B. Allen; died December 22, 1869.

(VI) William Parsons, son of Thomas and Lucy (Bradbury) Parsons, was born in Parsonsfield, Maine, in 1791. After his marriage to Sarah S. Dearborn, in 1813, he removed to Concord, New Hampshire,

and in 1836, to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he conducted a grocery business, and where he died, April 15, 1876.

(VII) William Henry Parsons, son of William and Sarah S. (Dearborn) Parsons, was born in Concord, New Hampshire, February 4, 1822, and removed with his parents to Springfield, Massachusetts, in 1836, where he attended school, and assisted his father in the grocery business. Later he learned the mason's trade. He began his career as a dealer in real estate in 1843. His sons became associated with him in the real estate business. He married, September 20, 1848, Sarah A. Wood, of Northampton, Massachusetts, and they had five children, three of whom survived, namely: Harriette E., wife of Justin D. Parks, of Westfield; Charles H., and William F., of Springfield. Mr. Parsons died at his home in Springfield, March 10, 1907, aged eighty-five years, sixty-four of these years having been spent in Springfield, helping to build up the city. He left, besides his widow, a daughter, and two sons, six grandchildren, as follows: William H. Parks and Mrs. Greta McElwain, children of Mrs. Harriette E. Parks; Marvel and Russell Parsons, children of Charles H. Parsons; and Gladys and William Edward Parsons, Jr., children of William E. and Grace (Blake) Parsons. He also had two great-grandchildren, Edmund and Katharine Parks, children of his grandson, William H. Parks. His only social affiliation outside his family circle, was the Winthrop Club. Mrs. Parsons, wife of William Henry Parsons is deceased.

(VIII) Charles Henry Parsons, son of William Henry and Sarah A. (Wood) Parsons, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, June 18, 1864. He attended the schools of his native city, and after completing his studies, learned the trade of carpenter, and at the age of eighteen years, began assisting his father in the

real estate business. He purchased land, erected houses thereon, and then disposed of them at advantageous prices. He also was actively interested in the cold storage business, and in addition to erecting the Springfield City Market, he erected the plant for the Eastern States Cold Storage Company, in Springfield, and large plants in Albany, New York, Jersey City, New Jersey, and East Boston, Massachusetts, which he operated successfully. He served as president of the Eastern States and Boston Terminal Refrigerating Company, and was its general manager some years, and then retired from its active management, but is still serving as a director of this, and also of the Eastern States Refrigerating Company, of Springfield, but devotes the greater portion of his time to his extensive real estate interests. Mr. Parsons has also served as treasurer of the Napier Saw Works, of Springfield. He is also serving in the capacity of vice-president of the Springfield Chamber of Commerce; chairman of public affairs of the same, and during the War was chairman of the Civilian Relief Committee, whose operations were conducted in Hampden county. He is a member of Hampden Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Morning Star Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Springfield Council, Royal and Select Masters; Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar. He is also a member of the Nayasset and Country Clubs, and was chairman of the first Springfield Planning Commission, holding this office three years.

Mr. Parsons married, September 25, 1885, Addie M. Marvel, of Hartford, Connecticut, daughter of Joseph E. and Sarah G. (Hodges) Marvel. Children: 1. Marvel H., born August 23, 1889; during the Mexican trouble on the Border, he offered his service to the Government and enlisted as a member of the Cavalry Troops, Na-

tional Guard; during the World War he went to Plattsburgh, New York; later to Fort Monroe, as instructor, and was promoted through the various ranks to major; went overseas in the capacity of major, and later returned and was commissioned captain of Heavy Artillery, stationed at Camp Eustis. He married (first) Ruth Whiteside, by whom he had one child, Marvel, Jr. He married (second) Nellie Whler, of Alexandria, Virginia. 2. Russell C., born April 20, 1893; president and manager of Parsons Brothers Company, of Springfield; married Gertrude Ingram, of Minneapolis, Minnesota; they are the parents of one child, William Henry (2), born June 27, 1917.

WALLACE, and Allied Families, Vaille, Underwood,

This article is a history of the Wallace and Vaille families. Andrew B. Wallace, who for nearly half a century has been the proprietor of one of the largest dry goods emporiums in Western Massachusetts, is of Scotch descent. He married Miss Madora Crosby Vaille, daughter of Dr. Henry Robert Vaille, who was for many years a prominent physician of Springfield; he was by birth an Underwood, but in 1835 petitioned the Legislature to change his name to Vaille. He was the son of Thaddeus Underwood, a descendant of Joseph Underwood, the founder of the family in America.

The Underwoods are of distinctively English descent. The origin of the name is apparent from some of the more ancient forms of spelling of the name: Underwode, Underode, Underwoode, Under the Wode and Under the Wood. The earliest trace of the documents is found as far back as 1177 in the genealogy of Underwood of Bixley, Norfolk, in the Harleian Manuscripts in the British Museum. The

principal Underwood families of England are those of Heilfordshire, Hereford, and of Bixley and Hevringham, Norfolk. The arms in all these families are strikingly alike and would seem to indicate a common origin. The arms of Underwood of Bixley are as follows:

Arms—Sable on a fess ermine between three annulets or, a lion passant sable.

Crest—A hind's head or, encircled by a wreath vert.

(I) The branch herein traced dates in New England from Joseph Underwood, founder of the Watertown family. He came from England in 1637, at twenty-three years of age, settling in Hingham, but later going to Watertown, where he was admitted a freeman in 1645. He married Mary Wilder, daughter of the widow of Thomas Wilder. Mrs. Thomas Wilder came to America from Lancashire, England, in 1638, bringing three children, Edward, Elizabeth, and Mary. They settled at Hingham, Massachusetts, and Mary married Joseph Underwood. Mary (Wilder) Underwood died December 13, 1658, and he married (second), April 29, 1665, Mary How, of Dorchester. Joseph Underwood died February 16, 1676-77, aged about sixty-two years. He was the father of the following children: Mary, born April 13, 1645, married, May 18, 1670; Isaac Onge; Martha; Joseph (2), of further mention; Sarah; Hannah, married, in October, 1680, John Gibson; Elizabeth, married, September 13, 1693, William Bull, his second wife; Thomas, born October 11, 1658, married Mary Palmer.

(II) Joseph (2) Underwood was born at Watertown, Massachusetts, in 1650, and his will was probated April 7, 1691. He lived for a time in Reading, later returning to Watertown. His first daughter, Mary, and his first son, Joseph (3), were born in that town. He married, about 1672, Elizabeth ———, and they

were the parents of nine children: Mary, born June 13, 1673; Joseph, died in infancy; Elizabeth, born May 8, 1679, married May 20, 1700, Nathaniel Cutler, of Reading, Massachusetts; John, born March 6, 1677, married Rebecca Shattuck; Joseph (3), of further mention; Joshua, born January 31, 1683, married, January 13, 1707, Mercy Fairbanks, of Sherborn; Jonathan, born in 1685, of Boston; Mary, born May 9, 1687; Hannah, baptized April 13, 1690, married, in 1709, Daniel Richardson.

(III) Joseph (3) Underwood was born at Watertown, Massachusetts, May 29, 1681, and his will was probated January 14, 1762. He was a subscriber to the Covenant in 1727, when the church at Westford, Massachusetts, was formed from the church at Chelmsford. He had lived in Reading until 1715, then moved to Westford, where he died, January 29, 1761. He was active in all public affairs and a man of character and influence. He was a farmer and owned a large tract of the best land near the Centre. He was also interested in the settlement at Litchfield, New Hampshire, although he did not remove there. He married, May 27, 1707, in Reading, Massachusetts, Susannah Parker, born December 29, 1687, daughter of Nathaniel and Bethiah (Polly) Parker, of Reading. They were the parents of thirteen children; Joseph (4); Thomas, who died at the age of twenty-three years; Mary, married Colonel Buckley; Elizabeth, born February 2, 1714, married May 21, 1735, Joseph Fletcher, and moved to Barnstable; Jonathan, of further mention; Amy, married James Spaulding; Ruth, married Joseph Read; Phineas, born January 3, 1722, settled in Merrimack, New Hampshire; Timothy, lived at Chelmsford, Massachusetts; Susannah, died in childhood; John, founder of the Westford branch, a soldier of the Colonial

army, married Hannah Wright; Bethia, married Oliver Prescott; James, of Merrimack, and Litchfield, New Hampshire.

(IV) Jonathan Underwood was born at Westford, Massachusetts, January 22, 1716, died at Marlboro, Vermont, October 1, 1794. He moved from Westford to Suffield, Connecticut, where he owned a large tract of land in 1754, and there lived until 1776, when he moved to Marlboro, his home until death. He married, in 1739, Hannah Richardson, of Medway. They were the parents of eight children: Hannah, married Samuel Hildreth, of Chesterfield, New Hampshire; Jonathan, born in 1744, married Deborah Morgan; Susannah, born in 1747, married Simeon Adams, of Suffield, Connecticut, a soldier of the French and Indian War, captured by the Indians and carried to Connecticut; Phineas, of whom nothing is known; John, born July 30, 1752; Samuel, born July 22, 1754, at Suffield; Thaddeus, of further mention; Oliver, died young.

(V) Thaddeus Underwood was born in Suffield, Connecticut, in 1760, and died at Marlboro, Vermont, September 8, 1840. He was a farmer at Marlboro. He married Mary Farr, daughter of Daniel Farr, of Boylston, Massachusetts, who survived him several years and died at Westminster, Vermont. They were the parents of following children: Arethusa, married Moody Tenny; Samuel, born December 27, 1790, married Orpha Fisher; Thaddeus (2), born December 7, 1796, married Phoebe Joy; Lewis, born January 8, 1799; Gralia, married Zina Goodale; Richardson, born February 8, 1801, never married; Fanny, married Simon Phillips, of Newfane, Vermont; Bennett, born April 17, 1807, married Restas Ann Goodell; Ozni, of further mention.

(VI) Ozni Underwood, youngest child of Thaddeus and Mary (Farr) Underwood, was born July 27, 1809, at Marlboro,

Vermont, died in Springfield, Massachusetts, July 15, 1885. He spent his boyhood in Marlboro at the homestead farm, prepared for college in the public schools of Marlboro and Brattleboro, and later entered Williams College, whence he was graduated, class of 1835. After graduation he was appointed principal of the town high school, located on School street, he having the distinction of being the first and only principal that school ever had; because of its location it was soon discontinued. He then became principal of the high school in Springfield. After teaching a time, the young man began the study of medicine, his preceptor being the eminent Dr. Joshua Frost, of Springfield. He completed his professional education at Pittsfield Medical College, and after receiving his M. D. from that institution, began practicing in Longmeadow, but did not long remain there, removing to Springfield, where he succeeded to the practice of his old preceptor, Dr. Frost, becoming eminent in his profession, continuing for over forty years. Later he studied in Paris, France. In 1835, as explained farther on, he petitioned the Massachusetts Legislature for permission to change his name; this was granted and from that time onward he was known as Dr. Henry Robert Vaille. He was a skillful physician and surgeon, making a specialty of obstetrics. He possessed the confidence of a very large clientele and was held in the highest esteem. During the Civil War he was in the service of the Christian Commission, at the front for a time, and in 1862 was assistant surgeon of the 12th Regiment, Massachusetts Infantry, on duty in the military hospitals at Middletown, Maryland, for three months, caring for the wounded soldiers from the battles of South Mountain and Antietam.

Dr. Vaille early became a member of

the church, and all his life was true to the obligations of good citizenship. Until the founding of the Republican party he was a Whig, and was later affiliated with the new party. He was city physician for a long time, and also a member of the school board. He was a member of the District Medical, and of the Massachusetts Medical societies, taking a deep interest in both. His last years were spent in retirement, and he died in 1885. He was highly spoken of by the press of that day for his professional skill and his worth as a citizen at his Springfield home, and at his death the medical societies and other organizations passed resolutions of respect to his memory. The District Medical Society, in a memorial to the good doctor, described him as "one who ever maintained the honor and worked for the interests of legitimate medicine."

Dr. Vaille married (first), June 25, 1838, Anna Pitman, who died in 1847, daughter of the Rev. Benjamin H. Pitman, of Albany, New York, and at this time Dr. Vaille changed his name. The Rev. B. H. Pitman was a man of strong prejudices and thoroughly orthodox, and at some time an Underwood had come under the ban of his displeasure and he would not consider for a moment his daughter taking that name. As there was no objection to the young man personally, a change of name was decided upon and he applied to the Legislature and received permission, when Ozni Underwood became Dr. Henry Robert Vaille. Dr. and Mrs. Vaille became the parents of two sons: Henry R., deceased, and Thomas P. Dr. Vaille married (second), in 1849, Sarah Wilkinson Lewis, of Walpole, who survived him, and died at the age of eighty-nine years. Mrs. Vaille was a member of the Congregational church, and a woman greatly esteemed for her charming social quali-

ties and womanly grace. She died in Springfield, in 1913. Dr. and Sarah W. (Lewis) Vaille were the parents of four sons and one daughter: Frederick Ozni, born July 28, 1850, married Harriet Wolcott, and resides in Denver, Colorado; Frank W., born December 7, 1854, resides in Seattle, Washington, superintendent of a railway mail service division of the Northwest, married Juna Boaz, of Indianapolis; Madora Crosby, of further mention; Howard T., born February 26, 1861, married Martha Elder, of Pittsburgh, and resides in Denver, Colorado.

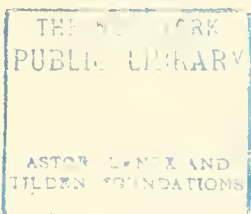
(VII) Madora Crosby Vaille, only daughter and third child of Dr. Henry Robert Vaille and his second wife, Sarah W. (Lewis) Vaille, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, May 15, 1857. She married, June 25, 1883, Andrew Brabner Wallace, of the firm of Forbes & Wallace, of Springfield, Massachusetts, of whom further.

Andrew B. Wallace was born in Newburg, Fifeshire, Scotland, March 27, 1842, son of David and Christina (Brabner) Wallace, the former named a representative of an ancient and honorable Scotch family. He was a dealer in wood, a member of the Town Council, a member of the Presbyterian church, and a man of influence in his town. He died in 1894.

Andrew B. Wallace attended school in his native town until the age of fifteen years, then was apprenticed to a dry goods merchant for a term of four years. When that term expired, in 1862, he left home and went to Stirling, going thence to Glasgow, remaining in those two cities until 1867, when he came to the United States, locating in Boston, Massachusetts. Being an experienced dry goods clerk, and before coming over, well known, he was hired by a Boston firm, Hogg, Brown and Taylor, while in Glasgow. From Boston Mr. Wallace went to Pittsfield, Massa-



A. B. Wallace



chusetts, where for four years he was a member of the firm of Smith & Wallace. That firm continued in business until 1874, when Mr. Wallace withdrew and moved to Springfield, Massachusetts, there founding the dry goods firm of Forbes & Wallace. That firm has prospered and has now (1920) become the leading dry goods house in Western Massachusetts, a large business having been developed. They erected, in 1920, a building in place of their present store at Nos. 392-94-96-98 Main street, which when completed will give them a unified eight story and basement store with the present Main street front and extending down Vernon street. The building is of the most modern type of steel frame and fire-proof construction. The outside is faced with gray brick and Indiana limestone, corresponding with the present Vernon and Pynchon street buildings. One of the conspicuous features of the new store is a vestibule entrance at the center front, faced with Vermont marble and bronze, the entrance being banked with display windows and cases. Large show windows occupy the entire Main street front, and also extend two hundred feet on the Vernon street side of the store. The store extension adds four additional floors to the space already in use, with a total of forty thousand square feet of floor space, which makes possible extensive expansion for many departments. A spacious new waiting-room, rest-room, and art gallery on the fifth floor is one of the new attractions. On the fourth floor the added space gives room for a necessary enlargement of the store's private fur storage plant. Main offices are on the second floor, stock-rooms on the third and seventh floors, and the first floor includes a lady's hair-dressing and manicuring department, and specialty shop for children's hair-cutting.

Mr. Wallace is also head of a syndicate known as the Consolidated Dry Goods Company, with stores in Pittsfield, Northampton and North Adams, Massachusetts, and Schenectady and Poughkeepsie, New York,—five stores. In addition to these Mr. Wallace is interested in a number of Springfield corporations, including the Warwick Bicycle Company, the Springfield Knitting Company, the Pettis Dry Goods Company of Indianapolis, the Springfield Electric Light Company, the Denholm & McKay Dry Goods Company, of Worcester, the Springfield Loan and Trust Company, of which he was an incorporator and director, and the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company, of which he is also a director.

A Republican in politics, Mr. Wallace has always been interested in all that pertains to the public good. He was for years, and now is, one of the auditors of the city. He is a member of the Congregational church, having served on the parish committee for many years. He was a member of the building committee in charge of the erection of the Young Men's Christian Association in Springfield, and long served the association as a director.

Mr. Wallace married (first) Jean Miller, of Scotland, and they were the parents of a son, Robert M., a merchant of Springfield; he married Ellen Dudley, and they were the parents of three children: Janet, Dudley, and Dorcas. Mr. Wallace married (second) Madora Crosby Vaille, and they were the parents of five children: 1. Andrew Brabner, Jr., born August 26, 1884; married Florence Woods, and has a son, Andrew Brabner (3), and a daughter, Barbara. 2. Douglas Vaille, born November 27, 1885; married Mary Robinson, and has two sons, John R., and Mack Foster. 3. Madora, born July 30, 1887; married Douglas H. Thomson, and has three

children: James McArthur, Madora and Douglas H., Jr. 4. Ruth, born February 21, 1890, attended the MacDuffie School for Girls in Springfield, Miss Porter's School in Farmington, and spent two years in study abroad; married, October 31, 1920, Laurens McGregor Demarest, of Newark, New Jersey, son of Mrs. Daniel Demarest, of Montclair, New Jersey; the ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Neil McPherson, pastor of the First Congregational Church, of Springfield, Massachusetts. Mr. Demarest is a graduate of Yale, class of 1893, and is now president of the American Machinery and Equipment Corporation of Newark, New Jersey. They will make their home in East Orange, New Jersey. 5. Norman, born February 24, 1893; married Marjorie Robbins, and has three children: Marjorie, Laurens, and Johanne.

McCLENCH, William Wallace,

Head of Great Insurance Company.

The life of William Wallace McClench, of Springfield, Massachusetts, president of the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company, has been a very busy one since his graduation from college in 1875, and has been one of constant progress in professional eminence and official position. His rise as a lawyer and business man has been through natural ability and energetic prosecution of the duty in hand. His record from student to that of president of one of the largest insurance companies in Massachusetts shows to the fullest extent his ability both as a business and a professional man.

William W. McClench is a great-grandson of John McClench, who came from Glasgow, Scotland, and settled in Merrimack, New Hampshire, where his name is seventeenth on a list of selectmen of that town, which office he is believed to

have held prior to the Revolution. His first wife was a Miss Riddle, of Bedford, Massachusetts, and they were the parents of: John (2), of further mention; Joseph, and Rachel. By a second marriage his children were: Samuel and Nancey.

John (2) McClench died at the age of seventy-four and was buried at Fayette, Maine. He was a lieutenant-colonel of New Hampshire Militia, and a farmer, living in Fayette at the time of the birth of his son, Joseph. He married Sarah Hutchinson, who died in Fayette, at the age of eighty-three, daughter of Captain Solomon Hutchinson, of Bedford, New Hampshire, a direct descendant of Governor Hutchinson. They were the parents of nine children: Sarah, Lucinda, Abigail, John, Joseph Underwood, of whom further; Elizabeth, Mary, Susannah, and Benjamin F.

Joseph Underwood McClench was born in Fayette, Maine, August 24, 1813, died in Chicopee, Massachusetts, December 9, 1895. He continued at the home farm until attaining his majority, obtaining his education in the meantime in the district school. In 1834 he left home and journeyed to Boston, where he obtained a position as hotel clerk. From Boston he went to Chicopee in 1837, Chicopee then a part of Springfield and known as Cabotville. There he engaged in business as a dealer in meats and ice, gave close attention to his dual lines and prospered abundantly, retiring in 1887, after half a century of uninterrupted business life. He was a man of sympathetic, generous nature, and his books revealed the fact that accounts aggregating thousands of dollars were out-standing without any attempt to collect them, as the attempt would distress the debtors, pinched by poverty or distressed by sickness.

Mr. McClench was senior deacon of the Chicopee Universalist Church; chairman

of the Standing Committee of the church; a member of the Masonic order; and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; a Whig and later a Republican; chief engineer of the volunteer fire department for a few years; and assessor of taxes. He was extremely fond of reading, the Bible and poetical works his favorites.

Mr. McClench married, in Chicopee, January 5, 1845, Mary Ann Johnson, born in East Weare, New Hampshire, December 14, 1819, died in Springfield, Massachusetts, September 5, 1908, daughter of John and Phoebe (Kimball) Johnson, and a descendant of Edmund Johnson, who came from Wales in 1635 and settled in Winnicomet, New Hampshire. Edmund Johnson and his wife Mary were the parents of sons: Peter, John and James, descent being traced to Mrs. McClench through Peter and Ruth (Moulton) Johnson; their son, Edmund, and his wife, Abigail Green; their son, Obadiah, and his wife, Judith Brown; their son, Edmund, and his wife, Hannah Collins; their son, Robert, and his wife, Abigail Peaslee; their son, John, and his wife, Phoebe Kimball; their daughter, Mary Ann, married Joseph Underwood McClench, and they were the parents of four children: John W., Joseph F., Cora Belle, and William Wallace, of further mention.

William Wallace McClench was born at Chicopee, Massachusetts, April 6, 1854. He completed public school study with high school graduation, class of 1871, and the following fall entered Tufts College, whence he was graduated A. B., class of '75. For one year after graduation he taught in Hitchcock Free Academy at Brimfield, Massachusetts, and the following year was principal of the Ware High School. While teaching, he began the study of law, and in 1877 entered the law offices of Sterns, Knowlton & Long, of Springfield, and in October, 1878, was ad-

mitted to the Hampden county bar. Soon after his admission, he opened a law office in Chicopee and for eleven years was there associated in law practice with Mr. Stearns, head of the firm under which Mr. McClench studied. In 1889 he moved his law practice to Springfield, becoming a member of the firm, Wells, McClench & Barnes, his partners Judge Gideon Wells and Jonathan Barnes. That association continued until 1893, and in January of that year Mr. McClench formed a partnership with F. H. Gillett, the Congressman from Massachusetts, and as Gillett & McClench they continued in practice until 1898. During the years 1893-1898 Mr. McClench was associated with Judge Wells as associate counsel for the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company, and when in 1898 Judge Wells' death created a vacancy, the associate counsel was promoted to the post of general counsel for the company.

The duties of associate and general counsel were performed by the incumbent of the office to the great satisfaction of the board of directors, and in 1899 Mr. McClench was elected a director, and in 1905 second vice-president. His years of service, beginning in 1893, had so familiarized him with life insurance law, custom and procedure, that upon the death of John A. Hall, president of the company, William W. McClench was elected his successor, October 28, 1908. As president of the Massachusetts Mutual, one of the leading life insurance companies of the United States in stability, fairness of policy contract, and efficiency of management, Mr. McClench fills a highly important place in the world of finance and investment. From 1898, when Mr. McClench gave up private practice until the present (1920), he has devoted himself entirely to the interests of the company, and under his executive management the

same high standards prevail that have always distinguished the Massachusetts Mutual. He is also a trustee of the Springfield Institution for Savings.

During his career at the bar, Mr. McClench was for several years a member of the Board of Bar Examiners, and by appointment of the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts, sat as a delegate in the Universal Congress of Lawyers and Jurists, assembled in St. Louis in 1904. He is a member of the American Bar Association; ex-president of the Springfield Board of Trade; trustee of Tufts College, his *alma mater*; a director of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company; member of Phi Beta Kappa, Zeta Psi; American Historical Association; American Academy of Political and Social Science; Chicopee Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; and of the Unitarian Society of Springfield. His clubs are: the Republican of Massachusetts, the Union League and the University of New York, and various clubs in Springfield.

His first vote was Republican. For several years he was chairman of the Chicopee School Board, and a member of the Registration Board. For some years he was associate justice of the police court, and in 1890 was the nominee of the Democratic party for mayor of Chicopee. In 1891 both parties united upon him as a candidate, and he was chosen Chicopee's second mayor. He was an admirer and staunch supporter of Grover Cleveland during his term of prominence in National politics, but when the Free Silver heresy engulfed the Democratic party, he returned to his Republican allegiance. In 1892 he was the Democratic candidate for district attorney for the Western District, comprising Hampden and Berkshire counties.

Mr. McClench married, December 8, 1880, Katherine Amanda Hill, born in

Chicopee, December 8, 1858, only daughter of Sylvester Bradley and Catherine A. (Blauvelt) Hill. Sylvester B. Hill was born in Alexandria, New Hampshire, and for many years was associated with the Ames Manufacturing Company, of Chicopee, as contractor and otherwise. Mrs. Catherine A. (Blauvelt) Hill was born in Nyack, New York. Mrs. McClench is a member of the Woman's Club, the Cosmopolitan Club, and is an ex-regent of Mercy Warren Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution. Mr. and Mrs. McClench are the parents of three children: 1. Marion Hill, a graduate of Smith College, 1903, now connected with the Woman's Department of the Detroit agency of the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company. She is an ex-president of the College Club of Springfield, and member of the Daughters of the American Revolution. 2. Cora Christine, educated at Smith College, and during the World War was engaged in government work in the Medical Department. She is now engaged in hospital work. 3. Donald, born March 5, 1895, prepared in Springfield Technical High School, Phillips Exeter Academy, and graduated from Tufts College, B. S., class of 1919. In March, 1917, he enlisted in the United States navy, attaining the rank of ensign. After taking a special course at the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, he was commissioned lieutenant, and was assigned to sea duty, sailing to South American and African ports. During the participation of the United States in the war, he was stationed at Pernambuco, Brazil, on duty at the office of the censor of cables.

BEEBE, Henry Jared,

Head of Important Industry.

Jared Beebe became the first manufacturer of the Beebe family when, in

1866, he erected a small woolen mill in Holyoke, Massachusetts. He later became very prominent in the textile industry, perhaps being best known as the president of the Farr Alpaca Company. In 1880 his son, Henry Jared Beebe, became his father's business associate, and as Beebe & Son, they continued in woolen manufacture. Henry Jared Beebe brought about the consolidation of the Monson and Holyoke mills under the management of Beebe, Webber & Company, and when his son, Henry Jared (2) Beebe, completed his years of educational preparation, he was admitted to the business as a representative of the third generation to own and manage the business, which since 1914 has been known as the Holyoke Worsted Mills, Henry J. (2) Beebe, treasurer.

Henry J. Beebe, of Springfield, Massachusetts, proprietor of the Holyoke Woolen Mills, of Holyoke, comes of an old English family. The surname Beebe is of ancient origin, the archives showing that the family in England descended from two Norman Knights, Richard and William de Boebe, who came in the train of William the Conqueror. They were granted lands in Warwickshire, where a descendant, John Beebe, during the Civil War took sides with Parliament against the Stuarts. This exposed him to later execution and with others they settled elsewhere, one branch of the Beebes settling in Roxbury, Massachusetts.

(I) John Beebe, the founder of this branch in New England, was born in Broughton, Northampton, England. In April or May, 1650, accompanied by five children he sailed for New England. His will was written on shipboard and indicates that he died the same day, May 18, 1650, as he writes: "Being by God's good hand brought on a voyage towards New England to sea and there smitten by

the good hand of God, so as that expectation is for my chaynge." His wife, Rebecca, died in England, leaving eight children; the sons: John (1), deceased; Thomas, Samuel, and Nathaniel, all settled in New London, Connecticut; John (2), went to Hadley, Massachusetts. This branch traces through Samuel Beebe, the third child.

(II) Samuel Beebe was baptized at Broughton, England, June 23, 1633. Lands were granted him at New London, Connecticut, December 2, 1651, and at later dates. He married (first) Agnes, daughter of William Keeney; (second) Mary Keeney, a sister of his first wife. Samuel Beebe moved to Plumb Island, and there died early in 1712, as letters of administration were granted his widow Mary, and his son Samuel, April 6, 1712, at Southold, Long Island, New York. Descent is traced through Jonathan Beebe, his seventh child.

(III) Jonathan Beebe was born in New London, Connecticut, in 1674, died in East Haddam, Connecticut, October 12, 1761. He settled at Millington, Connecticut, town of East Haddam, leaving New London in 1704. He also owned property in Colchester, and was a man of consequence in his town. He married (first) Bridget Brockway, born at Lyme, January 9, 1671, died April 5, 1756, daughter of Wolstan and Hannah (Briggs) Brockway. He married (second) October 4, 1759, Elizabeth Staples, a widow of Millington, "each aged about eighty years" at the time of their marriage. Descent is traced through William, second son of Jonathan Beebe, of the third generation.

(IV) William Beebe was born in New London, Connecticut, about 1700, died in East Haddam, Connecticut, January 29, 1799. By wives Phoebe and Eleanor he had nine children, Silas, his second son, being next in line of descent.

(V) Silas Beebe was born in East Had-dam, Connecticut, in 1728. He married (first) Elizabeth Emmons; (second) Esther Cone. Two of his sons, Silas and Nathaniel, died in New York State. Ansel, their second son, is next in line.

(VI) Ansel Beebe married Charlotte Arnold, and had sons: Ansel (2); and Jared, of further mention.

(VII) Jared Beebe was born in Monson, Massachusetts, in 1814, died in Hampton Beach, New Hampshire, July 3, 1876. He was engaged in manufacturing all his mature years, he being associated first with Holmes, Reynolds & Company, in Somerville, Connecticut. In 1860 he left Somerville and came to Holyoke, Massachusetts, where he built a small woolen mill and began business for himself. The small mill of 1860 was succeeded in 1863 by one of four stories, employing two hundred and fifty hands. In connection with his son-in-law, George B. Holbrook, Mr. Beebe erected the factory of the Beebe & Holbrook Paper Company, in which he was largely interested, as he also was in the Farr Alpaca Company, of which he was one of the founders. He was a director of the Agawam Bank, but was essentially a manufacturer, and gave to the textile industry the best of his great powers of mind and body.

Mr. Beebe married Mary Stacy, a devoted member of the First Baptist Church of Springfield. They were the parents of seven children: Maria Louisa, who married Joel S. Webber; Henry Jared, of further mention; Mary Laura, who married E. W. Chapin, of Holyoke; Frank; Ellen, who married George B. Holbrook; Nellie R., who married E. D. Robbins; Carrie, who married the Rev. George E. Merrill.

(VIII) Henry Jared Beebe, eldest son and second child of Jared and Mary (Stacy) Beebe, was born in Monson,

Massachusetts, July 3, 1843, died November 6, 1919. He attended the public schools of Monson, finishing his studies at Wilbraham Academy, whence he was graduated, class of 1860. His first position in the business world was with R. B. Johnson, a clothing dealer of Holyoke, his parents having moved to that city in 1860. He was also in the employ of Wells & Younglove, in Chicopee, and from 1861 to 1864 was with his father, who was becoming known as a successful woolen manufacturer. In 1864 he became New York representative of O. H. Sampson & Company, of Holyoke, and in 1868 was elected treasurer of the Springfield Silver Plate Company. In 1870 he again became associated with his father, they buying the North Monson Woolen Mills, which they operated under the firm name of Beebe & Son. In 1876, Jared Beebe, the senior partner, withdrew, the firm then becoming Beebe, Webber & Company, this bringing the North Monson and Holyoke mills under one management, and so continued until 1914, then was sold. The mills of Beebe, Webber & Company produce doeskins and cassimere cloth in large quantities. In 1871 Henry J. Beebe was elected a member of the board of directors of the Farr Alpaca Company, a position he held as long as his health permitted, his honored father having also been a member of the board and president of the company. Henry J. Beebe was also a director of the Holbrook Paper Company, the First National Bank of Springfield, and was vice-president of the National Automatic Weighing Machine Company, which is now out of business. He later retired from the heavier burdens of corporation management, but always retained lively interest in all.

Mr. Beebe was a charter member of the Nayasset Club, and also was a member of the Winthrop Club. In 1880 and





H. L. Bosworth

1881 he was a member of the Aldermanic Financial Committee, and in 1881 was a delegate to the Republican State Convention. His religious affiliation was with the First Congregational Church of Springfield.

Mr. Beebe married (first) Othalie Vaughn, who died in 1874, daughter of George Vaughn, of Springfield. He married (second) Kate Elizabeth Olmstead, of Springfield. Children of Henry J. and Othalie (Vaughn) Beebe: Henry Jared (2), of further mention; Albert Augustus, and Arthur Vaughn, twins, the latter dying in April, 1920. Henry Jared Beebe died November 16, 1919.

(IX) Henry Jared (2) Beebe, of the ninth generation of the family founded in New England by John Beebe, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, March 1, 1867, and there has spent his life, a business associate with his father since his school days ended. He completed public school courses, then at once entered the woolen mills of Beebe, Webber & Company, a business founded by his grandfather and developed by his father and with which he is yet connected. Since 1914 the business has been conducted under the corporate title, the Holyoke Worsted Mills, of which his father was president, Henry J. (2) Beebe, treasurer. Mr. Beebe is a member of the Colony and the Springfield Country clubs.

Mr. Beebe married, October 12, 1892, Mary Bryan, of Titusville, Pennsylvania, and they are the parents of three children: 1. Henry O., born December 25, 1893, educated in Springfield public schools, and the Berkshire School of Sheffield, Massachusetts, and from 1917 until 1919 was in the military service of his country, being attached to the Fifty-sixth Pioneer Infantry, ranking a sergeant. He was honorably discharged in May, 1919, and is now with his father. 2. Margaret C., born

January 18, 1897. 3. William J., born February 3, 1899, died March 19, 1916. The family home is at No. 42 Ridgewood place, Springfield.

BOSWORTH, Homer Lyman,

Man of Enterprise.

In studying the lives and character of prominent men we are naturally led to inquire into the secret of their success and the motives that prompted their action. Success is a question of genius, as held by many, but it is not rather a matter of experience and sound judgment? For when we trace the career of those who stand highest in public esteem, we find in nearly every case that they have risen gradually, fighting their way in the face of all opposition. Self-reliance, conscientiousness, energy, honesty—these are the traits of character that insure the highest emoluments and greatest success. To these may we attribute the success that has crowned the efforts of Homer L. Bosworth, a descendant of a family that has been seated in this country since the year 1634. Bosworth and its variations, Boseworth and Bozworth, are ancient English surnames derived from a place name.

(I) Edward Bosworth, immigrant ancestor, was a native of England, where he was reared, educated and grew to manhood, and in 1634 emigrated to the New World, sailing on the ship, "Elizabeth Dorcas," which landed at Boston, Massachusetts. He died soon afterward, and his remains were interred in a cemetery in Boston. His widow, who accompanied him to this country, died at Hingham, Massachusetts, May 18, 1648. They were the parents of five or six children, among whom was Jonathan, mentioned below.

(II) Jonathan Bosworth, second son of Edward Bosworth, was born at Coventry, England, about 1611, died at Swansea,

Massachusetts, in July, 1676. He was a tailor by trade, which line of work he followed in Cambridge, Massachusetts, where he was a proprietor; also in Hingham, whither he removed about 1637, and in Swansea, whither he removed about 1660, and where he spent the remainder of his days. His wife, Susannah Bosworth, bore him fourteen children, among whom was Jonathan (2), mentioned below.

(III) Jonathan (2) Bosworth, eldest son of Jonathan (1) and Susannah Bosworth, was born at Cambridge or Hingham, Massachusetts, about 1638-40, died at Rehoboth, Massachusetts, in 1687. He accompanied his father upon his removal from Hingham to Swansea, and there resided until about 1680, in which year he removed to Rehoboth. He married, at Swansea, July 6, 1661, Hannah Howland, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Tillie) Howland, and granddaughter of John Tillie. John Howland came in the historic "Mayflower" as steward for Mr. John Carver, signed the compact, and took an active part in the early explorations. He settled at Plymouth and was a town officer and a partner in the trading company of the colony; was prominent in the church and assisted in the ordination of Rev. John Cotton, Jr. Hannah (Howland) Bosworth died in Swansea in 1687. Their children, born at Swansea, were as follows: Mercy, born May 30, 1662; Hannah, born November 5, 1663; Elizabeth born June 6, 1665, died July 31, 1676; Jonathan, born December 24, 1666, died 1680; David, born September 15, 1670; John, mentioned below; Jabez, born February 14, 1673; Ichabod, born March 18, 1676; Jonathan, born September 22, 1680.

(IV) John Bosworth, third son of Jonathan (2) and Hannah (Howland) Bosworth, was born in Swansea, Massachusetts, April 6, 1671, died prior to

March 2, 1724-25, and was buried in the One Hundred Cove Cemetery at Rehoboth, Massachusetts. He served as surveyor of highways in Barrington, Rhode Island, and in 1719 in the State of Massachusetts. He married, in Swansea, June 16, 1702, Elizabeth Toogood, born September 25, 1682, daughter of Nathaniel and Elizabeth Toogood. They were the parents of eight children, namely: Nathaniel, mentioned below; John; David; Oliver; Elizabeth, who became the wife of John Thomas; Mary; Hannah; Lydia.

(V) Nathaniel Bosworth, son of John and Elizabeth (Toogood) Bosworth, was born in Swansea, Massachusetts, and died at Sandisfield, Massachusetts, in 1807. He and his brother David removed to Lebanon, Connecticut, about 1733, as shown by various deeds, and he was a resident there until 1780, when he returned to his native State, locating in Sandisfield, where he was one of the founders of the church. Nathaniel Bosworth married, at Lebanon, Connecticut, in 1733, Bethia Hinckley, born in 1713, died in 1749, daughter of Gershom and Mary (Burt) Hinckley, and a lineal descendant of John and Samuel Hinckley, and Thomas and Rev. John Lothrop. Mr. and Mrs. Bosworth were the parents of at least one child, Jabez, mentioned below.

(VI) Jabez Bosworth, son of Nathaniel and Bethia (Hinckley) Bosworth, was born in the State of Connecticut, in 1742, and died at Sandisfield, Massachusetts, in 1827, having removed to that town prior to the Revolutionary War, in which he took an active part, serving in the capacity of corporal in Captain Jacob Brown's company, Colonel John Fellow's regiment, which marched on April 21, 1775, in response to the "Lexington Alarm," serving fifteen days; also acted as sergeant in Captain Kasson's company, Colonel Israel Chapin's regiment, for a

period of three months, serving at Claverack and along the Hudson river; and sergeant in Captain Samuel Walcott's company, Colonel John Brown's regiment, during the months of June and July, 1777, reinforcing the Northern army. Sergeant Bosworth married Rebecca Moody, who bore him seven children, as follows: Ichabod, mentioned below; Bethia, Osmon, Amos, Jabez, Stephen, and Roswell.

(VII) Ichabod Bosworth, eldest son of Jabez and Rebecca (Moody) Bosworth, was born in Sandisfield, Massachusetts, December 25, 1765, died January 15, 1837. He gave his attention to agricultural pursuits, conducting his operations on a farm located in Otis, Massachusetts, the property lying at the intersection of the town lines of Otis, Tyringham and Monterey. He was a man of good judgment, perseverance and thrift, and his labors were rewarded with success. He married, February 4, 1790, at New Marlborough, Massachusetts, Lucretia Harmon, born April 5, 1770, at New Marlborough, died April 26, 1833, daughter of Jonathan and Lucretia (Bosworth) Harmon, granddaughter of Samuel and Deborah (Winchell) Harmon, great-granddaughter of Nathaniel and Mary (Skinner) Harmon and Joseph and Sarah (Taylor) Winchell, and a descendant of the old and honored Harmon family of Suffield, Connecticut. Jonathan Harmon, father of Mrs. Bosworth, was born in July, 1744, and died August 7, 1828. He was a soldier in the Revolution, private in Captain Zenas Wheeler's company, Colonel John Ashley's regiment, July and August, 1777, marching to Fort Edward, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Bosworth were the parents of at least one child, Lyman, mentioned below.

(VIII) Lyman Bosworth, son of Ichabod and Lucretia (Harmon) Bosworth, was born in Otis, Massachusetts, Decem-

ber 31, 1790, and died there May 9, 1875. After completing his studies in the common schools of the neighborhood, he followed in the footsteps of his father as to his occupation in life, having been reared on a farm and thus becoming familiar with the details of farming operations. He was energetic and progressive, hence his labors yielded him a goodly return in the shape of general products. The house in which he resided and in which his children were born remained standing until the year 1907, when it was demolished. He, like his ancestors, took an active interest in military affairs, participating in the War of 1812. Mr. Bosworth married (first) Sarah Waite, born September 11, 1799, died September 27, 1853, daughter of John and Sarah (Wilder) Waite, and granddaughter of Elverton Waite and Joseph and Hannah Wilder. John Waite was a captain in the Revolution and lived in what is now Sandisfield; was the father of ten children, namely: John W.; Sarah W.; Henry Wilder, mentioned below; Homer Lyman, mentioned below; Benjamin Rush; Virgil; Charles; Mary E., wife of Major William Streeter, of Rochester, New York; Charles R., of Melksham, England; and George L., of Tyringham, Massachusetts. The last two children were born of his second marriage.

(IX) Hon. Henry Wilder Bosworth, eldest son of Lyman and Sarah (Waite) Bosworth, was born in Otis, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, April 2, 1832, died in Springfield, Massachusetts, in 1917. His education was obtained by attendance at the district schools and the New York Conference Seminary at Charlotteville, New York, where he prepared for entrance to Yale College, but was obliged to relinquish that course on account of trouble with his eyes. He then returned to Otis, took an active and prominent part

in politics, and was chosen by his fellow-citizens to serve as representative to the General Court from the district consisting of Otis, New Marlborough and Sandisfield, also served on the committee on valuation, and took part in the legislative action of that first critical year of the Civil War, 1860. Early in his administration, President Lincoln appointed John Z. Goodrich, of Stockbridge, collector of the port of Boston, and shortly afterward Mr. Bosworth was appointed an inspector in the Boston Custom House, in which capacity he served for three years, and he was also employed for a time in the office of the fifth auditor of the United States Treasury Department. After the cessation of hostilities between the North and South, Mr. Bosworth returned to his native city and turned his attention to the study of law, at which he labored assiduously with such good result that at the expiration of six months he passed a special examination creditably, and was admitted to the Hampden county bar in Lenox in 1866. He thereupon opened an office for the active practice of his profession in Springfield, Massachusetts, and in the following year, 1867, entered into partnership with William S. Greene, this relation continuing for eleven years, until the decease of Mr. Greene. For the following five years he conducted his practice of law alone, then took as a partner Charles H. Barrows, which business relation continued for six years, which brought him up to the year 1889. Prior to this year, in 1885, Mr. Bosworth again entered public life, being appointed by Governor George D. Robinson one of the special justices of the Springfield police court to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Major Samuel B. Spooner. In 1889, by appointment of Governor Oliver Ames, Judge Bosworth succeeded Hon. Gideon Wells as judge of the Spring-

field police court, holding that responsible office for many years, his decisions being always honored, he being thoroughly qualified for dispensing justice without the thought of fear or favor. He attended the South Congregational Church of Springfield, gave his loyal support to the candidates of the Republican party, and held membership in the "T" Club, of Springfield, a literary organization.

Mr. Bosworth married, March 8, 1866, Mary E. Hall, daughter of the Rev. Thomas A. and Mary L. (Strong) Hall, of Otis, Massachusetts. They were the parents of two children: Henry H., born in Springfield, March 16, 1868, married, June 21, 1898, Grace Sherman Wright; and Charles W., born in Springfield, August 28, 1871.

(IX) Homer Lyman Bosworth, second son of Lyman and Sarah (Waite) Bosworth, was born in Otis, Massachusetts, May 26, 1834. He attended the schools of Otis until he was fifteen years of age, the knowledge thus gained being supplemented by a course at a private school located in Stockbridge, by a course in the State Normal School at Westfield, which he attended for one year, by a course at Williston Seminary at Easthampton, and by a course in book-keeping at a commercial school in Boston, thus being thoroughly qualified to enter upon an active business career. His first employment was as clerk in a wholesale flour and grain store in Boston, but one year later he was obliged to resign on account of illness and return to his home in Otis. About the year 1857, having an idea that the West offered greater opportunities than the East, he went thither and for a time sold subscription books in the State of Missouri, from whence he removed to the State of Illinois and for several years taught a school

near Dixon, that State. Later he was appointed deputy to the county clerk in Dixon, in which capacity he served for one year. His next occupation was in a store in Dixon, and upon the failure of this enterprise he removed to Sterling, Illinois, where he again turned his attention to the teaching profession. April 20, 1864, Mr. Bosworth was called to Washington, D. C., and entered the fifth auditing department of the government. He later became a regularly appointed treasury clerk, which position he filled for seven years, and he was employed in Washington when President Lincoln was assassinated. Mr. Bosworth resigned his office in Washington in the latter part of 1871, and on October 19, 1872, sailed for Europe where, with others, he established factories for the making of condensed milk, he remaining in England for thirteen years, then returned to his native land, arriving here on October 19, 1885, and from that time to the present, a period of thirty-five years, has been practically retired from active life. He was associated with the Anglo-Swiss Condensed Milk Company, was general manager of the English plant, which under his able management doubled its output. Mr. Bosworth was located at Chippenham, Wiltshire, near Bath, England, and although the London office of the company was offered to him he preferred to remain where he was.

In addition to the above mentioned lines of activity, Mr. Bosworth serves as director of the Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Company, being the oldest member of that board in point of years; was a director of the Springfield Gas Company, and is a trustee of the Institution for Savings. He is the owner of considerable valuable real estate at Hyannisport, on Cape Cod, Massachusetts, where he spends his summers, his winters being

spent in Florida. He is an enthusiastic hunter and fisherman, finding pleasure and relaxation in these healthy out-of-door sports, and is also an expert golf player, having won many prizes at the latter sport. He is an attendant of the South Congregational Church, a member of the Colony Club, was a member of the Fishing Club of the North Branch, and is now a member of the Anglers' Club of the South Branch.

Mr. Bosworth married, October 27, 1870, Delia Evelyn Rood, of Canaan, Connecticut, born November 8, 1842, daughter of W. W. Rood. They are the parents of two children: 1. Mary Evelyn, born July 27, 1871, who became the wife of Hinsdale Smith, they the parents of two children: Hinsdale, Jr., and Evelyn Smith. 2. Anne Waite, born October 25, 1876, who became the wife of Dr. Harrie W. Greene, now deceased, they the parents of one child, Lorna Greene.

GILL, James D.,

Enterprising Citizen, Art Connoisseur.

James D. Gill, of Springfield, dealer in fine arts, an authority in the world of art, is a man of excellent business ability, who has recognized his opportunities and utilized them for the benefit of the community in which he lives as well as for his own advantage. His opinions are valued in business and art circles, and his coöperation has been a stimulus which has carried various enterprises forward to success. Upon every question of public interest he takes a pronounced stand, and he ranks with the public-spirited, progressive men of his city. This statement is also true of his son, James M. Gill, and they are contemporaries in worthy deeds as well as in business life.

The American ancestor, Bartholomew

Gill, born in County Clare, Ireland, in 1819, died in Cleveland, Ohio, August 8, 1905. He came to the United States when a boy of fourteen years and located in Hinsdale, Massachusetts, where for a time he followed the occupation of farming. He then entered the employ of the Boston & Albany railroad and for many years he continued with that corporation. He retired several years prior to his death and made his home with a married daughter in Cleveland, Ohio. He married Mary Dwyer, born in 1821, died in 1870. They were the parents of four sons and a daughter: James D., of further mention; John D.; Thomas E.; Nancy, who married George P. Comey; and George C., president of the Holyoke National Bank.

James D. Gill, son of Bartholomew and Mary (Dwyer) Gill, was born in Hinsdale, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, June 27, 1849. The public schools and the local academy furnished him with the advantages of a practical education, and during his school years a considerable portion of his spare time was utilized in some employment which brought him financial return. During one summer he was regularly employed on the farm of George T. Plunkett, and drove a milk cart through the village. During the spring months he bought maple sugar, which he sold on the cars between Hinsdale and Pittsfield. In 1867 he left Hinsdale, taking a position in the retail department of the paper and notion business conducted by Lewis J. Powers, of Springfield, continuing until the business was sold to Charles W. Clark, with whom Mr. Gill remained until 1871. During this time he had acquired a thorough and practical knowledge of this line of business, and decided to branch out independently. He formed a partnership with the late Frederick R. Hayes, under the firm name, Gill & Hayes, operating under this name until

1876, when Mr. Gill became the sole proprietor. Gradually the business was given over to the sale of original paintings by American artists solely, and the name of Mr. Gill has become known in this country and Europe as that of one of the leading art dealers, especially in connection with American art. It became his habit to have annual exhibitions in the month of February, all of the work shown on these occasions coming directly from the artists' studios. The galleries in which these exhibitions were held were erected especially for the purpose and their construction has been along the best models. Mr. Gill has done much for American art, in which he is a firm believer, a belief which his visits to the art galleries of Europe strengthen. Mr. Gill's interest is not, however, confined solely to his business affairs, but whatever affects the social and political life of his city has his close attention, and this has been evidenced by the admirable manner in which he has discharged the duties of the various public and semi-public offices he has held. His political affiliations are with the Republican party, and he was president of the Harrison and Morton Battalion in 1888; president of the City Republican Club from 1890 to 1893; chairman of the Republican County Committee of Hampden county about six years, prior to resigning from office; was vice-president of the National League of Republican clubs for Massachusetts in 1894; represented his ward in the Springfield City Council in 1880 and 1881; and was a member of the Board of Aldermen in 1883. He is a member of the Winthrop and Nayasset clubs; De Soto Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and Springfield Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. He was appointed by President McKinley to the office of Collector of Internal Revenue for the Third District, and has held the office for

sixteen years. A letter received by Mr. Gill from the Secretary of the Treasury compliments him on the efficiency of his office. For some years his home has been in Beverly, Massachusetts.

Mr. Gill married, November 16, 1874, Evelyn Louise Clyde, born July 29, 1852, daughter of Milton Adams and Caroline V. (Read) Clyde, granddaughter of John and Mehitabel (Sargent) Clyde, great-granddaughter of Hugh Clyde, and great-great-granddaughter of Daniel Clyde, the Clydes an early New Hampshire family. Mr. and Mrs. Gill are the parents of a son, James Milton Gill, of whom further.

James Milton Gill was born in Bristol Ferry, Rhode Island, August 24, 1875, but was educated in Springfield, Massachusetts, public schools, finishing with graduation from high school, class of 1895. After completing his school years, he entered the employ of the George C. Gill Paper Company, owned by his uncle, first going in the factory, later was in the office department and went "on the road" in the interests of the company. Later, he resigned to become manager of the Springfield Paper Company, with mills at Rainbow, Connecticut. This preparatory business experience was all valuable in an educational sense, and in 1902 Mr. Gill engaged in the ice business in Springfield, organizing the Springfield Consolidated Ice Company, which was later reorganized, he having purchased the Springfield Ice and Coal Company and also the business of Burger & Taft, the two largest concerns in the ice business and merged them under the title of the Springfield Ice Company, of which Mr. Gill is president. Through these developing changes Mr. Gill was the leading spirit and is the present efficient chief executive of the company. He is also president of the Peerless Hand Cuff Company, the largest manu-

facturers of hand cuffs in the United States.

As a citizen, Mr. Gill bore his share of public responsibility, and from May 1, 1913, until May 1, 1916, was chairman of the Springfield board of police commissioners. Politically, he is a Republican. His clubs are the Nayasset, Rotary, Winthrop, and Springfield Country.

Mr. Gill married, October 23, 1901, Josephine Mary Wright, of Springfield, daughter of Andrew J. and Mary (Case) Wright. Mr. and Mrs. Gill are the parents of three children: Barbara, born October 12, 1906; Clyde, born August 9, 1908; and Marjorie, born June 6, 1915.

TUCKER, Edward Hutchins,

Head of Large Paper Industry.

Edward Hutchins Tucker, president of the H. W. Carter Paper Company, of Springfield, comes from a manufacturing family, his father, David K., and his grandfather, Richard Tucker, both being interested in the Tucker & Cook Manufacturing Company and in other New England industries.

The first American ancestor in this branch was John Tucker, who came from England in Colonial days and settled in Saybrook, Connecticut. He married, and his grandson, John (2) Tucker, was born in Saybrook, Connecticut, March 20, 1785. John (2) Tucker married, in 1810, Eliza Beckwith, born June 15, 1797, daughter of Elisha Beckwith. They were the parents of ten children, including a son, Richard, of whom further.

Richard Tucker, son of John (2) and Eliza (Beckwith) Tucker, was born in Saybrook, Connecticut, February 20, 1812, and died in Conway, Massachusetts, in 1889. He attended public schools until fifteen years of age, then became a cotton

mill employe, continuing such until reaching legal age. He was variously employed until 1846, when he became a traveling salesman for the Rogers Silver Company, and in 1858 moved to Conway, Franklin county, Massachusetts, there beginning the manufacture of cotton warp in a small way. In 1861 he admitted his son-in-law, Chelsea Cook, as a partner, and in 1862 they bought the Howland & Morse mill, refitted it and operated both mills, their warp becoming well known on the market. Eighty hands were employed in the two mills at that time, but that number was increased when in 1876 they began the manufacture of ball knitting cotton, later known and popular as Tucker & Cook's knitting cotton. A branch factory was established in Springfield, and in addition to these plants Mr. Tucker was a partner in the firm of Maynard, Damon & Tucker, of Northampton, manufacturers of tapes and bindings. Mr. Tucker was a successful manufacturer, and attained prominence in his business, and from a small beginning he acquired a large fortune.

Mr. Tucker was for eight years postmaster of Conway, Massachusetts, and for ten years was a director of the Conway National Bank. For twenty years he was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and liberal in his donations to church and charity. In politics he was a Republican.

On November 11, 1831, when but nineteen, Richard Tucker married Delia R., daughter of Deacon Silas Walden, the bride not yet out of her teens, her birth date July 25, 1812. She died in 1891. They were the parents of three children: Julia R., married Chelsea Cook (his first wife); David K., of further mention; Richard M., a merchant of Conway.

David K. Tucker, eldest son of Richard and Delia R. (Walden) Tucker, was born in 1834, died in Springfield, Massachu-

setts, May 15, 1894. He was educated in the public schools, and spent the years of his minority at home as his father's assistant. His first individual business venture was made in gentlemen's furnishing goods, his store being located in Willimantic, Connecticut, but in 1878 he located in Springfield, Massachusetts, as agent for the Tucker & Cook Manufacturing Company, a corporation founded by Richard Tucker, in Conway, Massachusetts, in 1858. At the time David K. Tucker came to Springfield as agent the company was operating two plants for the manufacture of cotton yarns, one in Conway, the other in Springfield. Mr. Tucker was rated a wise, energetic business man, who was identified with Tucker & Cook until his death.

Mr. Tucker married Mary A. Hutchins, of Malone, New York, born in 1837, and they were the parents of four children: Delia, married Charles W. Roane, of Springfield; Frederick A., a manufacturer and a founder of the present Carter Paper Company, married Delia C. Hamilton; Homer K., salesman and manufacturer, married Emily Howard; Edward Hutchins, of further mention.

Edward Hutchins Tucker, son of David K. and Mary A. (Hutchins) Tucker, was born in Willimantic, Connecticut, March 10, 1875, but in 1878 he was brought by his parents to Springfield, Massachusetts, that city having since been his home, and since leaving school, the scene of his business activities. He was educated in Springfield grammar and high schools and in business college, his business life beginning with Cutler & Porter, wholesale shoe dealers, of Springfield. He remained with that firm two years, then for eight years was associated with his father, who was the Springfield agent for the Tucker & Cook Manufacturing Company. From that company he went to the H. W. Car-

ter Paper Company as manager of the Berkshire Paper Company, located at North Adams, Massachusetts. He remained in that position six years, then was appointed manager of the H. W. Carter Paper Company, with headquarters in Springfield, a position he capably filled until 1912, when he was elected president of the company, a position he is most ably filling at the present date (1921).

Mr. Tucker is a member of Greylock Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of North Adams, Massachusetts; Springfield Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Springfield; and in the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite has attained the thirty-second degree. He belongs to all York Rite bodies, and in 1920 was eminent commander of Springfield Commandery. He is also a noble of Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; through the services of a patriotic ancestor he holds membership in the Sons of the American Revolution; is a member of the Congregational church; and in political preference is a Republican. His clubs are the Masonic, Nayasset, Country, Publicity, and Automobile, all of Springfield. His residence is at Longmeadow.

Mr. Tucker married, November 20, 1895, Anna M. Gladden, of Springfield, Massachusetts, daughter of Theodore E. and Harriet C. (Bartlett) Gladden. Mr. and Mrs. Tucker are the parents of two daughters: Madeline G., born November 16, 1899; and Ruth, born February 28, 1904.

BEARSE, Leon Henry,

Respected Citizen.

Barnstable county, the southwestern extremity of Massachusetts, includes Cape Cod, and the town of Barnstable includes a number of villages, among them Hyan-

nis; the capitol of the county is Barnstable, a port of entry, long an important maritime centre. The Bearse family were early settlers in this vicinity of Barnstable, and were for several generations hardy mariners and masters of ships. The first of the family in New England was Austin B. Bearse, who came from England in April, 1638, being then twenty years of age. He settled in Barnstable with the first company in 1639, and through his sons, Joseph and James, became the ancestral head of a large family bearing the name then spelled both Bearse and Beace. He also had nine daughters and they intermarried with the Hall, Hamblin and Nichols families of Barnstable, and his descendants bearing these names are yet numerous on Cape Cod. In Barnstable he owned meadows and uplands, also two islands still known as Bearse's Islands. He was admitted a freeman, May 3, 1652, was grand juror in 1653 and 1662, and surveyor of highways in 1674. He became a member of the Rev. Mr. Lothrop's church, April 29, 1643, was a man of good standing in his community, an industrious farmer, and taught his large family the virtues of industry and right living. He died about the year 1686.

Benjamin Bearse, of the third generation, was one of the early settlers of Hyannis, and interested in the fisheries of the town, in which occupation he was very successful. His son, Augustine Bearse, made his home in Hyannis, where he was head of a whaling fishery and owned the try works there. Both he and his father were buried in Hyannis. It is from this race of seafaring men that Leon H. Bearse, of Springfield, son of George Henry Bearse, and grandson of Captain Richard Bearse, is descended.

(1) Captain Richard Bearse was born

in Barnstable, Massachusetts, and there died about 1855. He was a mariner all his life, and rose to the command of ships which he sailed on many seas. During the War of 1812 he was captured by the British and confined in Dartmoor prison, England. He married Betsy ———, and they had sons: Richard, Oliver, and William, all of whom were sea captains; George Henry, of further mention; James, died in Porto Rico.

(II) George Henry Bearse, son of Captain Richard and Betsy Bearse, was born in Barnstable, Massachusetts, 1824, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, in 1897. He learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed in Barnstable until the Civil War. During the war he was connected with the sutlers department at St. Augustine, Florida. In 1865 he located in Springfield, Massachusetts, bringing his family in 1866, and there residing until death. He was employed as a journeyman carpenter by D. L. Swan for nine years, then became a contractor and builder, under his own name, conducting a very successful business until his passing away in 1897, at the age of seventy-three years. He was a man of industrious and quiet life, devoted to his home and family. A member of the Baptist church, and a man highly respected. He married Deborah Howland, of Plymouth, Massachusetts, born in 1830, died May 29, 1905, daughter of John and Ruth Howland, and a descendant of John Howland, of the "Mayflower." They were the parents of four children: Leon Henry, of further mention; Sophia, died in 1868; Oliver Lewis, died July 16, 1896; Mary Louise, married a George Stokes; she now resides in Boston, Massachusetts.

(III) Leon Henry Bearse, eldest child of George Henry and Deborah (Howland) Bearse, was born in the village of

Hyannis, town of Barnstable, Massachusetts, January 30, 1850, and is now (1921) living in the city of Springfield, Massachusetts. He was educated in the town schools of Hyannis, finishing his studies in Springfield High School, the family moving to that city in 1866. When through his school years, he learned the carpenter's trade under his father's instruction, and was so engaged for five years. He was then for fifteen years employed by Barney & Berry, the well-known skate manufacturers, as a foreman in the erection and installation of machinery and its care in operation. He also was in charge of Mr. Barney's beautiful grounds and residence on Pecausic avenue. Later he was connected with the Springfield "Republican" as distribution agent for wards seven and eight, his duties also being to receive all moneys due the paper in his district. For eleven years he held that position and most capably performed its duties. He then gave this up and since then has had a fruit farm of thirty acres at West Granville, although residing in a house on Boston road, Springfield, which he built in 1917. He has eighteen acres of land, the cultivation of which furnishes him employment. He is a member of Hampden Lodge, No. 27, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, which he has served as trustee for nine years, is a Republican in politics, and a member of the State Street Baptist Church.

Leon H. Bearse married, January 10, 1870, Harriet E. Hollister, of Longmeadow, Massachusetts, daughter of Gilson D. and Mary Ann (Cooper) Hollister. Mr. and Mrs. Bearse are the parents of two children: 1. Frederick Alfred, born in February, 1871; he began life as a newsboy in Springfield, bought the right of distribution of the center of the city for the sale of the "Republican," and

eventually, with his father, controlled the sale of the "Republican" throughout the entire city; later he entered public life, served in City Council, then on the Board of Aldermen, several terms then in the State Legislature, and for seven years, 1913-1920, held the office of treasurer of Hampden county and is still holding that important position, being elected in 1917 for five years. He married, March 17, 1891, Etta Bartholomew, and they are the parents of a son, Richard Clarence, born September 10, 1899. 2. Richard Henry, born January 16, 1874; enlisted in the United States army and served for a time in the Spanish-American War; he died in a military hospital, August 1, 1898.

SMITH, Charles Boardman,

Man of Enterprise.

For sixty-seven years Charles B. Smith was engaged in business in New Orleans, New York, and Hartford, and all through that period maintained his personal and firm credit unimpaired. He was a descendant of Joseph Smith, of an English family, who resided in Hartford, Connecticut, where he married, April 20, 1656, Lydia Huitt, daughter of Rev. Ephraim and Isabel Huitt. Her father, Rev. Ephraim Huitt, who was ordained a minister of the Gospel at Wraxall, Kentworth, England, came from there in 1639 to Boston, Massachusetts, locating in Windsor, Connecticut, August 17 of that year.

The line of descent from Joseph Smith was through his son, Simon Smith, born in Hartford, Connecticut, October 2, 1662, who married, May 1, 1689, Hannah Haley, widow of John Haley, and daughter of Samuel and Mary (Leonard) Bliss, of Springfield. He lived in Springfield, Mas-

sachusetts, for a time, but later removed to Hartford, Connecticut. He was the father of Ebenezer Smith, born in 1703, who was the father of William Smith, born 1740, who was the father of Normand Smith, born November 4, 1772. The latter was a saddler and dealer in leather goods of various kinds. A copy of his advertisement in the Hartford "Courant," date of October 11, 1794, is preserved and shown. The location of his store was six rods north of the Court House, that section then a rural community but now a populous part of a beautiful modern city. The business he founded more than a century ago is still carried on. Normand Smith was a lovable character, highly esteemed as business man and citizen. He married (first), in Wethersfield, Connecticut, November 23, 1795, Mary Boardman, daughter of Captain Charles and Abigail (Stillman) Boardman, born October 31, 1772, in Wethersfield, died in that town August 3, 1820, leaving children: Normand (2); Deacon Thomas, died in 1882; Rev. James A., died in 1882; Charles Boardman, whose useful, honorable life is the inspiration of this review; Henry; Maria; Martha; Caroline A., and Mary Anne. Mr. Smith married (second) Betsey Kingsbury. They had a son, Dr. Andrew Kingsbury Smith, a surgeon of the United States army, who retired in February, 1890, with the rank of colonel, and died in New York in 1899. Mr. Smith married (third) Lucy Morris, and she left sons: Jonathan Trumbull, who made his home in New York; and Morris W., of New York City, later of New Hartford, Connecticut, and New Orleans.

Charles Boardman Smith was born in Hartford, Connecticut, July 30, 1811, and* died at his home, No. 66 Forest street, in the city of his birth, February 5, 1900. He was educated in the graded and high

schools, and at a Lenox (Massachusetts) boarding school. He acted as an assistant to his honored father, a saddler and leather goods dealer, until twenty-two years of age. In 1833 he became a member of the firm of Smith, Hubbard & Company, a New Orleans, Louisiana, concern, which was established in that city in 1816 as a branch of the Hartford house of T. Smith & Company, one of the oldest houses in the Southwest. Subsequently, in 1835, he returned to Hartford and began a long and successful business career in the firm of what was later Smith, Bourn & Company, but at that period known as T. Smith & Company. This firm, the oldest in the United States, engaged in the saddlery business in 1794. During this time Mr. Smith had retained his interest in the Southern house, and in 1870 he withdrew from the New Orleans firm of Smith & Brother, as the house was then styled, having previously opened a branch of the Hartford house in New York under the name of J. T. Smith & Company, at No. 40 Warren street, the firm name later being changed to C. B. Smith & Company, later Smith, Worthington & Company, they having an office in New Jersey and a factory in Hartford.

Mr. Smith was one of the early members of the Pearl Street Congregational Church, which he attended until 1866, when he became a member of the Asylum Hill Congregational Church, and one of its liberal supporters. He was a man of great benevolence, and retained through his long period of business activity the respect of his employees, all of whom had for him the highest regard. He was never an office seeker, declining all positions that might call him from his chosen field. When a young man he was identified with the Putnam Phalanx, which later became, and is still known as, the Governor's Foot

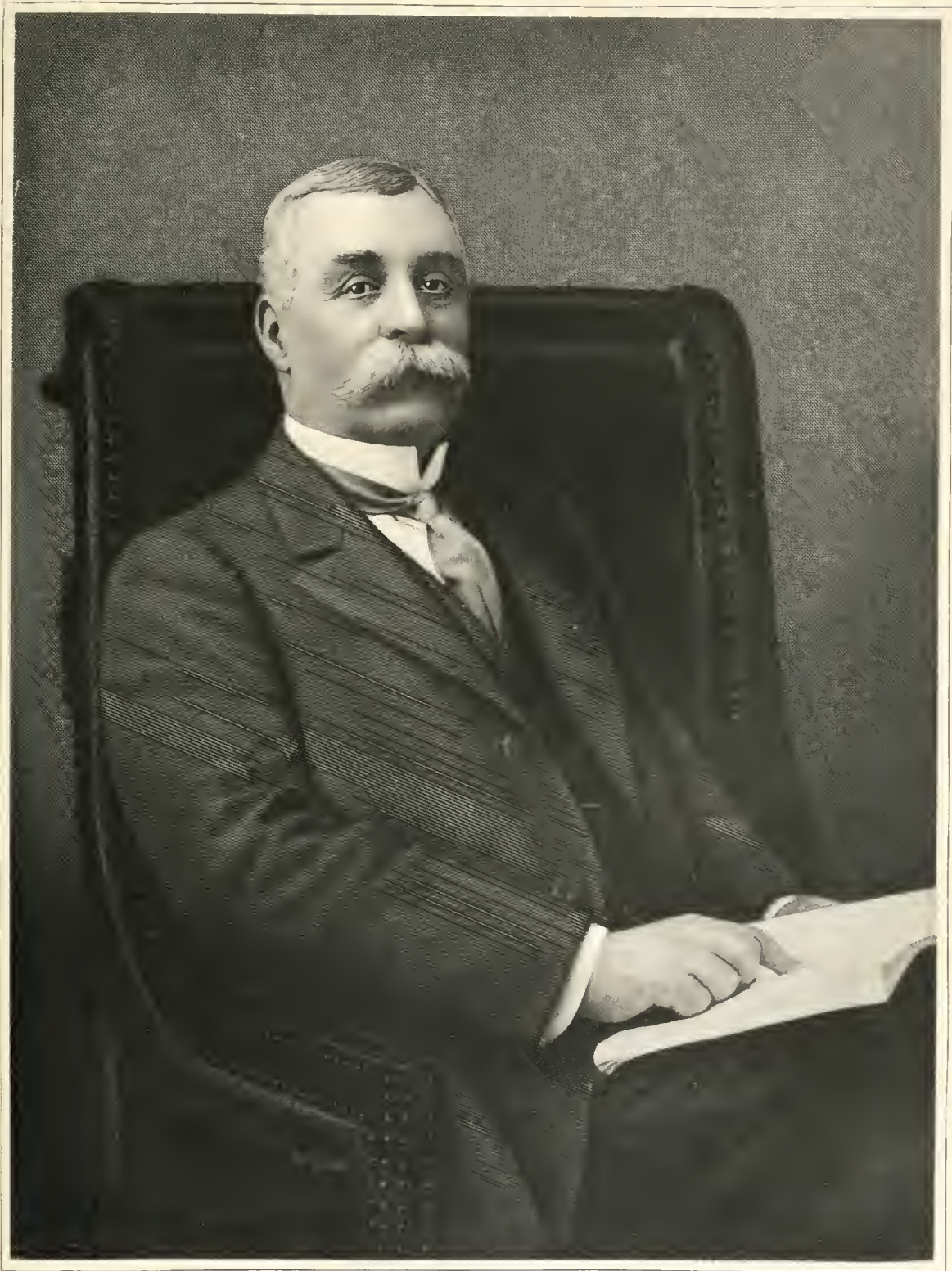
Guard. He was a notable figure in Hartford, and although nearly ninety years of age, he was able to be out until within ten days of his death. He was a man of great executive ability, stood over six feet in height, and his work was memorable in every way.

Charles B. Smith married (first), November 5, 1844, Frances M. Humphrey, daughter of Lemuel Humphrey, of Hartford. He married (second), October 3, 1855, Eliza A. Thayer, of Westfield, Massachusetts, who died November 30, 1915, daughter of Deacon Lucius F. Thayer. One daughter by the second marriage survives him, Frances Eliza, widow of Ira Miller, of Westfield, a sketch of whom follows.

MILLER, Ira,

Head of Large Business.

Ira Miller, who for many years was one of the prominent and successful business men of Westfield, being at the time of his death president and manager of the United States Whip Company, of that city, was born in Cadiz, Kentucky, and died December 14, 1915, a son of James Quinn and Susan (Raglan) Miller. Ira Miller had received an appointment to the United States Military Academy at West Point, and while he was on his way to enter that institution Fort Sumter was fired upon, and the opening scenes in the Civil War were enacted. The Southern Senators resigning their seats, all appointees to the academy from the South were recalled, and Ira Miller entered the Confederate army, serving under the command of General Forest. At the conclusion of the war he was engaged in a number of lines of business in Louisville, Kentucky, and as a young man came to New York City, where he was employed by the saddlery



Ira Miller.

firm of C. B. Smith & Company. He was associated with this firm until he came to Westfield, where he took an active part in and became finally president and general manager of the United States Whip Company. Mr. Miller was a man of strong business ability, and his sterling qualities of character and integrity did even more for him than win him worldly success.

Mr. Miller married, October 3, 1883, Frances Eliza Smith, daughter of Charles Boardman Smith, whose sketch precedes this (for a detailed review of his life see "History of Representative Men of Connecticut"). Children of Mr. and Mrs. Miller: 1. Charles Boardman, a graduate of Harvard; musically educated in Paris, France; now residing near Portland, Oregon; married Alvine Beaulieu. 2. James Raglan, a graduate of Yale, A. B., 1907, and from Johns Hopkins University, received degree of M. D., 1911; studied in Munich, Germany, three years; at Friesburg, one year; Vienna, one year; then was assistant to Dean Williams, of Johns Hopkins University; practiced in Hartford until the entrance of the United States in the World War, then entered the army, ranking as first lieutenant, and serving with the American Expeditionary Forces, later receiving the rank of captain; after the war was over, he located in Hartford, Connecticut, where he has since been engaged in the active practice of his profession; he married Elizabeth Wells, of Detroit; children: Katherine Van Heusen, Frances Thayer, and Elizabeth Raglan Miller. 3. Preston Thayer, who, at the outbreak of the war with Germany, enlisted in the United States army, having trained at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, and attained the rank of sergeant; at the close of the war he returned to Westfield, where he is now associated with the

Westfield Machine Company; he married, October 25, 1918, Anna Isabelle Bemis, of Springfield. 4. Susan Elizabeth, married Kent Wadsworth Clark, manager of the Oriental Hotel at Koby, Japan; they have one son, Kent Wadsworth Clark, Jr.

FIELD, Henry Alonzo,

Insurance Actuary.

In the branch of Henry A. Field, of Springfield, Massachusetts, descent is traced to Roger Del Feld, born in Sowerby, England, about 1240. He was a descendant of Sir Hubertus De La Feld, who went to England with William the Conqueror in 1066, he belonging to the family of the Counts De La Feld who trace back to the middle age, about the sixth century, their estates being in Colman, a village in Alsace, near the German border of France. The line from Roger Del Feld is through his son, Thomas, of Sowerby, England; his son, John, of Sowerby; his son, Thomas, of same place; his son, Thomas Del Feld, of Bradford; his son, William Feld, of Bradford; his son, William Feld, of East Ardsley, England; his son, Richard Feld, "husbandman of the parish of Ardeslowe;" his son, John Field, a distinguished pioneer in the cause of science, particularly astronomy; his son, Zachariah Field, of the eleventh English generation, and the founder of this branch of the family in New England.

(1) Zachariah Field was born in East Ardsley, Yorkshire, England, in 1596, and died in Hatfield, Massachusetts, in 1663. He came to New England in 1629, and settled in Dorchester, Massachusetts, but in 1636 went to Hartford, Connecticut, remaining there until 1659, when he moved to Northampton, Massachusetts, where he engaged as a merchant, trading

with the Indians. Later he settled in Hatfield, which was his home until death. He married, about 1641, Mary ———, who died about 1670. They were the parents of five children, the fourth a son, Samuel.

(II) Sergeant Samuel Field, son of Zachariah and Mary Field, was born about 1651 in Hartford, Connecticut, and was slain by the Indians while working in the fields at Hatfield, June 24, 1697. He was a sergeant in the Turner's Falls fight, May 19, 1676, and a prominent, influential man in Hatfield, holding many town offices. He married, August 9, 1676, Sarah Gilbert, daughter of Thomas and Catherine (Chapin) Gilbert, of Springfield. They were the parents of eight children, their eldest son, Samuel, of whom further.

(III)) Deacon Samuel (2) Field, son of Sergeant Samuel (1) and Sarah (Gilbert) Field, was born in Hatfield, Massachusetts, September 27, 1678. He moved to Deerfield in 1706, and there died August 25, 1762. He was one of the twenty-two men who came from Hatfield and were engaged in the Meadow fight in the unsuccessful attempt to rescue the three prisoners taken by the French and Indians at the destruction of Deerfield, February 29, 1704. He was wounded in a fight with the Indians, August 25, 1725. He was a deacon in the church, and a prominent man of Deerfield, respected and honored by all. He married, January 10, 1706, Mrs. Hannah (Edwards) Hoyt, daughter of Joseph Edwards, widow of David Hoyt, who was killed by the Indians in the Meadow fight. Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Field were the parents of six children, their fourth child a son, David, of whom further.

(IV) Colonel David Field, son of Deacon Samuel (2) and Hannah (Edwards-Hoyt) Field, was born in Hatfield, Massa-

chusetts, January 4, 1712, and died in Deerfield, April 19, 1792. He settled in Deerfield, where he was engaged in mercantile life, also in trading with the Indians of the Mohawk Valley. During the Revolution he held notes and accounts receivable for nearly \$20,000 and never realized six cents on the dollar from them. He was a member of the first Congress that met in Concord, Massachusetts, in 1774, also of the Congress that met in Cambridge in 1775, and a member of the Massachusetts Council of Safety, which gave a commission to Benedict Arnold authorizing him to raise four hundred men to be known as the Berkshire regiment for the expedition against Fort Ticonderoga. He was commissary general under General Stark at the battle of Bennington, August 16, 1777, and for a time was in command of a regiment, the Fifth Hampshire Company, his appointment voted by the Massachusetts House of Representatives, January 31, 1776, concurred in by the Council, February 8, 1776, and his commission as colonel dated the same day. He resigned his command, February 20, 1778. Colonel Field married, in 1740, Mrs. Thankful (Taylor) Doolittle, born July 18, 1716, daughter of Thomas Taylor, and widow of Oliver Doolittle. They were the parents of nine children, Rev. Samuel Field, the eldest, of whom further.

(V) Rev. Samuel (3) Field, son of Colonel David and Thankful (Doolittle) Field, was born in Deerfield, Massachusetts, September 14, 1743, and died in Conway, Massachusetts, September 17, 1800. After graduation from Yale, in 1762, he studied divinity under Rev. Jonathan Ashley, of Deerfield, but later studied law under Daniel Jones, of Hinsdale, New Hampshire. He was admitted to the bar, but after a time returned to Deerfield, where he was in mercantile life. In 1771

he opened a law office in Greenfield and also engaged in trade. The years 1774-1776 were passed on a farm in Conway, then he returned to Deerfield, which was his home until May, 1794, when he returned to Conway. He represented the town of Deerfield in the General Court for several years, and was a member of the Massachusetts convention which adopted the Constitution of the United States. He was a Swedenborgian in religion, and lectured, wrote and preached in support of that doctrine. He was a political writer of note. He married, April 26, 1769, Sarah Childs, born in Deerfield, September 27, 1742, died December 3, 1831. They were the parents of seven children, descent in this line following through Robert Rufus, of whom further.

(VI) Robert Rufus Field, son of Rev. Samuel (3) and Sarah (Childs) Field, was born in Deerfield, Massachusetts, August 22, 1771, and died there July 26, 1841. He moved in 1791 to Conway, Massachusetts, and in 1796 to Phelps, Ontario county, New York, going thence in 1800 to Geneva, New York, returning in 1809 to Deerfield, where he died. He was for many years toll gatherer at the Deerfield bridge, Cheapside, but his occupation was farming. He married, January 15, 1795, Patty Hoyt, born in 1775, died July 23, 1859, daughter of Jonathan and Abigail (Nash) Hoyt. They were the parents of four children, their third child, Robert Rufus, of whom further.

(VII) Robert Rufus (2) Field, son of Robert Rufus (1) and Patty (Hoyt) Field, was born in Geneva, New York, June 29, 1806, and died in Deerfield, Massachusetts, until 1838, when he moved to Attleboro, Massachusetts, thence in 1843 to West Newton, Massachusetts, and

about 1850 returned to Greenfield. Later he went to Columbus, Ohio, to superintend the manufacture of a line of children's carriages, but returned again to Deerfield after a few years. He married, May 6, 1834, Eliza Ophelia Barnard, born May 13, 1811, died in Bernardstown, Massachusetts, November 3, 1869, daughter of Eleazer and Abigail Barnard. They were the parents of three sons: Frederick Barnard, born October 10, 1835; John Adams, of whom further; Charles Albert, born May 15, 1845.

(VIII) John Adams Field, son of Robert Rufus (2) and Eliza O. (Barnard) Field, was born in Attleboro, Massachusetts, July 4, 1842, now deceased. He came with his father to Greenfield, but later removed to Deerfield, where he engaged in the hotel business until burned out. In 1880 he moved to Fort Wayne, Indiana, there residing until moving to Chicago, Illinois, where he engaged in the hotel business, continuing in active business life until his death. He married (first), November 8, 1868, Mary A. Phillips, born in Athol, Massachusetts, February 22, 1848, daughter of Alonzo and Mary A. Phillips, of Deerfield. She died, leaving a son, Henry Alonzo, of whom further. He married (second), October 28, 1888, Emma C. Lathe, born November 25, 1865.

(IX) Henry Alonzo Field, only son of John Adams and Mary A. (Phillips) Field, was born in Milford, Massachusetts, August 8, 1870. He was taken to Deerfield, in 1872, and there was educated in the public schools and academy. At the age of twenty (in 1890), he came to Springfield, Massachusetts, entering the employ of the Phillips Manufacturing Company, continuing with that company until they went out of business in 1898. The next ten years, 1898-1908, he spent

with the Vacuum Oil Company, and in 1908 formed a partnership with B. A. Oppenheim and as Oppenheim & Field they have since conducted a general insurance business very successfully. Mr. Field was secretary of the Nayasset Club, 1898-1903, and again 1906-1914. In 1918 and 1919 he was president of the club. He was active in the work of Hampden Chapter of the Red Cross, vice-chairman in 1917, and chairman during 1918-1919. In 1919 he was elected president of Springfield Chamber of Commerce and served until 1920.

Mr. Field married, October 23, 1901, Margaret Owen, of Jersey City, New Jersey, daughter of Mortimer and Ann C. (Combe) Owen.

WINSOR, Rufus Hathaway,

Expert in Textile Industry.

William Winsor, the pioneer ancestor of the family of which Rufus H. Winsor, of Springfield, was a worthy representative, was a native of England, emigrating from Devonshire, and landing in Boston, Massachusetts. Shortly after his arrival he married, as his second wife, Betsey Smith. He was the father of three children, as follows: Samuel, of further mention; William, a jeweler by trade, remained in Boston, where his death occurred; Peter, who went to the West Indies, where his death occurred.

(II) Samuel Winsor, son of William Winsor, was born May 14, 1725. He removed from Boston to Duxbury, Massachusetts, settled on Clark's Island in Duxbury Bay, and the site of his house was a few rods northwest of the present building. Here he built several small vessels, which he used to good advantage. His next removal was to Captain's Hill, where he erected a house on the southern

slope, and there spent the remainder of his days. He married, February 18, 1746, Rhoda Delano, and they were the parents of the following children: Nathaniel, born January 15, 1747; Joshua, of further mention; Samuel, born August 31, 1751; William, born January 27, 1753; John, born August 31, 1756; James, born July 19, 1759, died February 21, 1767; Peter, born August 21, 1761; Rhoda, born June 5, 1764, married, January 1, 1784, Amos Brown; Betsey, born February 3, 1768, married Job Sampson; James, born March 17, 1770. Samuel Winsor (father) died May 22, 1770, aged forty-five years, and his widow survived him many years, her death occurring June 1, 1799.

(III) Joshua Winsor, second son of Samuel and Rhoda (Delano) Winsor, was born in Duxbury, Massachusetts, May 1, 1749. He spent a long life of activity and usefulness, honored and esteemed for his many noble qualities of mind and heart. He married (first) Olive Thomas, born December 28, 1752, in Marshfield, Massachusetts, died in Duxbury, same State, daughter of Deacon Nehemiah and Abiah (Winslow) Thomas. He married (second) Ruth Thomas, sister of his first wife, born June 14, 1755. He married (third) Deborah Fish, born December 11, 1756, died May 6, 1843. Ten children were born to Mr. Winsor, as follows: 1. Lucy, born May 17, 1775, died February 15, 1867; married Captain Samuel Delano. 2. Charles, born December 9, 1776, died young. 3. Judith, born September 11, 1778; married, December 10, 1795, Dr. Rufus Hathaway. 4. Thomas, of further mention. 5. Seth, born May 5, 1782; married, September 30, 1802, Betsey Hunt. 6. Hannah, born May 20, 1785; married Solomon Washburn. 7. Olive, born June 18, 1786, died young. 8. Joseph, born May 6, 1788; married (first) Lydia Samp-

son, (second) Betsey Sprague. 9. George, born March 14, 1790; married Alice Turner. 10. Ellis, born May 29, 1797. Joshua Winsor, father of these children, died in 1827.

(IV) Thomas Winsor, second son of Joshua Winsor, was born July 22, 1780, and died in the year 1832. He was connected with the firm of Phineas Sprague & Company, merchants and ship owners, of Boston, Massachusetts, whose business was conducted along strictly honorable lines. Mr. Winsor fulfilled the duties of business man, citizen, husband and father in an exemplary manner, which won for him the respect of all who knew him. He married, in 1802, Welthea Sprague, born June 2, 1784, died May 15, 1855. Children: Henry, born December 31, 1803; Jane, born July 31, 1805; Seth, born September 30, 1807; Thomas, Jr., born August 22, 1809; Alfred, of further mention; Edwin, born November 5, 1812, died aged one year; Harriet, born May 25, 1816; Ezbeth Hale, born April 14, 1818; Judith Sprague, born August 1, 1820; Rufus, born September 27, 1822; Frederick, born October 2, 1829.

(V) Alfred Winsor, fourth son of Thomas and Welthea (Sprague) Winsor, was born April 9, 1811, and died September 16, 1871. He was a well-known merchant of Boston, Massachusetts, also an extensive ship owner, deriving a lucrative livelihood from these lines of business. He was active in community affairs, interested in all that concerned the good of his section of the State, and ranked high in commercial circles. He married, April 11, 1833, Ann Maria Bird, born December 28, 1812, died August 16, 1895. Children: Helen Maria, born February 22, 1834; Mary Percival, born April 9, 1836; Alfred, Jr., born February 4, 1838; Frank Gordon, born February 27, 1840; Rufus Hath-

away, of further mention; Laura Townsend, born June 30, 1845; Walter Thaxter, born November 1, 1847; Amy Scott, born October 10, 1850; Ernest, born July 18, 1852.

(VI) Rufus Hathaway Winsor, third son of Alfred and Ann Maria (Bird) Winsor, was born in Dorchester, Massachusetts, July 16, 1843. He was educated in the schools of Boston, Massachusetts, Perth Amboy, New Jersey, and in private schools, this knowledge qualifying him for an active and useful career, which was spent in the textile industry, serving in the capacity of paymaster at the Chapin Mills in Northboro and in the Ludlow Mills in Ludlow, both in Massachusetts. In 1898 he moved to Springfield, Massachusetts, and from that time until his death, he was practically retired. He was a man of high character, and sterling integrity. He was a Unitarian in religion, and a Republican in politics.

Mr. Winsor married, October 6, 1873, Clara Ann Bartlett, of Sutton, Vermont, born June 25, 1849, died February 23, 1918, daughter of Alfred and Anna H. (Joy) Bartlett. (See Bartlett VII.). Children of Mr. and Mrs. Winsor: Harriet Bartlett, born June 24, 1875; Anna, born November 21, 1876, died May 14, 1885; Rufus Hathaway, Jr., born March 27, 1880, died May 21, 1885; Helen Maria, born April 14, 1886, died March 17, 1891. Harriet Bartlett Winsor still resides in Springfield; she takes much interest in genealogy and is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Rufus H. Winsor, father of these children, died in Springfield, Massachusetts, March 31, 1918.

(The Bartlett Line)

The Bartlett name is one of the most ancient in England, and one of the most distinguished in America. The original

spelling was Barttelot, and that has been retained by the head of the English house, Sir and Colonel Walter B. Barttelot, of Stopham in Sussex. He traces his descent to Adam Barttelot, who came over with William the Conqueror, and received a grant of land in Sussex.

(I) Robert Bartlett, the first American ancestor, was born in England, and died in 1676, in Plymouth, Massachusetts. In July, 1623, he landed in the New World, having come from Europe in the ship "Ann." He located at Plymouth, and Plymouth Colony gave him an acre of land for a house lot and garden. He married, in 1628, Mary Warren, daughter of Richard Warren, a "Mayflower" Pilgrim. Eight children were born to them, among whom is Joseph, of further mention.

(II) Joseph Bartlett, second son and child of Robert and Mary (Warren) Bartlett, was born in Plymouth, Massachusetts, in 1639, and died in 1711. He settled in Manomet Ponds or South Plymouth, a village located about seven or eight miles from the town proper, on the seashore, and of late years has been a summer resort of some note. He married Hannah Fallowell, daughter of Gabriel Fallowell. She died in 1710, aged seventy-two years. The monuments of Joseph and Hannah Bartlett are on Burial Hill, in Plymouth, Massachusetts. They were the parents of seven children, among whom was Robert, of further mention.

(III) Robert (2) Bartlett, son of Joseph and Hannah (Fallowell) Bartlett, was born in Plymouth, Massachusetts, in 1663, date of death 1718, aged fifty-five years. He married (first), in 1687, Sarah Bartlett, his cousin, daughter of Benjamin Bartlett. He married (second), in 1691, Sarah Cook, daughter of Jacob Cook. Children of second marriage: Hannah, born 1691; Thomas, born 1694; John, born 1696; Sarah, born 1699; James,

born 1701; Joseph, of further mention; Elizabeth, born 1707; William, born 1709.

(IV) Joseph (2) Bartlett, fourth son of Robert (2) and Sarah (Cook) Bartlett, was born in Plymouth, Massachusetts, in 1704. He resided in Plymouth all his days, and was a deacon in the church there. He married, in 1737, Sarah Norton, born 1705, died December 23, 1785, and she bore him seven children, as follows: Sarah, born 1737; Joseph, born 1738; Thomas, of further mention; Josiah, born 1744; Martha, born 1747; Hannah, born 1749. The father of these children died May 30, 1783, and both he and his wife are interred in Burial Hill Cemetery, Plymouth.

(V) Thomas Bartlett, second son of Joseph (2) and Sarah (Norton) Bartlett, was born in Plymouth, Massachusetts, 1742, and died there in 1808. He enlisted in the Revolutionary War, September 7, 1777, and was a private in Captain John Bannister's company, Colonel Job Cushing's regiment, and performed valiant service. He married, 1765, Betty Bartlett, born 1747, died September 20, 1779, daughter of Sylvanus Bartlett, who was a soldier during the Revolutionary War, was with Captain Sprague's company, list of October, 1777, and in Captain Thomas Sampson's company, 1776. Children of Thomas and Betty Bartlett: Betsey, Jerusha, Daniel, Thomas, of further mention; and Deborah.

(VI) Thomas (2) Bartlett, second son of Thomas (1) and Betty (Bartlett) Bartlett, was born in Plymouth, Massachusetts, May 19, 1771, and died in Burke, Vermont, June 19, 1857. He moved to Vermont at the age of sixteen, and fitted for college with Judge Miles, of Fairlee, Vermont. He entered Dartmouth College, 1794, but ill health compelled him to leave after studying there for two years. He moved to Burke, same State, 1802, and

taught school there during that year. He was offered and accepted the position of town clerk, the first to fill that office, and also served as representative of the town to the General Assembly, being also the first to fill that office. He married Ann Little, and among their children was Alfred, of further mention.

(VII) Alfred Bartlett, son of Thomas (2) and Ann (Little) Bartlett, was born in Burke, Vermont, in 1816, died at age of thirty-five, in Danville, Vermont. He attended the common schools in the neighborhood of his home, spent his youth in the usual way of boys of that period, and when a young man was elected high sheriff of Caladonia county, and held this until his death in 1851. He married Anna H. Joy, and among their children was Clara Ann, who became the wife of Rufus Hathaway Winsor. (See Winsor VI.).

BARRI, John Atherton,

Active Business Man.

A native son of the State of Massachusetts, a resident of Springfield for the past sixteen years, and a descendant of a French Huguenot ancestry, John Atherton Barri stands out prominently among the men who have made a success in their business careers. His standing in the community is due not alone to his business prominence, but for the public-spirited interest shown in regard to any matter concerning the public welfare.

(I) Bartholomew Barri, immigrant ancestor of the branch of the family represented by John Atherton Barri, was born in the south of France, where many of the name reside. He was reared and educated in his native land, and upon arriving at the suitable age served in the French navy in the Royal Marine Corps under the famous Count De Grasse in the year 1777. When seventeen years

of age, having decided to come to the New World, he set sail from Marseilles, France, and upon arriving in this country located in Portsmouth or Newcastle, New Hampshire, and there spent the remainder of his days. He married Mary ———, and among their children was Philip Bartholomew, of whom further.

(II) Philip Bartholomew Barri, son of Bartholomew and Mary Barri, was born in 1803. He was a resident of Portsmouth and Newcastle, New Hampshire, prominent in business and community affairs, and highly regarded by all who knew him. He married three times, and was the father of six sons and four daughters. His death occurred in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, in 1867, aged sixty-four years.

(III) Thomas Oliver Barri, son of Philip Bartholomew Barri, was born in Norwich, Connecticut, November 16, 1821. The greater part of his life was spent in Cambridge, Massachusetts, and he was associated with his brother-in-law, Hiram Tucker, in the field of invention, achieving success therein. He was a West Point graduate, and at the outbreak of the War of the Rebellion volunteered his services, enlisting from New York City in 1861, and was made captain of a company in the Eleventh Regiment of Regulars. His regiment suffered heavily in the various engagements in which it participated, his company losing most of its officers, and he was wounded three times at the battle of Gettysburg, in which struggle he also lost his life, July 3, 1863. His remains were interred in the cemetery at Gettysburg, and his name appears on the monument erected at West Point, New York. Captain Barri married Fannie Howe, of Spencer, Massachusetts, born November 26, 1831, daughter of Elias Howe, Sr., and sister of Elias Howe, Jr., the inventor of the Howe sewing

machine. Captain and Mrs. Barri were the parents of three children: John Atherton, of whom further; Fannie Curtis, who became the wife of James W. Kirkham of Springfield, who died leaving a son William; Thomas, died young. Mrs. Barri married (second) John W. Barri, brother of her first husband. They were the parents of a daughter, Alice Hamilton, who became the wife of Frank Tufts, of Springfield; he is now deceased.

(IV) John Atherton Barri, eldest son of Captain Thomas Oliver and Fannie (Howe) Barri, was born in Cambridge, Massachusetts, February 27, 1855. He attended the schools in the vicinity of his home, the Reading, Massachusetts, High School, and the Massachusetts Agricultural College, from which he graduated in 1875. In that year he entered the employ of the Metropolitan Bank, Boston, Massachusetts, where he remained three years, and the following year was engaged in the lumber business. He then came to New York City and engaged in the fertilizer business, so continuing until the year 1882, when he removed to Bridgeport, Connecticut, and engaged in the same business until 1894. In the following year, 1895, he purchased the Berkshire Mill property located in Bridgeport, one of the oldest mills along the Long Island Sound, and since then has conducted a wholesale and retail grain and coal business, which has increased in volume and importance during the intervening years, more than a quarter of a century. In 1905, Mr. Barri took up his residence in Springfield, where he has continued to reside up to the present (1921). He is a member of the Loyal Legion of the State of Massachusetts, the University Club, and the Sea Side Club of Bridgeport. He is a member of the Christian Science church.

Mr. Barri married, October 1, 1883,

Mrs. Jennie (Howe) Howe, born in Springfield, July 16, 1849, daughter of William and Azubah (Stone) Howe, and widow of Benjamin Porter Howe, who died in 1879. She was a member of the First Church of Christ (Scientist), and greatly interested in the work of the church, and was active in war work as a member of the Colonial Dames. She died April 14, 1921. She is survived by her husband, a daughter, Mrs. William E. Shoemaker, of Bridgeton, New Jersey, six grandchildren, and a sister, Mrs. Hiram Garretson, of Cleveland, Ohio. William Howe, father of Mrs. Barri, was the inventor of the Howe truss bridge; he was a resident of Springfield up to the time of his death, 1852. He built all the railroad bridges in the United States, North, South, East and West. As the railroads extended West, he continued to keep in touch with them, building all bridges. He also built railroad bridges in Russia, building one from Moscow to St. Petersburg; also built bridges in Japan.

HAYNES, Stanford Lyman,

Leader in Civic Affairs.

In presenting to the readers of this volume the history of Stanford Lyman Haynes, late of Springfield, we record the account of a life that was both honorable and useful. He was one of Springfield's native sons, educated in her schools, trained in business methods in his father's establishment in that city, and engaged there in business until his death, a true representative of that city, her institutions and her citizenship.

(I) Walter Haynes, the earliest known ancestor of the line herein followed, was born in the town of Sutton, Mandeville, County Wilts, England, in 1583. He was educated and grew to manhood in his



Stanford L. Haynes



native land, there married and reared his children, and was the owner of property in the village of Shaston, Island of Purbeck, Dorsetshire. In 1638, he left Southampton, England, for this country, sailing on the "Confidence," accompanied by his wife, three sons, two daughters, and three servants. He landed at Watertown, Massachusetts and there resided until December 22, 1639, when he removed to Sudbury where he, with others, obtained a grant. He was a linen weaver by trade. He was made a freeman in 1640, was representative in the years 1641-44-48-51, and was one of the selectmen of Sudbury for ten years. His wife, Elizabeth Haynes, bore him six children, as follows: Thomas, John, Josiah, Suffrance, Mary, and another, name unknown, who remained in England.

(II) Josiah Haynes, third son of Walter and Elizabeth Haynes, was a native of England, was there educated, and accompanied his parents upon their removal to this country, making his home thereafter in the State of Massachusetts. He married, November 13, 1646, Elizabeth (Noyes) Freeman, daughter of Peter Noyes, and widow of John Freeman. Peter Noyes came from England in the same ship with Walter Haynes and family, accompanied by his three sons and three daughters, including Elizabeth, aforementioned. Five children were born to Josiah and Elizabeth Haynes, as follows: Josiah, Caleb, Joshua, Deborah, Abigail.

(III) Josiah (2) Haynes, eldest son of Josiah (1) and Elizabeth (Noyes-Freeman) Haynes, was born in Sudbury, Massachusetts, April 27, 1655, died there in 1743. He married, about 1685, Abigail Stark, and they were the parents of four children, among them were Josiah and Caleb.

(IV) Josiah (3) Haynes, eldest son of

Josiah (2) and Abigail (Stark) Haynes, was born in Sudbury, Massachusetts, in 1685. He married ———, and was the father of two children, namely: Joshua and Jason.

(V) Joshua Haynes, eldest son of Josiah (3) Haynes, was born in Sudbury, Massachusetts, in 1707. He married ———, and was the father of six children, as follows: Joshua, Rachel, Dorothy, John, Susannah and Silas.

(VI) John Haynes, second son of Joshua Haynes, was born in Sudbury, Massachusetts, in 1762. He married ———, and he was the father of seven children, as follows: Sally, Tilly, Reuben, Stephen, John, David, Lyman.

(VII) Lyman Haynes, sixth son of John Haynes, was born in Sudbury, Massachusetts, October 13, 1803, died in Billerica, Massachusetts, December 21, 1869. His early years were spent on his father's farm, where his birth occurred, and he there gained a thorough knowledge of everything pertaining to farm work, following that line of work, in addition to the making of brick, until the year 1832, when Mr. Haynes, in company with a friend, went to Billerica with the possibility of securing the contract for constructing the road bed for the railroad that was being built between Boston and Lowell. His mind was diverted from this idea and changed into an entirely different channel, he leasing the hotel in Billerica known as the "Corner." Later he purchased a hotel located on Andover street, and there remained until 1842, in which year he exchanged the hotel for a farm in Billerica. He resided in the village for the greater part of ten years, conducting a real estate business in partnership with two other men, they being the owners of various farms in that vicinity. He then took up his residence on his farm, the greater portion of the land being de-

voted to orchard purposes, making a specialty of peaches, from the sale of which he derived a goodly income. In politics he was a Whig until the formation of the Republican party, to which he thereafter gave his allegiance. Mr. Haynes married, May 28, 1826, at Sudbury, Massachusetts, Caroline Hunt, a native of Sudbury, born June 9, 1808, a daughter of William and Thankful (Wheeler) Hunt. She survived her husband twenty-three years, and was the owner of property in Springfield, No. 59 St. James avenue, where she resided; her death occurred at the United States Hotel, Boston, June 8, 1882. Eight children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Haynes, as follows: 1. Tilly, of further mention. 2. Theodore L., of further mention. 3. Cyrus H., born July 8, 1833; married Harriet Brown. 4. Charles Robbins, born April 17, 1836. 5. William H., born April 21, 1838. 6. Caroline, born January 26, 1841; married (first) Henry M. Jenkins, (second) Daniel Webb; was the proprietor of the Broadway Central Hotel, New York City, which was given her by her brother, Tilly Haynes. 7. John, born September 18, 1846; married (first) Elizabeth Wiggin, (second) Abbie Herrick, (third) Margaret (Conner) Haynes. 8. Adeline, born May 28, 1849; married James G. Hickey; became manager of the United States Hotel, Boston, through the will of her brother, Tilly Haynes.

(VIII) Tilly Haynes, eldest son of Lyman and Caroline (Hunt) Haynes, was born in Sudbury, Massachusetts, February 13, 1828, died in Boston, Massachusetts, August 10, 1901. At the age of fourteen, after a common school education, he secured employment as a clerk in a general store in North Reading, where he remained one year, then worked for a short time in Methuen, now a part of Lawrence, after which he accepted employ-

ment in a dry goods store in Waltham. Later he entered the employ of George W. Simmons in the well known Oak Hall establishment in Boston, having charge of the oil skins and other goods of that character sold to sailors. In 1849 he was sent by his employer to take charge of his branch store in Springfield, and later in the same year he purchased the same from Mr. Simmons, borrowing the money from his father, returning it at the expiration of three months from the proceeds of his sales. The store was located on the corner of Main and State streets, twenty by thirty feet, and three years later he rented the adjoining store, this being made necessary by the increase in business. In 1855 he sold his clothing business to his brother, Theodore L. Haynes, and devoted himself to his outside interests, he having in the previous year built the large double brick house on State street, opposite Merrick Park, where he resided for a few years. In 1856 he purchased the property on the corner of Main and Pyncheon streets, and at once began the erection of a block that was to contain several stores and a music hall, completing it in the following year. He increased his real estate interests in 1862 by buying lots on Main and Pyncheon streets, where he erected a building that now forms a part of the Haynes block. On the night of July 24, 1864, a fire destroyed some of his property, but with money loaned to him by Mr. Day, president of the Springfield Institution for Savings, he began the erection of a theatre and hotel on the opposite corner, and both were successfully opened by him within a year. He then began his active hotel life, conducting the Haynes Hotel until 1876, a period of eleven years, then leased it. He did not again enter hotel life until 1880, when he was induced to remove to Boston to take charge of the United States Hotel, which



Theodore L. Haynes

was not a profitable investment at the time, but under his aggressive and progressive methods the hotel again resumed its former prosperity. Some years later Mr. Haynes took charge of the Broadway Central Hotel, New York City, and built up a reputation there that was envied throughout the country. In addition to his active business career, Mr. Haynes held important public offices, the duties of which he performed in a like creditable manner. He was a member of the Common Council in 1864 and 1871; a member of the House of Representatives in 1868-70, the Senate in 1875-77, the Executive Council in 1878-79. During his first term in the Legislature he was chairman of the committee in charge of the rebuilding of the State House; in 1876 he was chairman of the railroad committee; in 1892 he was appointed a member of the Metropolitan sewerage commission. He was a Whig and later a Republican in politics. Mr. Haynes has been spoken of as "bluff, genial, kindly Tilly Haynes," and the expression described the man. He followed to the best of his ability the "Golden Rule," and he left to the city of Springfield \$10,000 for the improvement of the river front and extension of Court Square.

Mr. Haynes married, in Billerica, Massachusetts, July 16, 1852, Martha C. Eaton, born in Salisbury, Massachusetts, died in Springfield, March 6, 1876. They had no children.

(VIII) Theodore L. Haynes, second son of Lyman and Caroline (Hunt) Haynes, was born in Sudbury, Massachusetts, April 2, 1830, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, December 29, 1906. He attended the public schools of Billerica, and in 1851, when in his twenty-first year, accepted a position in the clothing store conducted by his brother, Tilly Haynes, in Springfield, his remuneration at first being his board and clothes.

Later, in partnership with Messrs. Alley and Miller, he purchased the business from his brother, it being then known under the style of Alley, Haynes & Miller, and a few years later Mr. Haynes purchased the interests of his partners and assumed the management of the business with his brother as a silent partner. The business soon outgrew its quarters, and a new and larger building was erected by the Haynes Brothers, but in 1864 this building, together with a large part of the stock, was destroyed by fire. In the following year, 1865, the store again opened for business in the new block erected by Tilly Haynes, and at this time Theodore L. Haynes became the sole owner. Later he admitted his brother, John Haynes, who added new life to the business, and it grew in volume and importance, it being necessary to add more space from time to time. In 1875 the business was moved to the Massachusetts Mutual building, and two years later to a building on Main street, the first floor only being occupied in the beginning. In the early eighties it was considerably extended, and in 1901 the entire block was taken over and a new front built. They then gave employment to one hundred hands, this being one of the largest firms carrying nothing but men's furnishings in the New England States. Every project which had for its object the betterment of Springfield received his cordial support, and for many years he was an active factor in the work of the Board of Trade, he at first supplying the office for their use in his building. He was probably the originator of the plan which led to the development of what is known as the McKnight district, and he was one of the instigators of the movement which led to the establishment of the Home for Friendless Women and Children, and he donated two lots which comprised the site of the Buckingham

street home. He was a member of Hope Church, active and prominent in the work thereof, and was an earnest supporter of the Republican party. He was interested in all improvements in the city and, like his brother, contributed generously to the Court Square extension and to the improvement of the river front.

Mr. Haynes married (first) in Cambridge, Massachusetts, February 28, 1865, Jennie Lewis, of Utica, New York, who died in Billerica, Massachusetts, June 3, 1867. He married (second) Laura A. (Shaw) Blanchard, daughter of John K. and Mary Shaw, and widow of Thomas Blanchard, of Boston, the distinguished inventor. Mrs. Haynes died in 1905. Mr. and Mrs. Haynes were the parents of one child, Stanford Lyman, of further mention.

(IX) Stanford Lyman Haynes, only child of Theodore L. and Laura A. (Shaw-Blanchard) Haynes, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, October 3, 1869, died May 22, 1920. He attended the public schools of Springfield, Mitchell's Academy in Billerica, and Wilbraham Academy, completing his studies in the year 1886. Instead of pursuing a college career he chose travel as a means of supplementing his education and experience, and during his extensive trips in Europe, South America and Mexico considerably broadened his knowledge of men and affairs. He was intensely interested in the system of extending and beautifying European cities, and during his trips abroad in later years collected much data, which he hoped later to incorporate in plans to improve and beautify Springfield while a member of the City Planning Commission. His first employment was as errand boy in the firm of Haynes & Company, then owned by his father, his purpose being to gain a thorough knowledge of the clothing business in all its

details, and he rose in quick succession to stock clerk, salesman, manager, being appointed to that position in 1898, and from the death of his father, in 1906, until within a year of his own death, was the head of the well known clothing house of Haynes & Company. As a business man he was considered of excellent judgment, and as an employer he was generally respected for the considerate manner he showed towards all in his employ.

From early manhood Mr. Haynes was keenly interested in the welfare and growth of his native city. He was a man of broad vision, who saw a future for the city of which he and his fellow-citizens could be justly proud, and it was toward that ideal that he always worked during his years of service to the city as an official and a citizen. He was anxious to do his share and assist in elevating it to the position he believed it to be entitled to. In 1897 he was elected to the Common Council, in which he served two years, declining reelection in the latter year because of increasing business responsibilities. From 1899 to 1904 he served on the board of directors of the Board of Trade, now the Chamber of Commerce, and in 1908 was appointed to the Board of Water Commissioners, and was one of the most interested members of the board in the work of installing the Borden Brook and Little River water system. He was a trustee of the Springfield Hospital Corporation; a director of the American International College; and a member of the following: Finance committee of the Springfield Safe Deposit and Trust Company; the corporation of the Springfield Home for the Aged; the executive committee of the Connecticut River Navigation Association, and a director and life member of the City Library Association. He was a member of several local Masonic bodies;

member of George Washington Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution; the Connecticut Valley Historical Society; the Country Club of Springfield; the Union League Club; and Colony Club, of which he was a charter member; and was vice-president of the Nayasset Club, serving as a member of its board of managers. His philanthropies, which were extensive, were carried out privately, and in every movement for the civic welfare his name was one of those prominently concerned. Mr. Haynes' one hobby was golf, which he played at every spare moment he had, and during the winter months he often went South to pursue his favorite pastime. He was one of the automobile pioneers, and at an early time was a member of the Massachusetts Auto Racing Association.

Mr. Haynes married (first), in 1891, Emily R. Leonard, daughter of Granville H. Leonard, of Easthampton, Massachusetts, manager of the Noshawonnuck Mills. She died October 13, 1901. Mr. Haynes married (second), 1912, Annie O. Coolidge, of Springfield. Mr. Haynes passed away at his home in Springfield, May 2, 1920. He was survived by his wife, one son, Laurence Stanford, of further mention, and two daughters, Emily and Theodosia, all of Longmeadow. In the death of Mr. Haynes the city of Springfield loses one of its foremost exponents of a greater and better Springfield. The spirit of friendly coöperation which he showed in his activities caused his death to be mourned by all with whom he was brought in contact. He was gifted with a personality that won him a host of friends, who found him the same, under all conditions, kind, considerate, loyal.

(X) Laurence Stanford Haynes, only son of Stanford Lyman and Emily R. (Leonard) Haynes, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, June 17, 1893. His

advantages were gained by attendance at the public schools of Springfield, also those of Billerica, entering them at the same age as his father, ten years; he attended high school of Springfield, from which he was graduated, and Williams College, from which he was graduated in 1915. He gained his business knowledge in the employ of Haynes & Company, of which his father was the head, entering as an errand boy, and in due course of time was elected to the office of vice-president, devoting all his time and energy to the business and ably assisting his father in the management of affairs. Upon the death of his father, in 1920, he succeeded him in the office of president.

Upon the entrance of the United States into the great World War, Mr. Haynes offered his services to his country, which were accepted. He went to the Officers' Training Camp at Plattsburg, New York, where he was made second lieutenant of the Motor Transport Corps; later he was promoted to the rank of first lieutenant and was sent to Camp Devens, located near Ayer, Massachusetts, and later to Buffalo, New York, having charge of the motor truck divisions at both places. He remained in Buffalo until his honorable discharge from the government, February 1, 1919. He at once returned to his former duties, in which he has since been engaged. In politics Mr. Haynes is a Republican. He is a member of the Colony Club, Nayasset Club, Springfield Country Club, Norfolk Hunt Club, and of the college fraternities. He is highly esteemed for his many excellent characteristics, and is a worthy descendant of this old and honorable family.

Mr. Haynes married, August 18, 1917, G. Helen Robson, of New York City, daughter of Edward Arthur and Grace Wilkins (Selkirk) Robson, and granddaughter of Peter R. Robson, both men

being noted in the insurance business. Edward A. Robson came to this country from England. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Haynes: Grace Wilkins, born February 11, 1919; and Laurence S., Jr., born April 4, 1921.

BALL, Freelon Quincy,

Lawyer, Active in Public Affairs.

Freelon Quincy Ball, who for twenty years has practiced his profession at the Hampden county bar, maintaining offices in Springfield and Monson, is a descendant of Amos Ball, who came from England, settling at Ipswich, Massachusetts. Descent follows through his son, Thomas Ball, of Ipswich; his son, Thomas (2) Ball, of Charlestown, New Hampshire, who was killed by the Indians in the old fort at Charlestown; his son, Saul Ball, a lieutenant in the Revolutionary army, born in Alstead, New Hampshire; his son, Joseph Ball; his son, Freelon Quincy Ball; his son, Freelon Quincy (2) Ball.

Joseph Ball was born in Alstead, New Hampshire, but spent his life in Acworth, New Hampshire, whence he became very influential, and at different times held all the town offices. He was a justice of the peace, and a deacon of the Congregational church and took an active part in all affairs of the community until his death at the age of seventy-two years. He married a Miss Hayward, of Acworth, and they were the parents of five children: Hiram H., a chair factory foreman of Gardner, Massachusetts; married, and died, leaving two children, one of whom, Edward C. Ball, is treasurer of the Conant-Ball Manufacturing Company; Carlos, a chair manufacturer of Gardner, Massachusetts; Laura, one of the pioneer school teachers of New York State, died unmarried; Hannah, married Levi Stev-

ens, a prosperous truckman, conducting his business in Boston until his death; Freelon Quincy, of further mention.

Freelon Quincy Ball, son of Joseph Ball, was born in Acworth, New Hampshire, May 5, 1826. He was educated in Acworth school, and there resided until 1857, when he went West to Charlotte, Clinton county, Iowa, where he became a prosperous farmer, remaining until 1896, when he returned to Massachusetts, making his home with his son in Monson until his death, eight years later, March, 1904. He was prominent in public and church work, a school in Davenport being named "The Ball School," in his honor. He held the office of town clerk. He married Christine Petersen, born in Sweden, her sister Rose also coming to the United States, becoming the wife of a prominent jeweler of Moline, Illinois. Mrs. Ball died in Charlotte, Iowa, in 1872. She was a member of the Baptist church, her husband a Methodist. They were the parents of the following: Harvey H., Quincy, Rose, Austin C., Herbert C., Freelon Quincy (2), see forward; Rose C., Quincy H., Gordon F.

Freelon Quincy (2) Ball, son of Freelon Quincy (1) and Christine (Petersen) Ball, was born in Charlotte, Iowa, January 27, 1869, and there spent his youth. He was educated in Charlotte public schools, and in Windsor, Connecticut, there being under the tutoring of an Episcopal clergyman. He next came to Hampden, Massachusetts, where he was employed for two years, then located in Monson, Massachusetts, where he began the study of law under George H. Newton, and three years later, in 1900, he was admitted to the bar. He began practice at once, and has since been continuously engaged in professional work in Springfield and Monson. He is the senior member of the law firm, Ball & Lavigne, of

Springfield, but also maintains private offices and practice in Monson. He is a member of the City and State Bar associations.

A Republican in politics, Mr. Ball has for many years been very active in public affairs. He was a member of the Monson Board of Assessors for seventeen years, and chairman of the board for all but three years of that time. For twelve years he was a member and treasurer of the Board of Water Commissioners; and was town clerk for five years. He was elected a member of the Massachusetts State Legislature in 1913 and in 1916, and in 1920 was a delegate from the First Congressional District to the Republican National Convention held in Chicago. He was chairman of the Election Commission sent to the Mexican border in 1916 to represent the soldiers voting, and as such cast the first ballot by a voter of Massachusetts when absent from the State since the Civil War. He was a member of the Trial Justice Commission, 1916-1917, with Judge Hilliard, of Pittsfield, and Judge Milliken, of New Bedford, as associates, and is a member of the Republican State Central Committee from the Worcester-Hampden district. He was a member of the War Industries Board of Western Massachusetts, and sat as a delegate in the Massachusetts Third Congressional District Convention in 1917; and was a member of the committee on resolutions. He was one of the incorporators and is a trustee of Monson Home for Aged People. He served on the Monson Exemption Board; is president of the Board of Trade; president of the Social and Literary Club; member of the Universalist church; and takes a deep interest in the social life of his town.

Mr. Ball married (first), May 11, 1892, Jennie S. Whitaker, of Monson. They were the parents of two children: Car-

olyn R., born November 4, 1906; and Carlos Herrick, born May 7, 1909. Mrs. Ball, the mother of these children, died October 22, 1917. Mr. Ball married (second), March 15, 1919, Lucy Palmer Johnson, of Monson, daughter of Charles and Martha P. (Palmer) Johnson. Mr. and Mrs. Ball are attendants of the Universalist church. Mrs. Ball is a graduate of Springfield high and Westfield normal schools, took a special course in Simmons College, Boston, and formerly taught in Monson and elsewhere.

SMITH, Walter Anson, M. D.,

Specialist, Hospital Official.

Dr. Walter Anson Smith, of Shelburne Falls, formerly of Springfield, Massachusetts, comes of an old New England family.

(I) Joseph Smith, the earliest ancestor of this branch of the Smith family of whom there is definite information, was a resident of Hartford, Connecticut, as early as 1655. Twelve years later he was admitted a freeman of that town, where he resided until his death, which occurred in 1689-90; his will was dated June 13, 1689. He married, April 20, 1656, Lydia Huit, daughter of Ephraim Huit, of Windsor. She died in 1677. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Smith: Joseph, of further mention; Samuel, born May 16, 1658, died young; Ephraim, born September 8, 1659; Lydia, born April 16, 1661, died young; Simon, born August 2, 1662; Nathaniel, born October, 1664; Lydia, born February 14, 1666; Susanna, born June, 1667; Mary, born November, 1668; Martha, born 1670; Benjamin, born July 21, 1671; Elizabeth, born November, 1672; Sarah, born April 1, 1674; Edward, born June 19, 1677; Mercy, born November, 1679.

(II) Sergeant Joseph (2) Smith, eldest son of Joseph (1) and Lydia (Huit)

Smith, was born in Hartford, Connecticut, March 16, 1657. He resided in his native town until 1680, then removed to Hadley, Massachusetts, where he was admitted a freeman ten years later. He was the first permanent settler in Hadley, continuing his residence there until his death. In 1687 he assumed charge of a grist mill at Mill river, and he or his sons tended the mill for the greater part of the time during the Indian wars. The house over the mill had a room with a chimney, and this was apparently the only house for a long period, but the supposition is that neither he nor any member of his family spent the nights there until 1726, in which year permanent peace was made with the Indians. About that time Sergeant Smith and his son, Benjamin Smith, erected small houses in that vicinity. Sergeant Smith was a cooper by trade. In 1696 he was appointed sealer of weights and measures, serving in that capacity until his death; in the same year he was appointed meat packer and gauger of casks, in addition to conducting an inn in Hadley. He was also prominent in public affairs, serving as selectman in 1696, 1707 and 1710, and was a member of the school committee in 1720. Sergeant Smith married, February 11, 1681, Rebecca Dickinson, daughter of John Dickinson. Sergeant and Mrs. Smith were the parents of eight children, as follows: Joseph, born November 8, 1681; John, born October 24, 1684, died August 27, 1686; John, of further mention; Rebecca, born June 11, 1689; Jonathan, born October 28, 1691; Lydia, born September 15, 1693; Benjamin, born January 22, 1696; Elizabeth, born December 22, 1701, died February 15, 1728. Sergeant Smith died October 1, 1733, and the death of his wife occurred February 16, 1731.

(III) Deacon John Smith, third son of Sergeant Joseph (2) and Rebecca (Dick-

inson) Smith, was born January 5, 1687, in Hadley, Massachusetts. He was a resident of that town until 1711, when he removed to Hatfield, Massachusetts, which was his place of residence until 1736, when he removed to Belchertown, Massachusetts, where he spent the remainder of his days and where his death occurred in 1777. He married, in 1709, Elizabeth Hovey, whose death occurred in 1758. They were the parents of eleven children, as follows: John, born December 21, 1710; Abner, born September 10, 1712, died November 19, 1766; Elizabeth, born September 19, 1714; Daniel, born 1716, died at Belchertown, May 31, 1800; Miriam, born October 30, 1718; Samuel, born 1721; Joseph, died in 1803; Elijah, of further mention; Rachel, born January 4, 1727, died 1811; Sarah, born September 27, 1729; Rebecca, born May 4, 1732.

(IV) Captain Elijah Smith, sixth son of Deacon John and Elizabeth (Hovey) Smith, was born in 1723 in Hatfield, Massachusetts. He accompanied his parents upon their removal to Belchertown, Massachusetts, and in that town spent the remainder of his days, his death occurring April 21, 1770. He was an active participant in the French War, attaining the rank of captain in 1756. He was a member of the Belchertown church, which he served as a member of the board of deacons. He married, in 1751, Sibyl Worthington, daughter of Daniel Worthington, of Colchester, Connecticut. She survived him and married (second) Reuben Smith. She died May 26, 1828, aged one hundred and one years. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Smith: Asa, born 1752, died 1835; Sibyl, married, January, 1774, Deacon Joseph Bardwell; Sarah W., married, in 1777, Elijah Bardwell; Elijah, of further mention; Elizabeth, married, April, 1778, John Cowles, Jr.; Etham, born December 19, 1762, graduated at Dartmouth College in

1790; Jacob, born 1764, died April 5, 1852; William, born 1765, removed to Scipio, New York; Josiah H., removed to Scipio.

(V) Elijah (2) Smith, second son of Captain Elijah (1) and Sibyl (Worthington) Smith, was born in Belchertown, Massachusetts, in 1758. He removed from his native town to Ashfield, Massachusetts, and there successfully pursued his trades of carpenter and builder, achieving a high degree of success. He married a Miss Sedam, of Albany, New York, and among their children were Elijah, of further mention, and Elisha.

(VI) Elijah (3) Smith, son of Elijah (2) and ——— (Sedam) Smith, was born in Ashfield, Massachusetts, March 20, 1779. He married Mercy Wright, and they were the parents of ten children, as follows: Infant son, died January 17, 1804; Lucretia, born December 10, 1804, died May 22, 1878; Henry Sedam, of further mention; Infant son, died February 14, 1809; Infant daughter, died July 7, 1810; Emily, born October 3, 1811, died December 18, 1890; Appollos, born June 27, 1814, died June 8, 1886; Chloe, born August 21, 1815, died August 23, 1832; Elijah, born February 23, 1819, died 1894; Jerusha, born October 4, 1823, died September 10, 1895.

(VII) Henry Sedam Smith, second son of Elijah (3) and Mercy (Wright) Smith, was born in Ashfield, Massachusetts, October 7, 1807. He attended the public schools of his native town, served an apprenticeship to the trades of carpenter and builder, and became an expert in these lines. He later developed what was known as the Day splints used in the holding in place of broken bones and sold them, being well known in this connection. He married Rhoda Rogers, daughter of Joseph Rogers. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Smith, as follows: Arnold, of further mention; Henry,

born August 15, 1835, died January 9, 1846; a son, born and died in 1837; Horace, born November 23, 1839, died November 23, 1845; Eliza M., born September 7, 1844, died September 26, 1846; William H., born March 19, 1847; John H., born December 18, 1848, died July 13, 1851. The father of these children died December 22, 1881.

(VIII) Arnold Smith, eldest son of Henry Sedam and Rhoda (Rogers) Smith, was born in Ashfield, Massachusetts, December 27, 1833. He was a pupil in the public schools of Ashfield, learned the trade of carpenter under the tuition of his father, and his active years were spent in the occupations of builder and contractor, many monuments to his skill and ability still standing in his native town and vicinity. He married Melinda Brunson, born March 25, 1835, daughter of Almon and Laura (Ames) Brunson. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Smith, as follows: 1. Walter Anson, of further mention. 2. Flora A. H., born November 9, 1857, became the wife of Clarence S. Ward, deceased; widow resides in Shelburne Falls; they were the parents of two children: Robert A. and Inez M. Ward. The death of Mr. Smith occurred July 29, 1903.

(IX) Dr. Walter Anson Smith, only son of Arnold and Melinda (Brunson) Smith, was born in Ashfield, Massachusetts, June 25, 1856. The public schools and Sanderson Academy of Ashfield afforded him the means of acquiring an excellent education. Having decided upon the profession of medicine for his life work, he matriculated at the University of Vermont, which institution conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1882. For the following six and a half years he was engaged in active practice in Cummington, Massachusetts, then took a trip abroad, remaining one

year, during which time he continued his medical studies as a private student under the famous Lawson Tait, of Birmingham, England, and during this period was elected to membership in the British Medical Association. The three years following his return to the United States, Dr. Smith spent in Hinsdale, Massachusetts, then made another trip abroad, this time being a private pupil of Dr. August Martin at Berlin, Germany, for six months, and of Dr. S. Pozzi, at Paris, France, for three months. Dr. Smith returned to his native land in the fall of 1894, locating in Springfield, Massachusetts, where he made a specialty of surgery, and was well known. In 1895 he assisted in organizing Mercy Hospital, and for several years served on the surgical staff. He also served as consulting surgeon of Springfield Hospital, and established a very high reputation among the members of the medical fraternity. In 1914 Dr. Smith went to Shelburne Falls, Massachusetts, where he is now practically retired. He spends his summers in the State of Maine, and the greater part of his winters in the State of Florida. He was the founder of the Springfield Academy of Medicine, and has served as its president for some years.

Dr. Smith is a prominent member of the Masonic order, striving to exemplify in his daily life the teachings and precepts of that old organization, holding membership in Hampshire Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Haydenville, Massachusetts; Springfield Council, Royal and Select Masters; Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar; and in the Scottish Rite has attained the thirty-second degree; and is a member of Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He was a member of the Nayas-set Club, Schuetzen Turnverin, and other social organizations. From 1877 to 1880, he served as a member of Company E,

Second Regiment, Massachusetts State Militia, and on January 24, 1905, was appointed surgeon with the rank of lieutenant-colonel in the First Brigade, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia. In October, 1907, when the militia came under national supervision, he was appointed major in the medical department, and was assigned to duty in the First Brigade, but is now retired. Dr. Smith is a Republican in politics, but has never sought political preferment, his professional duties occupying the greater part of his time.

Dr. Smith married, March 2, 1881, Mary P. Abbe, born December 31, 1851, daughter of Erastus B. and Anne (Burbank) Abbe. Dr. and Mrs. Smith are the parents of one son, Walter Abbe, born March 3, 1882; attended Springfield High School, from which he graduated, then pursued a course in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston; his first employment was with the Stevens-Duryea Manufacturing Company, and at the present time (1920) is serving as employment manager at the Greenfield Tap and Die Works in Greenfield, Massachusetts. He was appointed lieutenant in Company K, Second Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, also served one year on the staff of the Second Regiment as battalion quartermaster and commissary, and when he retired from the militia was filling the rank of captain in Company G. Walter Abbe Smith married, August 17, 1907, Clara Grover. They are the parents of four children: Maud Louise, born January 15, 1909; died February 12, 1917; Walter Arthur, born September 25, 1914; Marion Grover, born February 25, 1916; Richard Arnold, born June 13, 1920. Mrs. Dr. Smith is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution through the patriotic services of her ancestor, General Seth Pomeroy, but has five other Revolutionary ancestors. She has been very

active and done much work along Daughters of the American Revolution lines, and she is also a lineal descendant of William Bradford, one of the passengers of the historic "Mayflower."

ADAMS, Charles,

Head of World-Famous Nurseries.

After three generations in Massachusetts, the ancestors of Charles Adams, of Springfield, Massachusetts, located in New Hampshire, where eminent men of the name served church and State. John W. Adams, of the seventh generation, settled in Portland, Maine, and became well known there, but later he settled in Springfield, Massachusetts, returning to the State in which Adams is one of the most honored of names. The J. W. Adams Nursery Company is the outgrowth of the life of John W. Adams, and to his sons, Walter and Charles, president and treasurer of the corporation, its present development is due.

(I) Robert Adams, born in England, in 1602, first came to Ipswich, Massachusetts, in 1635, bringing with him his wife Eleanor and their two children. He lived in Salem the first five years of his New England residence, and followed his trade of tailor. He moved to Newbury in 1640, there acquiring a large farm and other property. His wife, Eleanor, died June 12, 1677, and he married (second), February 6, 1678, Sarah (Glover) Short, widow of Henry Short. He died in Newbury, October 12, 1682. Descent in this line is traced through Sergeant Abraham, third of his nine children.

(II) Sergeant Abraham Adams was born in Salem, Massachusetts, in 1639, and died in Newbury, in August, 1714. He served in the Newbury train band as corporal in 1685-93, and in 1703 was made sergeant. He married, November 10, 1670,

Mary Pettengill, born July 6, 1652, died September 19, 1705, daughter of Richard and Joanna (Ingersoll) Pettengill. They were the parents of ten children, Captain Abraham, the third child and second son, next in line.

(III) Captain Abraham Adams was born in Newbury, Massachusetts, May 2, 1676, and died in Byfield, Massachusetts, April 8, 1763. He was a mariner in early life, making numerous voyages to the West Indies and England as captain. Later, his father gave him a farm above the falls in Byfield, now Highfields, and there he built the house long known as the "Adams Homestead." In the house, yet owned by descendants, are the original deeds of the estate, two chairs brought there by Captain Adams' bride, a sword used at Bunker Hill, and many Colonial and Revolutionary treasures. Captain Abraham Adams became a successful farmer and in time, no doubt, became reconciled to his exchange of occupations. He married, in December, 1703, Anne Longfellow, daughter of William and Anne (Sewall) Longfellow, her father born in England, and the ancestor of Henry W. Longfellow, the poet. They were the parents of eleven children, and many of his descendants served in the Revolutionary War. Descent follows in this line through Rev. Joseph, the eighth child and fifth son.

(IV) Rev. Joseph Adams was born in Newbury, Massachusetts, May 8, 1719, and died in Stratham, New Hampshire, February 24, 1785. He was a graduate of Harvard College in 1742, and became "a Zealous New Light Preacher." His converts organized a church in Newburyport, but in June, 1756, he located in Stratham, New Hampshire, where he died. He married Widow Mary Greenleaf, of Newbury, their intentions published November 29, 1746. They were the parents of six chil-

dren, his second son, Dr. Caleb G. Adams, a surgeon in the Revolutionary army, his third son, John, a lieutenant.

(V) Lieutenant John Adams was born in Exeter, New Hampshire, in 1758, and died August 28, 1847. He was a first lieutenant in the First Regiment, Continental line, and until his death was in receipt of a Revolutionary pension. He was an original member of the Order of the Cincinnati. Lieutenant Adams married, January 11, 1788, Anne Folsom, born June 6, 1762, died about 1835, daughter of Colonel John Folsom and his second wife, Martha (Higgins) Folsom. They were the parents of eleven children, two of the sons ministers of the gospel. Rev. John Folsom Adams, the eldest son, is head of the next generation.

(VI) Rev. John Folsom Adams was born in Stratham, New Hampshire, May 23, 1790, and died in Greenland, New Hampshire, June 11, 1881. He was an ordained minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, and became a member of the New England Conference in 1812. He filled many pulpits, became known as an earnest, eloquent divine, and in 1840 was made presiding elder. He continued in the ministry until quite old, and was also of note in political life, serving in the New Hampshire Legislature from Stratham in 1849-50, and later represented the town of Greenland. He lived to be ninety-one years of age. His later years were spent in fruit growing. When a boy he sowed the seeds and planted an orchard, which in 1840 produced more than 400 barrels of Baldwin apples, and he lived to see the trees, from which they grew, all dead and gone. Rev. John F. Adams married (first), February 24, 1818, Mary Lane, born in Stratham, April 10, 1789, died March 1, 1866, daughter of Jabez Lane. Children: Sally, Rev. Joseph A., a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church,

and first principal of the New Hampshire Conference Seminary at Tilton; Laura L., Amy Mary, Lucy Hedding, and John William, of further mention. Rev. John F. Adams married (second), July 25, 1867, Sarah W. (Treadwell) Lock.

(VII) John William Adams was born in Stratham, New Hampshire, June 20, 1828, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, March 4, 1911. He was educated in the public schools and Exeter Academy, and for a number of years taught school in Stratham, becoming superintendent of schools there in 1849. He also taught in Amesbury, Watertown and Greenland, and gave private lessons in penmanship two evenings a week. The next year he moved to Portland, Maine, and there continued his interest in educational affairs, being elected a member of the school committee in what is now a part of Portland, and held the office for five years. He planned a grammar school in Portland that was so advanced that later the State adopted it as a model. Thomas B. Reed, Maine's great statesman, at one time taught in that school. Mr. Adams bought thirty acres of land at Portland, intending to start a nursery, and while there aided in organizing the Portland Horticultural Society, of which he was secretary. He was also one of the promoters of the street railways of Portland, and there remained until 1865. He then spent two and one-half years in Canada as superintendent of the Crown Copper Mine, at Lennoxville, Quebec. This mine was officered by prominent men, including J. H. Drummond, then speaker of the Maine House of Representatives, and a judge of the Supreme Court. Mr. Adams made a success of the mine, but he persuaded the officers not to buy two other mines, which they had planned to take over, thereby saving the company \$110,000, as the mines afterwards proved

worthless. The father of Marshall P. Wilder, the American humorist, also became interested in the same mines. On July 5, 1867, Mr. Adams located in Springfield, Massachusetts, purchasing seven and one-half acres in the now Brightwood section, there engaging in the nursery business on an extensive scale. He continued interested in the North Main street nursery with his son and son-in-law until his death in 1911. A considerable part of the nursery business was in providing the materials for making attractive grounds. Upon request, plans were drawn for landscape work, trees and hedges, many of these being imported, including rhododendrons, peonies, blue spruce and tulips. He was also a director and secretary of the Hampden County Agricultural Society, and in 1892-93 represented Springfield in the Massachusetts General Court. He was a member of Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church; Greenleaf Chapter, Free and Accepted Masons, of Portland, Maine; the Society of the Cincinnati; the Hampden Harvest Club, and of several local and national horticultural societies, and a man everywhere highly esteemed.

Things changed considerably during the life of Mr. Adams, many improvements were made, notably, the arrival of the bicycle, electric cars, electric lights, telephones, automobiles, and the X-ray. Mr. Adams planned all the construction of the Portland horse railroad, long since displaced by the electric system. He was always interested in the development of that system, which is now the most extensive in New England.

Mr. Adams married (first), in March, 1856, Charlotte Ann Wiggins, who died in 1864. He married (second), September 5, 1865, at Portland, Maine, Sarah F. Waterhouse, born at Cape Elizabeth, Maine, March 28, 1832 (yet living, 1920), daughter of Benjamin F. and Elizabeth (Col-

lins) Waterhouse, and granddaughter of Samuel and Ruth (Maxwell) Waterhouse, of Maine. Children of John W. Adams and his second wife, Sarah F. (Waterhouse) Adams: 1. Mary, born in Lennoxville, Canada, June 19, 1866; married Edgar Jay Oatman, and they have one son, Floyd Adams Oatman, born November 9, 1899. 2. Walter, born in Springfield, Massachusetts, September 25, 1867; now president of the J. W. Adams Nursery Company, of Springfield; he married, November 23, 1891, Mabel Cynthia Chapman, and has two daughters: Ethel L., born June 27, 1894; and Ruth Marion, born April 10, 1897. 3. John Collins, born in Springfield, December 8, 1868, died July 17, 1870. 4. William, born in Springfield, December 15, 1869, died February 17, 1877. 5. Charles, of further mention. 6. Nellie, born in Springfield, October 10, 1873; married William C. Metcalf.

(VIII) Charles Adams, youngest son of John William Adams and his second wife, Sarah F. (Waterhouse) Adams, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, March 7, 1871. He was educated in the public schools, and while a student in high school was also employed on the "Springfield Union." Soon after completing his school years, he became associated with his father in tree, flower and plant culture, the business having grown to such proportions that the founder, J. W. Adams, found the services of both his sons, Walter and Charles, necessary to its proper management. With the entrance of the sons the partnership became J. W. Adams & Company, and so continued until further expansion was necessary. The business was then incorporated as the J. W. Adams Company, and under that name was conducted until the present corporate title was adopted, the J. W. Adams Nursery Company, Walter Adams, President; Charles Adams, treasurer. The

business is a large and prosperous one, the original area of the home plant in Brightwood being supplemented by a farm of forty acres in Westfield, used for the propagation of forest trees, plants and flowers. The products of the Adams nursery are shipped to all parts of the United States, to Mexico, Canada, Nova Scotia, many orders going forward in car-load lots.

Charles Adams served the city of Springfield four years as a member of Council, and at the present time (1920) is a member of the City Board of Park Commissioners. His clubs are the Springfield, Rotary, and Automobile.

Mr. Adams married, November 12, 1895, Ella Belle Bostwick, of Chicopee, Massachusetts, daughter of William Truman and Olive Ella (Duley) Bostwick, and a descendant of Arthur Bostwick (Bostock), one of the first settlers of Hartford, Connecticut, 1639.

William Truman Bostwick was born in New Haven, Connecticut, February 8, 1832, and died in Chicopee, Massachusetts, December 24, 1915. He learned the harness maker's trade in New Haven; was employed in different places until 1870, when he settled permanently in Chicopee, where he was in charge of the leather department of the Ames Sword Company. He resided in Chicopee for forty-five years, and was one of the best known men of his community. He retired from the employ of the Ames Sword Company after twenty-five years' continuous service, then for twenty years, until his death, lived a quiet, retired life. He was a man of honorable, upright life, a member of the Unitarian church, and of the Masonic order. He married, in Chicopee, May 11, 1871, Olive Ella Duley, born there December 23, 1847. They were the parents of two children: Ella Belle, born

May 28, 1872, now the wife of Charles Adams; and William Ferry Bostwick, of Chicopee.

CALKINS, Marshall, M. D.,

Of Great Professional Attainments.

Dr. Marshall Calkins, who from 1860 until 1910 was in active practice in Springfield, Massachusetts, was during those years one of the most eminent physicians of his day. The American ancestor in this branch is Deacon Hugh Calkins, born in Wales, who was a descendant of William Calkins, who flourished in the time of King John and the Magna Charta, 1215, he a man of wealth who must have been one of the nobles who extorted that immortal document from the unwilling King.

(I) Deacon Hugh Calkins was born in Chepston, Monmouthshire, Wales, in the year 1600. He was a radical in religion, a non-conformist, and living in the troublous times of Charles I. he was denied that freedom of conscience and action in religious matters which he craved for himself and was willing to allow others. Finally, with his wife Ann and son, John, a child of four years, he sailed with the Welsh Company and their pastor, Rev. Richard Blinmair, and reached New England, about 1639. They settled first at Greens Harbor, now Marshfield, Massachusetts, but Hugh Calkins moved to Gloucester, where he was a member of the first Board of Selectmen, and in 1650 deputy to the General Court. In 1651 he moved to Connecticut, and on May 20, 1652, the records show that he was deputy to the General Court from New London. He became very influential, served twelve terms as deputy, and was a deputy magistrate. In 1660 he moved to Norwich, then a wilderness, owned by the Mohegan



Marshall Cuthbert

Indians, and with his son, Hugh, appears in a list of the thirty-five proprietors of the nine miles square ceded by the Indians for the sum of seventy pounds sterling. He was a deputy from Norwich for ten terms, an active worker for all measures tending to promote the public good, and a deacon of the first church in Norwich. He died in Norwich, in 1690, aged ninety years. He left sons, John and David, and five daughters. This branch descends through the second son, David.

(II) David Calkins, son of Hugh Calkins, was born in Gloucester, Massachusetts, but went with the family to Connecticut, settling there and there died November 25, 1717. He married Mary Bliss, daughter of Thomas Bliss, of Norwich, and they were the parents of nine children, descent following through Joseph, the seventh son.

(III) Joseph Calkins, son of David and Mary (Bliss) Calkins, resided in Lyme, Connecticut, where he executed a will which was probated May 8, 1764. In this will he names his wife Lucretia, sons Joseph, David, Jedediah, Ezekiel, James, and the heirs of his deceased son, William.

(IV) James Calkins, son of Joseph and Lucretia Calkins, named in his father's will, removed from Lyme, Connecticut, to Wilbraham, Massachusetts, where in 1726 he deeded land to Stephen Strickland. He seems to have been a man of substance, the records showing that he bought and sold land quite freely. His first wife, Lucretia, bore him four sons, David, Oliver, William, James; and a daughter, Mary. He married (second), Esther Caldwell, and they were the parents of seven children.

(V) David (2) Calkins, eldest of the children of James and Lucretia Calkins, was born in Wilbraham, Massachusetts,

and died in Springfield, Massachusetts. He married Chloe Colton, born January 1, 1766, died May 1, 1847. They were the parents of eleven children, descent in the line of Dr. Calkins being through Luke, the second son.

(VI) Luke Calkins, son of David (2) and Chloe (Colton) Calkins, was born February 27, 1792, and died December 6, 1866. He was a carpenter, living in Wilbraham, where he owned and cultivated a small farm. He was a Democrat in politics, but an anti-slavery man, a drummer in the local militia company, and a member of the Universalist church. A man of quiet, domestic tastes, he reared a family of able sons, two of them physicians, one, David, practicing in Monson, dying in St. Louis, while on a travel tour in 1855, the other, Dr. Marshall Calkins, the father of Dr. Cheney Hosmer Calkins, of Springfield (q. v.). Luke Calkins married, July 26, 1812, Polly Hancock, daughter of Moses and Wealthy (Bishop) Hancock, her father a soldier of the Revolution, drawing a pension in his last years for his services. Polly Hancock was a descendant of Nathaniel Hancock, who was also the ancestor of John Hancock, the distinguished patriot of Revolutionary days. Nathaniel Hancock, who arrived as early as 1634, settled in Cambridge. The line of descent from Nathaniel and Joanna Hancock is through their son, Thomas, and his wife, Rachel (Leonard) Hancock, of Springfield; their son, John, and his first wife, Anna (Webb) Hancock, of Springfield; their son, John (2), and his second wife, Abigail (Terry) Hancock; their son, Moses, the Revolutionary soldier, and his wife, Wealthy (Bishop) Hancock; their daughter, Polly, wife of Luke Calkins. Mr. and Mrs. Calkins were the parents of eleven children, nine of whom grew to adult years. One of their

children married Ambrose Colton, and in 1909 was living in Springfield, aged ninety-two years. The line continues through Marshall, the youngest son.

(VII) Dr. Marshall Calkins, son of Luke and Polly (Hancock) Calkins, was born in Wilbraham, Massachusetts, September 2, 1828. While he grew up on a farm its work was not congenial, his great desire being for an education. He excelled in mathematics, mastering all text books used in the district school at the age of thirteen years, then, without a teacher and studying alone, he finished Day's Algebra in one winter. He borrowed books wherever he could, paying for their loan in service. He always carried a book in his pocket, and often was found in the shade of a tree reading when supposed to be at work in the fields. A young lady, knowing his passion for books, loaned him her botany text book, and a new world was opened to him. He learned the medicinal plants, and when permitted to do so tested their value on his brothers and sisters. At the age of fourteen years, he had firmly resolved to become a physician. He financed his own way through Wilbraham Academy, three miles away from his home, and in 1846 began the study of medicine under a reputable physician, who also maintained an infirmary. He was then eighteen years of age, and to become independent "bought his time" of his father, agreeing to pay him \$268, the estimated value of the young man's time until reaching the age of twenty-one years. After several months' study and real experience in the "infirmary," he became a private student and a member of the family of Dr. Calvin Newton, president of Worcester Medical College, and soon afterward he regularly entered that institution as a student. He completed the courses of study at the age

of twenty years, and instead of a degree and diploma, which could not be lawfully issued until he was twenty-one years of age, he received a certificate stating that he had passed the examinations and would receive his diploma and degree a year later. During that year of waiting he practiced in Monson, and carefully conserved his income in order to pursue a college course of classical study. He then entered and spent one year at Wesleyan University (1850-51), but in the latter year transferred to Union College (now University) at Schenectady, New York, there receiving his A. B. in 1853, and in 1856 his A. M. degree. He received his M. D. from Dartmouth Medical College in 1867, and then attended lectures at Pennsylvania Hospital, Philadelphia, for one year. He at once opened an office here and continued in active practice until 1860, when he located in Springfield. Being then thirty-two years of age, well educated and experienced in his profession, he soon attracted a clientele, and from that time until his retirement in 1911 his practice was large and important. The honors of his profession fell plentifully upon him, and the literature of the medical profession was enriched by his pen.

In 1862 Dr. Calkins became a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society, and in 1869 a corresponding member of the Boston Gynecological Society, in that year pursuing further studies in that city; in 1872 he was appointed United States pension examiner, and served until 1874; in 1873 was appointed to the chair of Physiology and Microscopic Anatomy in the University of Vermont, a chair which he retained without changing his residence until his resignation after five years. He was at that time a member of the State Medical Society, and later became a member of the American Medical Association,



Adeline A. Calkins

and the American Association for the Advancement of Sciences. He was for years connected as consulting physician and surgeon with the Springfield Hospital; was censor of Hampden District Medical Society; chairman, secretary and senior physician of the Provident Dispensary; member of the Medical Board of the Union Relief Association for Friendless Women and Children, and was made physician emeritus to that institution. In 1875, Dr. Calkins attended the International Medical Congress, held in Brussels, Belgium, and while on that tour inspected hospitals in England, Scotland, France. In 1883-84 he made a protracted tour of Europe, accompanied by his wife and son, and in the hospitals of London and Vienna he improved opportunities for close observation and personal work, attending lectures in Vienna and King's College, London. With an exacting practice, Dr. Calkins was able to give but a small part of his time to literary work, yet many articles appeared from his pen. In 1854, he completed and published the posthumous treatise of his preceptor, Dr. Calvin Newton, entitled "Thoroac Diseases." Among his published articles are: "Origin, Prevention and Treatment of Asiatic Cholera," "Report of Cases of Trichinae Spirales in Springfield," published by the Massachusetts Medical Societies in 1867; "Alkaline Sulphites and Bisulphites," published by the Vermont Medical Society, 1872; "Physiological Basis of Objective Teaching," 1889. He is a member of Hampden Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and the Masonic Club, but he is not socially inclined, and his real relaxation from professional duties was the study of modern languages. He has ever been an honor to his profession in the fullest sense of the word.

Dr. Marshall Calkins married, in 1855,

Adelaide Augusta Hosmer, born in West Boylston, Worcester county, Massachusetts, May 22, 1831, daughter of General E. M. Hosmer, of West Boylston, Massachusetts, and died in Springfield, January 2, 1909. She was a descendant of Joseph Cheney, born in 1647, through his son, Josiah, 1685; his son, Timothy, 1726, a soldier of the Revolution; his son, Ebenezer, 1780, and his wife, Hannah (Plympton) Cheney; their daughter, Mary, and her husband, Ebenezer M. Hosmer, they the parents of Adelaide Augusta (Hosmer) Calkins. Mrs. Calkins became a manager of the Home for Friendless Women and Children in 1867, serving ten years in that office; was a member of the advisory board of three women appointed by Governor Rice, in 1877, on the State Board of Charities; and when that board was abolished and its members made trustees with direct instead of advisory power, Mrs. Calkins served on the Board of the State Primary and Reform Schools. Her work was singularly useful, and while declining reappointment in 1880, she accepted appointment on the board of auxiliary visitors to the State Board of Charities, consisting of five women. She also at this time accepted the responsibility of beginning the work of placing young children in homes in Western Massachusetts, and visiting them quarterly. That work she continued until 1883, when a salaried officer was appointed, Mrs. Calkins retiring. She was also identified with the work of the Union Relief Association, out of which grew the Hampden County Children's Aid Society. She was one of the organizers of a Day Nursery in 1885, to which was added a labor bureau and an industrial laundry, these being merged later under one roof in a building of their own under the name, Industrial House Charities. In 1897 she was appointed by

Mayor Powers a member of the first board of trustees of The City Hospital, later known as the Springfield Hospital, and until her death Mrs. Calkins was a member of this corporation. In 1886 she was elected a member of Springfield School Committee, holding this office twelve years, with great benefit to the school children of the city. She was regent of Mercy Warren Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, which she organized, and was deeply interested in the special work of that order. She was invited to sit for a portrait of herself, and this is now hung in Mercy Warren Chapter room of the Massachusetts Society in Washington in the Daughters of the American Revolutionary building. She was very active in war work during the Spanish-American War period, was a member of the Women's Club of Springfield, and of the Massachusetts State Federation of Women's Clubs, which she served for three years as a vice-president. She was an honorary member of the Teachers' Club, member of the Ramapogue Historical Society, and of the First Congregational Church. Dr. and Mrs. Calkins were the parents of a son, Cheney Hosmer, whose career follows.

CALKINS, Cheney Hosmer, M. D.,

Skilled Oculist and Aurist.

Dr. Cheney Hosmer Calkins, son of Dr. Marshall and Adelaide A. (Hosmer) Calkins (q. v.), was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, November 11, 1860. After completing his preparatory education, he began the study of medicine under his honored father, then entered the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine, whence he was graduated M. D., class of 1882. Immediately afterward he accepted the post of

resident physician and surgeon to Hartford Hospital, Hartford, Connecticut, a position he held one year before going abroad to continue medical study in Vienna and London. In Vienna he pursued special study on the ear under Professor Politzer, and with Professor Jaeger on the eye, receiving special commendation from the professors for skillful delicacy of manipulation. In London he studied at the Royal Ophthalmic Hospital, his professors being the eminent doctors Natteship, Lawson, Tweedy, Gunn and Couper. After his special preparation abroad he returned to Springfield and resumed practice, but continued special studies in Boston and New York. He has made eye and ear treatment his special line of practice, and has been eminently successful, and is held in equally high regard by his brethren of the profession. He was appointed oculist and aurist to the Home of Friendless Women and Children soon after beginning practice, and later in Provident Dispensary, and for several years he bore the same relation to Mercy Hospital. Dr. Calkins is a member of many professional societies, including the Hampden County District Medical Society, which he served as secretary, the New England Ophthalmological Society, Massachusetts Medical Society, Springfield Academy of Medicine. He is a member of the Massachusetts Society, Sons of the American Revolution, member of the Springfield Country Club, Springfield Automobile Club, Republican Club. His recreation is motoring.

Dr. Calkins married, October 30, 1893, Alice Haile, only daughter of William H. Haile, of Springfield, a former lieutenant-governor of the State of Massachusetts. Dr. and Mrs. Calkins are the parents of a son, William Haile, born in Springfield, January 4, 1898.

BECKWITH, Charles L.,

Official in Paper Industry.

The English ancestry of the Beckwith family, of which Charles L. Beckwith, vice-president of the H. W. Carter Paper Company, of Springfield, is a worthy representative, is traced to Sir Hugh de Malebisse, of the time of William the Conqueror. In 1226 the name was changed to Beckwith, where Sir Hercules de Malebisse married Lady Dame Beckwith Bruce. The coat-of-arms of the family is as follows:

Arms—Argent a chevron gules, fretty or, between three hinds, heads erased, of the second. On a chief engrailed gules a saltire engrailed between two roses or, in pale, and on a chief joined to the dexter and sinister sides a demi fleur-de-lis paleways or.

(I) Matthew Beckwith, born in Pontefract, Yorkshire, England, about 1610, emigrated to New England in 1635. He located in the State of Connecticut, his first residence being at Saybrook Point, 1635, from whence he removed to Branford, 1638, Hartford, 1642, Lyme, 1651. He purchased large tracts on the Niantic river, and owned the barque "Endeavor," the first vessel launched from New London. He was of that class known as planters, many of whom were men of means. He "came to his death by mistaking his way of a dark night and falling from a cliff of rocks," according to town records, December 13, 1681. He left a wife, Elizabeth Beckwith, and seven children.

(II) Matthew (2) Beckwith, son of Matthew (1) and Elizabeth Beckwith, was born in 1637, in Saybrook Point, Connecticut, and died in New London, Connecticut, June 4, 1727. He was a freeman of Waterford in 1658. He married (first) Elizabeth ———, and (second) Elizabeth Griswold, daughter of Matthew

Griswold. He and his first wife were the parents of eight children, among whom was Jonah, of further mention.

(III) Jonah Beckwith, son of Matthew (2) and Elizabeth Beckwith, was born in New London, Connecticut, December 27, 1673, and died in Lyme, Connecticut, 1744, whither he removed in early manhood, and served as deacon of the Congregational church there. He married, July 12, 1701, Rebecca ———, who bore him three children: George, of further mention; Benjamin, and Jonah, Jr.

(IV) George Beckwith, eldest son of Jonah and Rebecca Beckwith, was born in Lyme, Connecticut, September 17, 1702, and there died in the year 1794. He was a graduate of Yale College, studied for the ministry, and was ordained first pastor of the Congregational church, Lyme, in January, 1730. In 1761 he was appointed chaplain of the First Regiment, Connecticut Volunteers, participating in the French and Indian wars. He served as moderator of the General Association of Connecticut, 1762, at Marshfield, and at Bristol, both in Connecticut, 1773. He married, December, 1734, Sarah ———, born in 1705, died in 1797. They were the parents of three children: George, Barzillai, of further mention; and Nathaniel.

(V) Barzillai Beckwith, second son of George and Sarah Beckwith, was born in Lyme, Connecticut, 1736, and died in East Haddam, same State, 1818, aged eighty-two years. He removed to Ellington, Connecticut, where he pursued the occupation of farming, and was also a deacon of the Congregational church there. Later he removed to East Haddam, same State, where he spent the remainder of his years. He served as a sergeant in the Lexington Alarm from East Haddam. He married Mary Butler, whose death also occurred in East Haddam, and they were the parents of eleven children,

among whom was George, of further mention.

(VI) George (2) Beckwith, son of Barzillai and Mary (Butler) Beckwith, was born in East Haddam, Connecticut, February 6, 1764, and died in Great Barrington, Massachusetts, September 25, 1842. He settled in Great Barrington, Massachusetts, about 1807, on the Stockbridge road. He was for many years one of the leading men in the Congregational church, and was familiarly called "Deacon George." He was a valuable citizen, a well educated man, being able to read and write seven languages, a man of excellent judgment, conscientious and public-spirited, and exerted a salutary influence in all the moral, religious and secular affairs of the town. He married ———, and among their children was Mark, of further mention.

(VII) Mark Beckwith, son of George (2) Beckwith, was born in Great Barrington, Massachusetts, and died there, in 1870. During his active career he devoted his attention to various pursuits, achieving success as a result of industry, perseverance and skill. He married, in Stockbridge, Massachusetts, April 28, 1842, Modena Spellman, a native of Hartland, Connecticut, and was killed in a cyclone in the year 1870. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Beckwith, as follows: Charles B., born 1844, married, 1869, Abbie Sullivan, and resided in Gardner, Massachusetts; Orson Edgar, of further mention; a son, died in infancy; Cornelia, born 1851, died 1854.

(VIII) Orson Edgar Beckwith, son of Mark and Modena (Spellman) Beckwith, was born in Great Barrington, Massachusetts, June 7, 1847, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, September 22, 1912. After completing his school studies, he served an apprentice-

ship to the trade of carpenter, and worked as a journeyman in Curtisville, town of Stockbridge. Later he went to Florida, where he spent a number of years in the raising of oranges, peaches and strawberries, and about 1903 returned North, locating in Springfield, Massachusetts, where he followed the making of automobile bodies, continuing along this line up to within three months of his death. He was actively identified with the Memorial Church, serving as a member of its board of deacons for a number of years. He was also a member of the New England Order of Protection.

Mr. Beckwith married, November 28, 1871, Elizabeth Adelaide Lombard, born in Springfield, Massachusetts, September 14, 1842, daughter of Timothy Hall and Elizabeth (Robinson) Lombard (see Lombard, VII). Children of Mr. and Mrs. Beckwith: Lottie Louise, married Howard Allen Hastings, of Orange, Massachusetts; children: Arthur Gordon, Allen Beckwith, Paul Starret, and Mildred Ethel; Charles Lombard, of further mention; child, died at birth.

(IX) Charles Lombard Beckwith, son of Orson Edgar and Elizabeth Adelaide (Lombard) Beckwith, was born in Curtisville, town of Stockbridge, Massachusetts, February 15, 1879. He attended the schools of his native town until the removal of his parents to the State of Florida, then continued his studies in the schools of Belleview, and after the return of his parents to the State of Massachusetts completed his studies in the schools of Pittsfield. His first employment was in the store of Prince & Walker, dealers in carpets and wall paper, in Pittsfield, where he remained for a year. He then entered the employ of Cullen Brothers, dry goods merchants, with whom he remained for a year and a half, then entered

the employ of William B. Foote & Company, engaged in the business of mill supplies, where he remained for two and a half years. In 1898 he changed his place of residence to Springfield, Massachusetts, and there secured employment in the office and store of Carter & Bartlett, and for a period of six months served them as traveling salesman. His next employment was with H. W. Carter & Company, who succeeded Carter & Bartlett, as assistant in the purchasing division, and later was made purchasing agent, this promotion the result of his efforts in their behalf. In 1906 the H. W. Carter Paper Company was incorporated, and Mr. Beckwith was elected to the office of secretary at that time. In 1912 he was chosen vice-president of the company, in which capacity he has since served. In addition to these duties, Mr. Beckwith is a member of the board of directors of the Hampden Coöperative Bank of Springfield. Mr. Beckwith has taken an active interest in the First Congregational Church, of which he is a member; has served as a member of the music committee, as treasurer of the Sunday school, as president of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, as superintendent of the Junior Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, and was president of the Monday Lunch Club. He is a member of the United Christian Temperance Association, and a member of the Kiwanis Club since its organization.

Mr. Beckwith married, June 27, 1905, Martha Louise Shaw, of Springfield, born in Palmer, Massachusetts, daughter of George Franklin and Elizabeth (Brown) Shaw. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Beckwith: Phillis Fay, born August 8, 1906; Sylvia Louise, born January 26, 1908; Niel Spellman, born April 6, 1909; Elizabeth Joyce, born March 8, 1911; and Barbara Fairbanks, born January 25, 1913.

(The Lombard Line)

(I) John Lombard, the immigrant ancestor of the branch of the family of which Mrs. Elizabeth A. (Lombard) Beckwith is a representative, came from England about the year 1640, and settled at Cape Cod, Massachusetts, from whence he went to Springfield, same State, being among the first settlers, and between the years 1657 and 1667 received five grants of land. He was a weaver by trade, and served as fence viewer in 1655 and 1657. He married, in New Haven, Connecticut, Joanna Pritchard, daughter of Roger and Frances Pritchard; the date of the ceremony was September 1, 1647. Three children were born of this marriage: John, born July 20, 1648, died aged twenty-four years; David, of further mention; Nathaniel, born September 6, 1654, died September 20, 1654. John Lombard died May 15, 1672, survived by his wife, whose death occurred May 19, 1692.

(II) David Lombard, son of John and Joanna (Pritchard) Lombard, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, October 16 (or August 8), 1650, and died there August 17, 1716. He probably settled upon land allotted his father at Long Hill, and for more than a century and a half afterward this property was known as the Lombard estate. He served in the capacities of surveyor, tithingman, and constable. He married Margaret Filley, who bore him seven children, as follows: Mary, born in 1677; Margaret, born in 1679; Abigail, born in 1682; John, born in 1685; David, born in 1690; Ebenezer, of further mention; Joseph, born in 1696.

(III) Ebenezer Lombard, son of David and Margaret (Filley) Lombard, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, in 1692. He resided on the old homestead on Long Hill. He married, March 18, 1717, Rachel Loomis, born January 12, 1692, daughter of Joseph Loomis, and six

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children were born of this marriage: Rachel, Ebenezer, Joseph, Lydia, Jonathan, and Daniel, of further mention.

(IV) Daniel Lombard, son of Ebenezer and Rachel (Loomis) Lombard, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, October 14, 1732, and died there in 1795. He was the proprietor of a country store in Springfield and also conducted a saddler's shop there, from which he derived a comfortable livelihood. He purchased the Justin Lombard property in 1784. He married and was the father of two children, as follows: Daniel, Jr., born 1764, died 1856; and Roswell, of further mention.

(V) Roswell Lombard, son of Daniel Lombard, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts. He married, October 4, 1789, Anna Jones, born in 1772, died September 21, 1803, daughter of Captain Josiah and Elizabeth (Woodbridge) Jones. Among the children of Mr. and Mrs. Lombard was Timothy Hall, of further mention.

(VI) Timothy Hall Lombard, son of Roswell and Anna (Jones) Lombard, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, September 15, 1806, and died June 2, 1889. He married Elizabeth Robinson, born November 17, 1813, died in October, 1842, when her daughter, Elizabeth Adelaide, was three weeks old.

(VII) Elizabeth Adelaide Lombard, daughter of Timothy Hall and Elizabeth (Robinson) Lombard, became the wife of Orson Edgar Beckwith (see Beckwith, VIII).

DICKINSON, Oliver Hyde,

Active in Community Affairs.

Honored and respected by all, there are few men in Springfield, Massachusetts, who occupy a more enviable position in commercial or agricultural circles than

Oliver H. Dickinson, not alone on account of the success he has achieved, but also on account of the honorable, straightforward business policy he has ever followed, and he has demonstrated the truth of the saying that success is not the result of genius, but the outcome of a clear judgment, experience and sagacity.

(I) The Dickinson family is an old one in the New England States, and the branch herein represented traces to Gideon Dickinson, who was among the early settlers of Stonington, Connecticut, where he was actively interested in community affairs. His wife, Sarah (Campbell) Dickinson, bore him six sons, as follows: Samuel, Daniel, John Lodewick, of further mention, Jeremiah, Gideon, Jr. and Richard.

(II) John Lodewick Dickinson, third son of Gideon and Sarah (Campbell) Dickinson, was born in Stonington, Connecticut, February 3, 1776. He was a man of energy and enterprise, and his life was spent in the performance of the duties which fell to his lot. He married, January 19, 1795, Naomi Graham, born August 1, 1775, and they were the parents of five children, as follows: Ira, Anna, Sarah, Asa Callender, of further mention, and John Lodewick, Jr.

(III) Asa Callender Dickinson, second son of John Lodewick and Naomi (Graham) Dickinson, was born in Stonington, Connecticut, June 1, 1802, and died in Detroit, Michigan, May 23, 1885. In early life he removed from his native city to Pulaski, New York, and in the thirties went West, locating in Detroit, Michigan, being among the pioneers in that section of the United States. He was a prospector, prospecting for marble quarries in the vicinity of Lake Superior, making his travels on foot. He succeeded in his enterprise, and was rated among the progressive men of his adopted city. He

married, December 22, 1827, Minerva Holmes, who bore him eight children, as follows: Maria Jane, Asa De Zeng, of further mention, Jerome Goodell, Julia Janet, Sarah Armenia, De Witt Holmes, George Duane, and Donald McDonald, a former postmaster general. They also had an adopted son, George D.

(IV) Asa De Zeng Dickinson, eldest son of Asa Callender and Minerva (Holmes) Dickinson, was born in Pulaski, New York, October 4, 1830, and died in New York City, November 1, 1903. He accompanied his parents to Detroit, Michigan, but his education was obtained in the schools of Pulaski. He was for some time employed on the express boats and freighters on the Great Lakes, advancing to the responsible position of captain, in which capacity he served for a number of years. He later became owner of a freight boat, and with others operated a number of freight boats on the lakes. He was appointed as the first agent on the lakes for the Wells Fargo Express Company. He moved to New York City in 1881, and entered the wholesale saddlery and harness business and continued in this for some years. Later he became the credit man for one of the largest dry goods houses in New York City. He died in this city November 1, 1903.

He married, October 24, 1860, Harriet Sprague Hyde, born in Detroit, Michigan, October 31, 1842, died in Springfield, Massachusetts, ———, 1917, she having removed to that city after the death of her husband. Her remains were interred in Elmwood Cemetery, Detroit. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Dickinson: Oliver Hyde, of further mention; Jesse Holmes, died in infancy; Florence Minerva, married Frank C. Johnson, and their children are: Stuart, Florence, Donald; and Asa Don, serving as librarian in the University of Pennsylvania, married Helen Dick-

inson, and they have two children, Asa and Elizabeth.

(V) Oliver Hyde Dickinson, oldest son of Asa De Zeng and Harriet Sprague (Hyde) Dickinson, was born in Detroit, Michigan, March 10, 1863. He attended the public schools of his native city, then matriculated in the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, where he pursued a course in chemistry, graduating in 1881. He then went to New York City, and for the following four years was employed in a wholesale dry goods establishment, gaining a thorough knowledge of that line of work. At the expiration of that period of time, in 1885, he changed his place of residence to Springfield, Massachusetts, and accepted a position as clerk in the Stebbins Brass Company, in which capacity he served for three and a half years. He then engaged in business on his own account, in the selling of seed and the raising of plants and bulbs for nurseries, all high grade fancy stock, and later, 1917, in addition, had extensive farming interests. He began raising blooded stock, having a farm at Hinsdale, New Hampshire. In addition to his other business interests, Mr. Dickinson is treasurer of the Fisk Paper Company, located in Hinsdale, New Hampshire. Mr. Dickinson is an active factor in all projects that have for their object the betterment of community affairs.

Mr. Dickinson married, June 20, 1888, Isabelle Ripley Fisk, of Springfield, Massachusetts, daughter of George C. and Maria Emerson (Ripley) Fisk. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Dickinson: George Fisk, married Lena Lawrence, and they have a son, George Fisk, Jr., and a daughter, Barbara; Julia, married William A. Ramberg, and they had one child, Emily Louise, deceased, and an adopted child, Catherine Isabelle; Minerva.

FOSS, George Herbert, M. D.,

Leader in Educational Work.

Along both paternal and maternal lines of descent, Dr. George H. Foss of Springfield, traces to John Foss, the founder of the family in New England, who came to America in an English war vessel, and while she lay in Boston Harbor managed to get overboard unseen and swam ashore. He later settled at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, where he was granted land, February 24, 1657. He was admitted an inhabitant of Dover, New Hampshire, January 1, 1665, and on June 21, 1669, he took the oath of allegiance. He resided for a time at Kittery, Maine, and later owned a house and one hundred acres in Exeter, New Hampshire, which he sold in April, 1671. In 1677 he was taxed for the minister's support in Great Island (Rye). He and his family were members of the Society of Friends. John Foss made his will in Dover, December 7, 1679. He married (first) Mary Chadbourne, born in Boston, in 1644, daughter of William and Mary Chadbourne, and granddaughter of William Chadbourne. The latter came over with Captain John Mason to build a mill at now South Berwick, Maine. He married (second), January 25, 1686, Sarah Ross, widow of James Ross. He married (third) Elizabeth Locke, daughter of William and Jane Berry, and widow of John Locke, who was killed by the Indians on Dover Plains, June 26, 1696. Children, all by first and second marriages: John; Samuel, died young; Joshua, of whom further; Elizabeth, born in Dover, 1666; Mary; William; Walter; Hannah; Thomas; Hinkson, killed by Indians on Dover Plains, June 26, 1696, aged seventeen years; Humphrey; Jemima; Samuel.

(II) Joshua Foss, third son of John Foss, died in Barrington, New Hampshire, aged ninety-nine years and six

month. He lived previously in Rye, New Hampshire, and was one of the first selectmen, serving 1726-30. He married Sarah Wallis, daughter of Ralph and Ann (Shortlidge) Wallis. They were the parents of Thomas, Nathaniel, John, Job, Wallis, Jane, Hannah, Mark, George, of whom further.

(III) George Foss, son of Joshua and Sarah (Wallis) Foss, was born in Rye, New Hampshire, in 1721, died May 19, 1807, in Stratford, New Hampshire. He was a soldier of the Revolution, a private in Captain Hill's company, on Seavey's Island, November 5, 1775; also in Captain Josiah Parsons' company from November 6 to December 6, 1775; and in Captain Emerson's company in 1776, his son George serving in the same company. George Foss married, April 3, 1746, Mary Marden, born September 30, 1726, died September 13, 1806, daughter of James and Abigail (Webster) Marden. Their home was in Barrington, one mile from the present Stratford line. Children: Rachel, Judith, John, Abigail, George (2), of whom further; William, Richard, James, Mary, Samuel, Nathan.

(IV) George (2) Foss, son of George (1) and Mary (Marden) Foss, was born in Barrington, New Hampshire, October 9, 1757. He served in the Revolutionary War in 1776 in Captain Emerson's company, his father also being in that company. He married (first) Elizabeth Perkins, born in 1756; (second) Jane Hill. The family home was in Stratford, New Hampshire. Children by first wife: Samuel Perkins, of whom further; John, George, Betsey. Children of second wife: Mark and Colton Hill.

(V) Samuel Perkins Foss, eldest son of George (2) Foss and his first wife, Elizabeth (Perkins) Foss, settled in Gilman-ton, New Hampshire. He married Judith Hill, and they were the parents of a son,

Benjamin Hill, of whom further, and a daughter, Nancy.

(VI) Benjamin Hill Foss, only son of Samuel Perkins and Judith (Hill) Foss, was born in Stratford, New Hampshire, in 1811, and died in Pittsfield, New Hampshire, April 15, 1888. He engaged in farming all his active life. He married Hepsibeth Whitten. Children: George Washington, of whom further; Lucinda, married Daniel Green; Mary, deceased, married Samuel Potter; Horace; Melvin, deceased; Betsy, married Isaac Carr; Nancy, deceased, was for many years housekeeper of Concord Insane Asylum; Myra, deceased, a school teacher, who later invented a schiving machine for schiving leather for shoes, went into the shoe business in Lynn, Massachusetts, got royalty on her machines for many years; this machine consisted of a knife so placed in a machine that it would schive or pare down the edges of leather where two pieces were to be sewed together; Benjamin, died in infancy; Alvena, married Albert Jenkins, a carpenter.

(VII) George Washington Foss, eldest son of Benjamin Hill and Hepsibeth (Whitten) Foss, was born in Gilmanton, New Hampshire, in 1838, and died in Pittsfield, New Hampshire, January 18, 1899. His youth was spent in his native place, but the greater part of his life was spent in Pittsfield, where he was prominent in business and a substantial farmer. He was a man of ability and sound judgment, president of a local insurance company, and as notary public for many years did a great deal of conveyancing for the neighborhood, drawing deeds, making wills, etc. He was a member of the Free Will Baptist church, and a man highly respected and esteemed. He married, October 8, 1875, Nellie Sarah Foss, born in Alton, New Hampshire, January 26, 1856, died February 7, 1906, daughter of

Simon and Dorothy (Hayes) Foss, and a descendant of John Foss, the American ancestor, through his son Joshua. From Joshua the line follows through his son Mark, his son Timothy, his son Simon, his son Simon (2), his daughter, Nellie Sarah Foss, wife of George W. Foss. George W. and Nellie S. (Foss) Foss were the parents of three children: George Herbert, of whom further; Ella, died in infancy; Benjamin Harry, a locomotive engineer, of Greenfield, Massachusetts, married Lyda ———, and has children, James Rufus and Ellen Foss.

(VIII) George Herbert Foss, eldest son of George Washington and Nellie Sarah (Foss) Foss, was born in Pittsfield, New Hampshire, February 21, 1879, and there obtained his preparatory education. He served five years on a United States training ship, and in her sailed to many of the ports of the world. Deciding upon medicine as his profession, he entered Dartmouth Medical College, there receiving the M. D. degree with the class of 1906. After graduation, he formed a connection with the J. G. White Construction Company, by which he became their health director, his first assignment being at Havana, Cuba, where that company was employing a large number of men in the construction of docks. He was in full charge of the health of the men, and after the completion of the Havana works he continued in the same relation with the company during the construction of the great power dam at South Vernon and Hinsdale, New Hampshire. After the completion of that work, he began the private practice of his profession at Alstead, New Hampshire, and there remained three years. He then disposed of his practice there, and in 1912 located at Springfield, Massachusetts, where he has been in active successful practice during the nine years which have

since intervened. He is a member of the Hampden County Medical Society, Massachusetts State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association, keeping in touch with all that is going on in the medical world through the medium of these societies and their literature.

Dr. Foss was a member of the Constitutional Convention that revised the constitution of the State of Massachusetts, finishing that labor in 1919. He is a member of the Springfield Board of Education, and deeply interested in school work. He is affiliated with Rosewell Lee Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Springfield Lodge of Perfection of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite; the Masonic Club; and Amity Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Dr. Foss married, June 12, 1906, Ella N. Todd, of Boston, daughter of Charles S. and Eliza H. (Neat) Todd. They are the parents of two sons, who are of the ninth generation of the Foss family in New England: George Herbert, Jr., born in Hinsdale, New Hampshire, September 30, 1908; and Robert Todd, born in Springfield, Massachusetts, April 21, 1918.

FISK, Charles Everett,

Man of Enterprise.

Charles Everett Fisk, a well-known real estate dealer of Springfield, is of English ancestry, the family being traced to Lord Symond Fiske, a grandson of Daniel Fisk, who was lord of the manor of Standhaugh, Suffolk, England, and flourished between the reigns of Kings Henry IV. and VI. He was the ancestor of Nathan Fiske, who settled in Watertown, Massachusetts, as early as 1642. Members of the family founded by Nathan Fiske have been prominent in private and public life as clergymen, lawyers, phy-

sicians, financiers, soldiers, merchants, teachers, professors, farmers, philanthropists, and patriots. Rev. Perrin B. Fiske, of Lyndon, Vermont, has written of them:

Ffische, Fisc, Fiske, Fisk (spell it either way)

Meant true knighthood, freedom, faith, good qualities that stay;

Brethren let the ancient name mean just the same for aye;

Forward every youth to seek the higher good to-day.

Among the twentieth century representative men of the family is Charles Everett Fisk, the subject of this sketch, who is the son of Daniel Fisk, and grandson of Simeon Fisk and his second wife, Ormindia (Barnes) Fisk. Simeon Fisk died about 1851, aged fifty years, a farmer of Deerfield and Belchertown, Massachusetts. He and his first wife were the parents of a son, James B., and a daughter, Clarisa K. Daniel Fisk, son of Simeon and Ormindia (Barnes) Fisk, was born in Belchertown, Massachusetts, in 1831, and died December, 1901. He was educated in the public schools, was a farmer for twenty-five years of his active life, also a lumberman, purchasing timber lots, erecting saw mills, and converting the trees into lumber. He was a man of great energy and sound judgment, his opinion of the value of standing timber being considered final. Consequently he was much sought for as an appraiser and timber expert. In 1867 he moved to Barre, Massachusetts, and there resided until his death. He was a town surveyor of highways, member of the school committee, an attendant of the Congregational church. He took an active part in town affairs all his life, and was always ready to aid in any movement for the betterment of his town. Daniel Fisk married Mary Smith Blackmer, of Belchertown, Massachusetts, daughter of Sears Blackmer, born in Warren, Massa-



C. E. Fisk



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chusetts, in 1783, and his wife, Sally (Smith) Blackmer, born the same year. They were the parents of four daughters and six sons: Ella, deceased; Francis, deceased; Charles Everett, of further mention; Ella (2), deceased; Lida; James, of Springfield; Arthur, of Springfield; Daniel, deceased; Fred, resides on old homestead at Barre; and Harry, of Springfield.

Charles Everett Fisk, eldest living son of Daniel and Mary Smith (Blackmer) Fisk, was born in Belchertown, Massachusetts, May 13, 1858, but when he was very young his parents moved to Barre, same state, and there the years of his youth and early manhood were spent. He was educated at Barre Academy, and at a commercial college in Newark, New Jersey, there completing his education, and then for a term of four years engaged as a teacher. He was then supervisor of instruction at Barre Institute for another term of four years. In 1888 he located in Springfield, Massachusetts, became identified with the Springfield Water Department in 1891, and for twenty-seven years has held this position, although upon different occasions he has attempted to resign, but the water board has declined to consider it.

As a dealer in real estate, Mr. Fisk has bought, built, and sold extensively, holding at times one hundred parcels of renting property. He has long been engaged in this line of activity, and is one of the prominent men of the real estate business. He is a Republican in politics, has been chairman of the City Central Committee of his party, attends the North Congregational Church, is affiliated with Bay State Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and has held all offices up to and including that of noble grand. He is highly esteemed by his brethren, friends

and business associates as a man whose influence is always for good.

Mr. Fisk married, September 22, 1892, Margaret L. Buel, daughter of Jared and Lois M. Buel. Mrs. Fisk's mother was born in Waterbury, Connecticut, and Mrs. Fisk was born in Derby, Connecticut. Mrs. Fisk takes an active part in many organizations and clubs, being a member of Mercy Warren Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, Hampden County Association, Hampden Indian Association, Young Women's Christian Association, and a member of other benevolent associations.

BACON, Clarence Norval,

Business Man, Art Lover.

Clarence Norval Bacon, of the firm of Bacon-Taplin Company, of Springfield, Massachusetts, is a member of the tenth generation of his family in New England, and has been a resident of Springfield since 1895. His American ancestor, Michael Bacon, was born about 1575, in England, and in 1633 went from England to the North of Ireland. In 1640, he came to New England, and on May 23, 1640, was proposed as a proprietor of Dedham. Here he resided until his death April 18, 1648. He signed the famous Dedham Church Covenant and both he and his wife joined the church September 17, 1641. She died in Dedham, April 12, 1648. They were the parents of sons: Michael (2), of whom further, Daniel, and John; and daughters: Alice, who married Thomas Bancroft; and Sarah, who married Anthony Hubbard.

(II) Michael (2) Bacon was born in England, in 1608, and in 1633, accompanied his father to Ireland, and with his father came to the United States in 1640, becoming an original proprietor of Ded-

ham, Massachusetts, in that year. In 1644 he was surveyor of highways in Woburn, and in 1648 he bought a farm in Cambridge, near the east corner of the town of Concord, on which, before 1675, he built a mill. In a mortgage recorded June 8, 1675, he was called a citizen of Billerica, and in August, 1675, the town of Billerica, in providing defense against the Indians in King Philip's War, assigned Michael Bacon to Garrison No. 10, under Timothy Brooks. He and his first wife, Mary, were the parents of three children, the eldest, and only son, Michael (3). The mother of these children died August 26, 1855. He married (second) Mary Richardson; (third) Mary Noyes.

(III) Michael (3) Bacon, son of Michael (2) and Mary Bacon, was born in 1640, died at Bedford, Massachusetts, August 13, 1707. He was a shoemaker by trade, but also a farmer, purchasing of Rev. Mr. Mitchell, in July, 1682, a tract of 500 acres originally granted by the town of Cambridge to its pastor in 1652. This property, afterwards known as the Bacon homestead, included a mill and was located on the Shawshine river. The house built, it is said, before 1700 was standing at a quite recent day, six later generations of Bacons having been born or lived on the homestead. Of the twenty-six "minute men" from Bedford in the Concord fight, six were Bacons. All of this family and two others were with the militia company in the same engagement. The "History of Bedford" mentions the musical ability that seems characteristic of the family. Michael (3) Bacon married, March 22, 1660, Sarah Richardson, who died August 15, 1694, daughter of Thomas Richardson. Their fourth child and eldest son, Jonathan, is next in descent in this branch of the family.

(IV) Jonathan Bacon, son of Michael

(3) and Sarah (Richardson) Bacon, was born at Billerica, July 14, 1672, and died January 12, 1754. He was approved to keep an "ordinary" in 1669. He also saw service, and with two of his brothers was in the Indian wars with "Major Land," in 1706. He was a deputy from Billerica to the General Court in 1726, and selectman in 1719 and 1727. He was one of the petitioners for the formation of the town of Bedford, and as a principal inhabitant, was appointed to assemble the first town meeting, October 6, 1729, when he was chosen a member of the first Board of Selectmen. He married (first) January 3, 1694, Elizabeth Giles, who died in 1738, and they were the parents of seven children, all born in Billerica. His second wife was Elizabeth (Hancock) Wyman, widow of Benjamin Wyman, of Woburn. Descent in this branch is traced through his eldest son and fourth child, Jonathan (2).

(V) Jonathan (2) Bacon, son of Jonathan (1) and Elizabeth (Giles) Bacon, was born December 18, 1700, and died prior to February, 1764. He lived in Bedford, Massachusetts, where he married his wife Ruth. They came to Uxbridge, Massachusetts, in 1733, where they purchased the water power at what is now Whitinsville; and the record of him is in Sutton from 1741 to 1746. He sold to his son Jonathan 600 acres of land with mills in Mumford, also a farm of 200 acres adjoining or near the larger tract, then in Sutton. The Sutton history says "his homestead was in that part of Sutton now Upton." Jonathan (2) and Ruth Bacon were the parents of nine children, including a son James, of further mention.

(VI) James Bacon, son of Jonathan (2) and Ruth Bacon, was born about 1735, in Uxbridge, and later settled in Dudley, Massachusetts, and there married, March 30, 1760, Martha Jewell, of Connecticut

family. About 1763 he removed from Dudley to Charlton, and in 1768 to Brimfield, Massachusetts. He was a singer of note, and in his youthful manhood, a teacher, and also a Revolutionary soldier. James and Martha (Jewell) Bacon were the parents of eleven children, the first two born in Dudley, the next two in Charlton, and the others in Brimfield. In this branch, Amasa, the ninth child, is the next in line of descent.

(VII) Amasa Bacon, son of James and Martha (Jewell) Bacon, was born in Brimfield, Massachusetts, June 19, 1776, and died there, June 10, 1855. He built the first grist mill of Brimfield and vicinity, and resided in that part of the town known as Parksville. He married Hannah Dodge, born April 9, 1776, died August 2, 1854. They were the parents of eleven children: George, the fifth child, being head of the next generation.

(VIII) George Bacon, son of Amasa and Hannah (Dodge) Bacon, was born at Brimfield, May 23, 1807, died June 8, 1891. He was a farmer of Brimfield all his active years, a Unitarian in religion, a Republican in politics. He married (first), December 25, 1831, Eunice Lombard, who died childless, August 2, 1832. He married (second), September 24, 1834, Mary Eliza Ferry, born in 1815, died October 25, 1862, daughter of Hezekiah and Hannah (Fisher) Ferry, her father a substantial business man of Palmer, who gave to each of his eight sons a good farm. Hannah (Fisher) Ferry was born in Boston, a daughter of a Revolutionary soldier; three of her brothers were sea captains, by name Cooley. George and Mary E. (Ferry) Bacon were the parents of three sons: George Norval; John Flavel; and Albert Sherman, of whom further; and two daughters: Mary, who married Seth W. Smith, and Alice Maude, of Springfield.

(IX) Albert Sherman Bacon, son of George and Mary E. (Ferry) Bacon, was born in Brimfield, January 17, 1844; died in Cambridge, Massachusetts, April 9, 1917. He was educated in the public schools and Hitchcock Academy. He then, for some years, conducted a general country store at Wales, Massachusetts, later going to Northampton, Massachusetts, in the same line, then to Hinsdale, New Hampshire, where he carried on business for some fifteen years, after which he disposed of his business and removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he took a position with a wholesale paper house, finally resigning and going to Boston, where he took a position with Carter, Rice & Company, in the same line. He was active in that firm for twenty years, and was an able business man. For several years, he spent his winters in Florida, making this his home, and from there travelled through the southern states and then South America. He married, October 6, 1867, Cynthia Leonard, of Northampton, Massachusetts, born November 13, 1842, died February 28, 1899, daughter of William and Mary S. C. (Everett) Leonard. Children born at Brimfield: Fanny Gertrude, married Edwin Pakenham Ruggles, of Milton, Massachusetts; George Albert, a lawyer of Springfield; Clarence Norval, of further mention; Ruth Gray; Grace Mabel; Jane May.

(X) Clarence Norval Bacon, of the tenth American generation of the family founded in New England by Michael Bacon, and son of Albert S. and Cynthia (Leonard) Bacon, was born at Wales, Massachusetts, December 4, 1871. He was educated in the schools of Hinsdale, New Hampshire, and Northampton, Massachusetts, and during the year 1888 he taught school in Wyndham county, Vermont. In 1889 he located in Springfield,

Massachusetts, engaging for a time as bookkeeper. In 1895 he became identified with the B. L. Bragg Company, beginning as clerk and later becoming treasurer and manager. His next connection was with the Bacon & Donovan Engine Company, of which he was treasurer, that company becoming later the Bacon, Farnum Company—C. N. Bacon, treasurer. In August, 1915, the present Bacon-Taplin Company was incorporated, Mr. Bacon serving as treasurer. They are selling agents for all kinds of farm machinery, electric lighting systems, dairy supplies, gasoline engines, and control the sale of Edison batteries in the New England States. Their plant is well equipped for the purpose it is intended; no better is to be found in Western Massachusetts.

Mr. Bacon has studied music for thirty years, and has been connected with, at different times, and assisted in organizing nearly every amateur musical organization in this city. Since its founding he has been connected with the Springfield Symphony Orchestra, which he was instrumental in organizing, serving three years as its president. He is affiliated with Springfield Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Morning Star Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and Springfield Council, Royal and Select Masters. He is a member of the Rotary Club, and of the Church of Christ, Scientist. Mr. Bacon was president for two years of the Western New England Hardware Dealers' Association, president of the Western New England Implement Dealers' Association, and director of the New England Implement Dealers' Association.

Mr. Bacon married, September 5, 1895, Martha Rose Mayforth, and they are the parents of three children: Doris Newberth, born August 7, 1900; Rosalind Alberta, born March 1, 1902; Norval Albert, born October 2, 1903. Mrs. Martha Rose

(Mayforth) Bacon was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, daughter of Conrad and Martha Rosina (Newberth) Mayforth. Conrad Mayforth was born in Saxony, Germany, in 1821, died in Springfield, Massachusetts, in 1877. He learned the blacksmith's trade in Saxony, and there remained until 1850, when he came to the United States and located in Hartford, Connecticut, spending the decade, 1850-1860, in that locality. He moved his residence to Springfield, where he was employed in the United States Armory and in the Wason Car shops. His wife, Martha Rosina (Newberth) Mayforth, was born in Saxony, in 1826, died in Springfield in 1896, daughter of Adam Newberth. They were the parents of eight children: Martha Mayforth; Bertha Anne, married Louis Stuckert; Matilda, deceased, married Stephen Caldwell; George, deceased; Edward, deceased; Sophia, deceased, who married Alexander Withrin; William; Martha Rose, who married Clarence N. Bacon; and Albert.

TAPLIN, Frank Coe,

Head of Important Business.

As president of the Bacon-Taplin Company of Springfield, Massachusetts, incorporated in 1915, Mr. Taplin is head of a prosperous company handling gas engines and all kinds of farm machinery. This business was founded by Frank C. Taplin and Clarence N. Bacon (see preceding sketch), and is now in the fifth year of operation, the stocks carried being large and modern.

(1) Mr. Taplin is a grandson of Rev. Horatio N. Taplin, born in Corinth, Vermont, August 11, 1817, died in Plymouth, New Hampshire, January 19, 1855. Horatio N. Taplin was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, but died a com-

paratively young man. He married, in Barre, Vermont, Susan Ketchum, born July 26, 1818, died at Bradford, Vermont, May 20, 1887. Her maternal grandfather was Bradford Newcomb, born in Lebanon, Connecticut, November 9, 1747. His father's mother was Jerusha Bradford prior to her marriage, and she was a great-granddaughter of Governor William Bradford, who came over in the "Mayflower." Rev. Horatio N. and Susan (Ketchum) Taplin were the parents of five children: Susan Almira; Henry Gouldsburn; Henry Thing, of further mention; Almira Elizabeth; and Eva Augusta.

(II) Henry Thing Taplin, son of Rev. Horatio N. and Susan (Ketchum) Taplin, was born in Plymouth, New Hampshire, in 1847, and is, at the age of seventy-two, living in Newfields, New Hampshire. The father died when his son was seven years of age, and shortly afterwards the lad was adopted by Henry Thing and wife, and spent the years since 1855 largely in Newfields and vicinity. He has engaged in farming, was in mercantile life for a time, and was a farm machinery salesman, but is now living a retired life. He has held town office in Newfields, has served as steward and trustee of the Methodist Episcopal church, is a member of the Masonic order of Exeter, New Hampshire, and in politics is a Republican. Henry Thing Taplin married, May 26, 1871, Annie M. Coe, born September 26, 1845, daughter of Benjamin and Louisa (Frost) Coe.

Mrs. Annie M. (Coe) Taplin is a descendant of Robert Coe, who came in the ship "Francis" from Ipswich, England, in 1634, with wife Ann and children, John, Robert (2), and Benjamin. According to the receipts at the Custom House, Robert was aged thirty-eight, his wife forty-three, and the sons eight, seven and five respec-

tively. He settled in Watertown, where he was made a freeman, September 3, 1638, but in 1635 or 1636 he removed to Wethersfield, Connecticut, going from Connecticut to Long Island, and was sheriff in 1669-1672. The line of descent is through Robert (2) Coe, born in England, in 1627, who came with his parents in 1634, settled in Stratford, Connecticut, and died in 1659, his widow, Hannah, surviving him. Robert (2) and Hannah Coe were the parents of a daughter, Susanna, who married John Alling, Jr., of New Haven, Connecticut, and of a son, John, born May 10, 1658, who married Mary Hawley. Their son, Joseph Coe, head of the fourth American generation, married a Miss Robinson, and their son, Joseph (2) Coe, born in 1713, was the great-grandfather of Annie M. (Coe) Taplin. Joseph (2) Coe married Abigail Curtiss, the line of descent continuing through their son, Rev. Curtis Coe, born in 1750, and his wife, Anna Thompson; their son, Deacon Benjamin Coe, born in 1781, and his wife, Louisa Frost; their daughter Annie M., who married Henry Thing Taplin. Mr. and Mrs. Henry T. Taplin were the parents of an only son, Frank Coe, of further mention, a descendant of the eighth American Coe generation and tracing through his grandmother, Susan (Ketchum) Taplin, to Governor William Bradford of the "Mayflower."

(III) Frank Coe Taplin was born in Newfields, New Hampshire, April 5, 1872, and was educated in Newfields public schools. As a lad he was employed on his father's farm, but upon arriving at suitable age learned the machinist's trade in Newfields. Later, on account of his father's illness, he returned to the home farm, remaining as long as he was needed. Henry T. Taplin later purchased a laundry in Exeter, New Hampshire, and for a time Frank C. helped him in its opera-

tion. From Exeter, Frank Coe Taplin went to Manchester, New Hampshire, where he was employed in Leighton's machine shops for about three years, going thence to Boston with Lunt, Moss & Company, manufacturers of gas engines, remaining with that company five years. From Lunt, Moss & Company he went with the Olds Engine Company, of Boston, as superintendent of the mechanical department, remaining eight years. He then was employed in the same line of work at Poughkeepsie, New York, but he soon returned to Boston, reëntered the employ of Lunt, Moss & Company, and eighteen months later resigned and located in Springfield, Massachusetts.

For six months after coming to Springfield, Mr. Taplin was employed with the firm of Bacon & Farnum, but six months later, in 1915, he formed a partnership with Clarence N. Bacon, and incorporated as the Bacon-Taplin Company, further particulars of which are to be found in the preceding sketch. Mr. Taplin is president of the company, which now has five successful years to its credit and is a growing corporation. Mr. Taplin is a member of several business organizations, is a Republican in politics, and a steward of the Wesleyan Methodist Episcopal Church.

Francis Coe Taplin married, May 11, 1898, Marion Elizabeth Sanborn, of Newfields, New Hampshire, daughter of John Wentworth and Julia A. (Sandborn) Sanborn. Mrs. Taplin is a descendant of William Sanborn, born in England, in 1600, and there married Anna, a daughter of Rev. Stephen Bachiler. Three sons of William and Anna Sanborn, John, William and Stephen, came to New England with their Grandfather Bachiler, a prominent clergyman of New England. Descent is traced in this branch through

William Sanborn, who spelled his name with a final "e."

(The Sanborne (Sanborn) Line).

(I) William Sanborne was born in Brimpton, England, about 1622. He is found in the records of Hampton, November 27, 1639. "Here Willi Sanborne (with his consent) is appointed to ring the bell before meetings on the Lord's day and other days, for which he is to have 6d per lotte of every one having a lotte with in the town." He was selectman six terms, served on many committees, was a soldier of King Philip's War, and owned considerable land. He married Mary, daughter of John Moulton, of Ornsby, Norfolkshire, England, and they were the parents of: Mary, Mehitable, William, Josiah, of further mention; Mercy, Mephibosheth, Sarah, and Stephen. William, the father, died November 18, 1692.

(II) Josiah Sanborne was born about 1654 and lived at Hampton, New Hampshire, and in 1728 his will, dated November 28, 1727, was admitted to probate. Josiah was a well-to-do farmer, described also as a "planter" and was part owner of a saw mill in 1693. He was representative from Hampton in 1695, and a man of considerable importance. He married (first) Hannah Moulton, daughter of William Moulton, of Hampton. Their children were: William (2), of further mention; Hannah, and Sarah. He married (second) Sarah Perkins.

(III) William (2) Sanborne, oldest child of Josiah and his first wife, Hannah (Moulton) Sanborne, was born in Hampton, New Hampshire, March 26, 1682, lived at Hampton Falls in 1709, and died April 3, 1718, supposedly killed by Indians, for in the records this entry appears: "Eliza Sanborn baptized, daughter of William Sanborn, just after his awful death." In deeds William (3) San-

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Jas. J. Abbe,

borne is described in the records as "yeoman," and he served in the French War of 1712, in Captain Green's company. He married Elizabeth Dearborn, daughter of Henry Dearborn, of Hampton, and great-great-aunt of Major Henry Dearborn of the Continental army. Their children were: Ezekiel, of further mention; Rachel, Jonathan, Reuben, Abner, and Richard.

(IV) Sergeant Ezekiel Sanborn, (the e now being dropped) was born at Hampton Falls, New Hampshire, in 1704, died in 1757. He served in the French and Indian War. He married Elizabeth Melcher. The line descends through their son, Edward Sanborn, born in 1731, and his wife, Elizabeth Runlet; their son, Moses Dalton Sanborn, born 1789, and his wife, Abigail Prescott; their son, Jeremiah Sanborn, born in 1812, and his wife, Olive C. Wentworth; their son Rev. John Wentworth Sanborn, born in 1848, and his first wife, Julia A. Sanborn, daughter of J. Munson Sanborn; their daughter, Marion Elizabeth Sanborn, who married Frank Coe Taplin (see Taplin line), and they are the parents of a daughter Olive, born June 13, 1900, eleventh in descent from William Sanborne.

ABBE, James T.,

Active Business Factor, Art Connoisseur.

The later James T. Abbe, for many years an active factor in the business, financial, political and social circles of Springfield, his adopted city, was a worthy representative of a family long seated in New England, its members in the various generations down to the present time (1920) numbering seven, all noted for their excellent characteristics, participating in every worth-while event, even to giving up their lives if need be for the honor and integrity of their country.

(I) Thomas Abbe, the pioneer ancestor of the branch of the family herein traced, became a resident of Enfield, Connecticut, as early as the year 1683, his lot being No. 11, east side, north of the south corner, he being among the original proprietors. He also participated in the second division of land, his grants consisting of twelve acres near the old saw mill and twenty acres in the East Precinct, and subsequently he was granted several smaller pieces of land, his home lot consisting of eleven acres. He took an active interest in community affairs, and was chosen by his fellow-townsmen to serve in various public offices, among these being selectman for the years 1686-89-1706-07-09-10; assessor, 1705; road surveyor; fence viewer; petit juror, and member of various committees. Thomas Abbe died in Enfield, in 1728, and left a will dated October 12, 1720, in which he mentions two sons, Thomas and John, and two daughters, Sarah Geer and Tabitha Warner.

(II) John Abbe, youngest son of Thomas Abbe, was born in Enfield, Connecticut, in 1692. He was a lifelong resident of his native town, was one of the first settlers of the upper part of King's street, was the incumbent of several minor offices, and was active and prominent in all matters pertaining to the welfare of the community, being mentioned in the records of 1786 and 1791. He was the father of four sons, namely: John, Thomas, Daniel and Richard.

(III) Richard Abbe, youngest son of John Abbe, was born in Enfield, Connecticut, in 1735, and resided there all his life, his death occurring September 20, 1807, in his seventy-third year. He followed agricultural pursuits as a means of livelihood and, like his ancestors, filled various public offices, discharging his duties in a creditable manner. He was an active

participant in the Revolutionary War, his name appearing on the Connecticut records. He was commissioned ensign, January 1, 1777, resigned February 6, 1778; was an ensign in Captain Abner Robinson's company, Colonel McLellan's regiment, which was raised for one year's service, from March, 1778, and which appears to have served in Tyler's brigade under Sullivan in Rhode Island, August and September, 1778; and on May 29, 1781, he joined Captain James Dana's company, which served at Horseneck and places adjacent, and later it joined General Washington while he was encamped at Phillipsburg. Captain Richard Abbe married, January 9, 1755, Mary Bement, daughter of Captain Dennis and Mary (Abbe) Bement. Her death occurred August 14, 1821, aged eighty-three years.

(IV) Captain Richard (2) Abbe, son of Captain Richard (1) and Mary (Bement) Abbe, was born in Enfield, Connecticut, March 2, 1760, and died there, August 9, 1831, aged seventy-one years. He married, January 16, 1782, Lydia Stevenson, born October 20, 1764, died June 1, 1844, aged eighty years. Their children were: 1. Charles, born December 1, 1785; married, March 2, 1809, Harriet Strong. 2. Richard, born December 30, 1787; married, November 29, 1810, Charlotte Bement. 3. Roswell, twin with Richard, born December 30, 1787; married, November 30, 1809, Sally Olmsted. 4. Betsey, born February 15, 1790. 5. Joshua, born August 17, 1791; married Phila Pease. 6. George, mentioned below. 7. Harriet, born February 10, 1798, died August 19, 1825. 8. Lucinda, born February 2, 1805, died September 25, 1827; married, September 17, 1821, Charles Chase, who died March 16, 1833. 9. Lorinda, twin with Lucinda, born February 2, 1805, died September 24, 1825.

(V) George Abbe, fifth son of Captain

Richard (2) and Lydia (Stevenson) Abbe, was born in Enfield, Connecticut, December 24, 1794, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, May 22, 1858, aged sixty-four years. He spent the greater part of his lifetime in the town of his birth, and in those early days boating was the principal mode of transportation, and he engaged successfully in that line of business for many years. Later he made a decided change in his plans, accepting the position of agent for the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad at Thompsonville, serving in this capacity with efficiency for a number of years. Late in life he changed his place of residence to Springfield, Massachusetts, and there spent the remainder of his days. He was a man of energy, force of character and judgment, and was esteemed by his fellow-citizens. Mr. Abbe married (first), September 30, 1819, Sally Chapman, of Tolland, Connecticut, who bore him four children, namely: George Chapman, James, mentioned below, Maria S., and Warren Clifford.

(VI) James Abbe, second son of George and Sally (Chapman) Abbe, was born in Enfield, Connecticut, June 1, 1822, died at Springfield, Massachusetts, May 7, 1889, aged sixty-seven years. The public schools of Thompsonville, Connecticut, afforded him the means of obtaining a practical education, and his first employment was in the boating business as assistant to his father. This not proving congenial to his tastes and inclinations, and railroads beginning to supersede boats as a means of travel, he turned his attention to acquiring a trade, choosing that of tinner, the details of which he mastered by serving an apprenticeship with a tinner in Thompsonville, after which he established a business along that line in the same village and also one in Haydenville, conducting these with a cer-

tain degree of success until the year 1843, when he removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, and entered the employ of Joshua Abbe, a cousin, who was also engaged in the tinning business. Later he again engaged in business on his own account, having a store for the sale of tinware and stoves on the present site of the Phoenix building. This proving a successful enterprise, he opened stores for the sale of the same lines of merchandise in Chicopee, Massachusetts, and East Greenwich, Rhode Island, about the year 1854, but discontinued these the following year, they not proving as lucrative as he anticipated. He once more took up his residence in Springfield, then purchased the business of his cousin, aforementioned, and during the fifteen years that followed he was awarded the contracts for all the tin work of the Wason Car Company and the Boston & Albany Railroad Company, which was considerable, and which augmented largely the profits derived from other sources. In 1869 he erected Abbe's block at No. 309 Main street, then admitted to partnership his only son, James T. Abbe, and for the following eleven years conducted business under the style of James Abbe & Son. At the expiration of that period of time the business was sold to Shepard & Wilson, and the son, James T. Abbe, went to Holyoke and engaged in the envelope business. In the following year, 1881, Mr. Shepard died, and Mr. Abbe again secured possession of the business and shortly afterward closed it up. He then engaged in an entirely different line of work, that of real estate, his office being located in the block erected by him as aforementioned. Although his own business was extensive and required considerable of his time and attention, he was enabled to devote some thought to outside interests, serving as president of the Hampden Watch Com-

pany, in which he was a heavy stockholder; as director of the Pynchon National Bank; as trustee of the Springfield Cemetery Association, and as one of the original corporators of the Holyoke Envelope Company. He also took an active and helpful interest in political affairs, was a member of the Legislature in 1876-1877, and had he so desired could have become a candidate for the office of mayor of Springfield, an office which he would have filled satisfactorily to all concerned. He was an attendant and liberal supporter of Trinity Church, Springfield, and no worthy charity or call for aid appealed to him in vain.

Mr. Abbe married in April, 1848, Caroline E. Terry, of Thompsonville, Connecticut, born December 6, 1826, died March 21, 1916, daughter of Harmon and Emeline (Ellis) Terry, granddaughter of Salmon Terry, and a descendant of one of the old families of Enfield, Connecticut. Children: 1. James T., mentioned below. 2. Caroline L., born December 3, 1851; married, October 20, 1880, Charles D. Rood, president of the Lancaster Watch Company, of Lancaster, Pennsylvania; children: Madeline A., born September 27, 1881; Gladys, born February 25, 1884; and Charles Dexter, born October 6, 1889.

(VII) James T. Abbe, only son of James and Caroline E. (Terry) Abbe, was born in East Windsor, Connecticut, March 16, 1849, died in Springfield, Massachusetts, December 15, 1907. His education was received by attendance at the schools of Springfield, including the high school, Wilbraham Academy, which he attended for one year, and Amherst College, a student in the class of 1870, remaining until the close of his sophomore year. From the expiration of his college course until 1881 he was in business with his father in Springfield, as partner, under the name

of James Abbe & Son, then became one of the members of the Holyoke Envelope Company, of which he was also one of the organizers, the others interested being his father and George U. Tyner, and later he was appointed to the office of president of same. James Abbe sold his interest in the company to James D. Whitmore, of New York City, who subsequently sold his interest to George U. Tyner and James T. Abbe, the former-named being the practical man and the latter-named having charge of its business affairs. The building in which the company began business was destroyed by fire in January, 1888, after which they erected a factory on the corner of Jackson and Main streets, the machinery being built by the company on its own patents, giving employment to three hundred hands, the output being three and a half million envelopes daily, a larger amount than any other single factory in the United States. In August, 1898, the United States Envelope Company purchased the plant, Mr. Abbe then discontinuing his interest therein. The Phoenix building, in which were stores and offices, also two apartments, was owned by Mr. Abbe, who gave his personal supervision to its management, it being one of the finest office structures in Western Massachusetts, perfectly equipped with up-to-date appliances, every detail being carefully looked after by its owner, who took a justifiable pride in it.

The business judgment, acumen and progressiveness displayed by Mr. Abbe in the management of his extensive interests caused him to be chosen as a member of the boards of directors of the Home National and Park National banks, of Holyoke, he having been one of the original subscribers of the stock of the latter, and of the Pynchon National Bank and the Hampden Trust Company of Spring-

field. In conjunction with Oscar Greenleaf, H. K. Baker and W. E. Whipple, Mr. Abbe organized the Springfield "Daily Union," and in 1895, when the Union Publishing Company was formed, he was chosen to act as the executive head, serving in the capacity of president until his death. He was an early member of the Springfield Board of Trade, and in 1894 was chosen as its fourth president, and he also acted as president of the Springfield Cemetery Association, in the reorganization of which he was instrumental. The McKinley monument fund received his hearty support, he being a member of the committee to choose a suitable memorial, and he also took an active interest in the Springfield Public Library for many years.

Mr. Abbe advocated the principles and policies of the Republican party, in the councils of which he took an active part, but he would never allow his name to be used as a candidate, although his qualifications would have fitted him eminently for public office. He was widely known as an art connoisseur and critic, was the owner of a fine collection of paintings, including numerous productions of the best native and European artists, many of which adorned his home, which also contained a number of other art treasures which were admired by all who were fortunate to see them. He was a great lover of animals, especially of dogs and horses, owning some very fine specimens, for which he paid the highest prices. He held membership in the Nyasset Club, but he preferred to spend his leisure time in his home rather than in the society of even his most intimate comrades.

Mr. Abbe married, at Springfield, Massachusetts, March 17, 1892, Mrs. Mary H. (Mulligan) Fuller, widow of Milton H. Fuller, and daughter of John and Lydia A. (Bridges) Mulligan (see Mulligan II,

in following sketch), John Mulligan being at one time president of the Connecticut River Railroad Company. Milton Fuller accumulated a large fortune in the Pennsylvania oil regions. Mrs. Abbe, who survives her husband, and who is the center of a select circle of friends, is a native of Springfield.

Leadership in more than one line is seldom vouchsafed to an individual, but the late James T. Abbe aided largely in molding public thought and opinion in business, political and social circles. Endowed by nature with strong mentality, he carefully prepared for every duty devolving upon him, and with a sense of conscientious obligation he met every requirement and responsibility. An upright manhood, a patriotic devotion to country, and fearless loyalty to the true and the right, these were the elements which made Mr. Abbe prominent in the business and political life of his adopted city, Springfield.

MULLIGAN, Walter Lyon,

Expert Electrician.

Among the representative business men of Springfield, Massachusetts, should be numbered Walter L. Mulligan, treasurer of the United Electric Light Company of Springfield, a representative in the fourth generation of a family founded in Ireland, but who have been located in this country for more than a century.

(I) John Mulligan, great-grandfather of Walter L. Mulligan, and the pioneer ancestor of this branch of the family, was a native of the North of Ireland, was there reared and educated, and in 1819 emigrated to the New World, making the voyage in a sailing vessel, and upon his arrival proceeded at once to Hartford, Connecticut, where he spent the remainder of his days. He was a machinist

by trade, an expert workman, and followed this line successfully for many years. He and his wife were the parents of seven children, the line being traced through their son, John (2), of whom further.

(II) John (2) Mulligan, grandfather of Walter L. Mulligan, was a native of Hartford, Connecticut, born January 12, 1820, died in Springfield, Massachusetts, February 22, 1898. He attended the common schools of his native city, and at an early age, being forced by circumstances to contribute toward his own support, secured employment with Philemon Canfield, publisher of the "Christian Secretary." His work was on the old-fashioned press, and he also distributed the paper among the city subscribers. Realizing that a trade would be beneficial to him in his subsequent career, he chose that of machinist, and became thoroughly familiar with the mechanism of locomotives at the works of William Norris in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. In the summer of 1841 he accepted the position of engineer of the steamer, "William Hall," which was used for towing freight between Hartford and Willimansett, and the following year, 1842, served in a similar capacity on the "Phoenix," a passenger boat, plying between Springfield and Hartford. He only held this position for a few months, as in the same year he was transferred to the Boston & Albany railroad, then called the Western railroad, and was in their employ, as engineer, for ten years. He had a number of exciting experiences during his term as engineer, some pleasant and some otherwise, and in 1852 was the engineer of the special train which carried Kossuth, the Hungarian patriot, from Springfield to Northampton. In 1852 he was appointed to the position of master mechanic of the Connecticut River railroad, and sixteen years later, in

1868, was appointed superintendent of the road, the duties of which responsible office he performed for twenty-two years, when he succeeded Mr. Leonard as president of the company. Mr. Mulligan was always considerate and thoughtful of the men under his supervision, and while exacting from every one their full quota of work, he was always ready and willing to listen to any suggestion which would prove to their benefit and never asking or demanding of them what he would not be willing to do himself, and in this way won and retained the confidence and respect of his subordinates. In addition to his responsibility as head of a large railroad, which he managed in a skillful manner, this fact clearly proving his unusual capabilities, he served the city of Springfield in public capacity, serving during the years 1864-65 as a member of the Common Council from Ward One, a member of the Board of Aldermen in 1866-67-68, from 1875 to 1877 again a representative from his ward to the Common Council, and had he so desired could have become a candidate for the office of mayor. At the time of his death he was serving as president of the Hampden Savings Bank, of which he was a trustee, and was also a director in the Chapin National Bank.

Mr. Mulligan married, in 1845, Lydia Ann Bridges, daughter of Hastings Bridges, and they were the parents of two children: Charles Henry, of whom further; and Mary Henrietta, who became the wife of James T. Abbe, of Springfield (see Abbe VII, preceding sketch).

(III) Charles Henry Mulligan, father of Walter L. Mulligan, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, January 26, 1849. He was a student in the public schools of his native city, graduating from the high school in the class of 1886. In the following year he began his business career by entering the employ of the Haw-

kins Iron Company in the capacity of clerk, and as a reward for his faithful and conscientious service in their behalf was promoted to the position of general manager, performing the duties pertaining thereto in the same efficient manner, winning for himself the approbation of his employers and the esteem and good will of those under his supervision. His political allegiance has always been given to the Republican party, in the interests of which he has taken an active part, and he served the city of Springfield in the capacity of councilman and as a member of the Board of Aldermen during the years 1897-98-99. He holds membership in the Nayasset, Winthrop and Springfield Country clubs, and in all matters pertaining to the welfare of Springfield has taken an active part.

Mr. Mulligan married, June 12, 1872, Louise Jane Lyon, daughter of Jason Lyon, of Thetford, Vermont, who was the driver of a stage for Chester W. Chapin prior to the building of the Boston & Albany railroad, later was an active factor on this road, operated by Mr. Chapin, and subsequently filled the position of chief baggage master. Mr. and Mrs. Mulligan became the parents of two sons: 1. Walter Lyon, of whom further. 2. Ralph Fuller, born February 23, 1887; was a student in the Springfield schools and the Students' League, New York City.

(IV) Walter Lyon Mulligan was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, July 6, 1875. He received his preparatory education in the public schools of Springfield, including the high school, from which he was graduated in the class of 1893, and supplemented this by a course in Cornell University, from which institution he was graduated in the class of 1897, fully prepared for the activities of life. He then entered the employ of the

company with which he is connected at the present time, the United Electric Light Company of Springfield, the date of his entrance being December, 1897, his position that of electrician, which he occupied for several years, giving general satisfaction, then was promoted to the position of assistant manager, which he also filled satisfactorily, later received the promotion to manager, and in (1920) again received promotion, this time to treasurer of the company, his present position. His relation with the company in various capacities now extends over a period of twenty-three years, and this fact eloquently testifies to his excellent business qualifications. He is also a member of the board of directors of the United Electric Light Company, the Bircham Bend Power Company, and the Springfield Safe Deposit Company. He holds membership in Springfield Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, the Colony Club, the Nayasset Club, the Winthrop Club, the Springfield Country Club, and the Rotary Club, of which he was the first president.

Mr. Mulligan married, June 18, 1903, Maria Foster Snow, born in Providence, Rhode Island, daughter of J. Lippitt and Sophronia (Earl) Snow.

BOWLES, Charles Allen,

Manufacturer, Member of Important Family.

Charles Allen Bowles occupies a strong position in the business and social life of Springfield, his native city. For twenty-two years he has been a member of Dexter & Bowles, dealers in paper pulp and mill supplies. He is a grandson of Samuel (2) Bowles, founder of the Springfield "Republican;" son of Samuel (3) Bowles, who succeeded his father; and brother of Samuel (4) Bowles, the third of the name to

be concerned in the founding and upbuilding of a great newspaper, which vies with the best metropolitan journals in its news and editorial departments.

(I) Charles A. Bowles is a descendant of John Bowles, who was of Roxbury, Massachusetts, in 1639, freeman, May 13, 1640, and a ruling elder of the church. He was accidentally killed by a cart wheel running over him, and was buried September 24, 1680. By his second wife, Eliza Heath, daughter of Isaac Heath, who was the mother of his children, descent in this line is traced through John (2) Bowles.

(II) John (2) Bowles, son of John (1) and Eliza (Heath) Bowles, was baptized July 17, 1653, died in 1691. He was a graduate of Harvard College, class of 1671, and was made a freeman in 1680. He married, November 16, 1681, Sarah Eliot, daughter of Rev. John (2) Eliot. She died May 23, 1687, leaving a son, John (3) Bowles. John (2) Bowles was representative to the General Court in 1689 and 1690 and Speaker of the House. When chosen ruling elder in 1688, it was hoped he would preach and work with John Eliot, the Apostle to the Indians, but his health failed and he died March 30, 1691.

(III) John (3) Bowles, son of John (2) and Sarah (Eliot) Bowles, was born March 15, 1685. He was a college graduate, and a man of prominence; he died in 1737. From John (3) Bowles, descent is traced through his son, Joshua Bowles.

(IV) Joshua Bowles, son of John (3) Bowles, was born in 1722, and died in 1794. Descent is traced through his son, Samuel.

(V) Samuel Bowles, son of Joshua Bowles, was born in 1762, and died in 1813. His son, Samuel (2) Bowles, is next in line.

(VI) Samuel (2) Bowles, son of Samuel (1) Bowles, was born in Hartford,

Connecticut, September 8, 1797, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, September 8, 1851, he, the founder of the Springfield "Republican," which was established in 1824, which under his son, Samuel (3), and grandson, Samuel (4) Bowles, became one of the greatest of American newspapers. He learned the printer's trade in Hartford, Connecticut, and when he came to Springfield in 1824, he brought with him a small hand press with sufficient type for a village paper. The first issue of the "Republican" was dated September 8, 1824, the sheet a folio, with six columns on each page, 13x17 inches square. Its subscription list contained three hundred and fifty names and the advertisements filled but one and one-half columns of the little paper. The newspaper was a weekly, designed for the family with a distinct literary flavor. Samuel (2) Bowles ran the "Republican" as a weekly until December 4, 1844, when it became the "Daily Evening Republican," the editor's son, Samuel (3) Bowles, having persuaded his somewhat reluctant father to make the experiment. The "Daily Evening Republican" was a success, and on December 4, 1846, appeared as a morning paper. Samuel (2) Bowles died in 1851, but the "Republican" lives, and under Bowles' editorial and business management stands as a wonderful monument to the genius of Samuel (2) Bowles, founder and upbuilders of the paper which in 1856, Horace Greeley, editor of the then powerful New York "Tribune," named as "the best and ablest country journal on this continent."

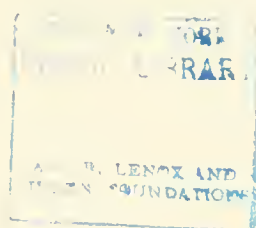
Samuel (2) Bowles married Huldah Deming, of Wethersfield, Connecticut, who came to Springfield in 1824. They were the parents of five children: Albert; Julia; Samuel (3), of further mention; Amelia; and Benjamin F.

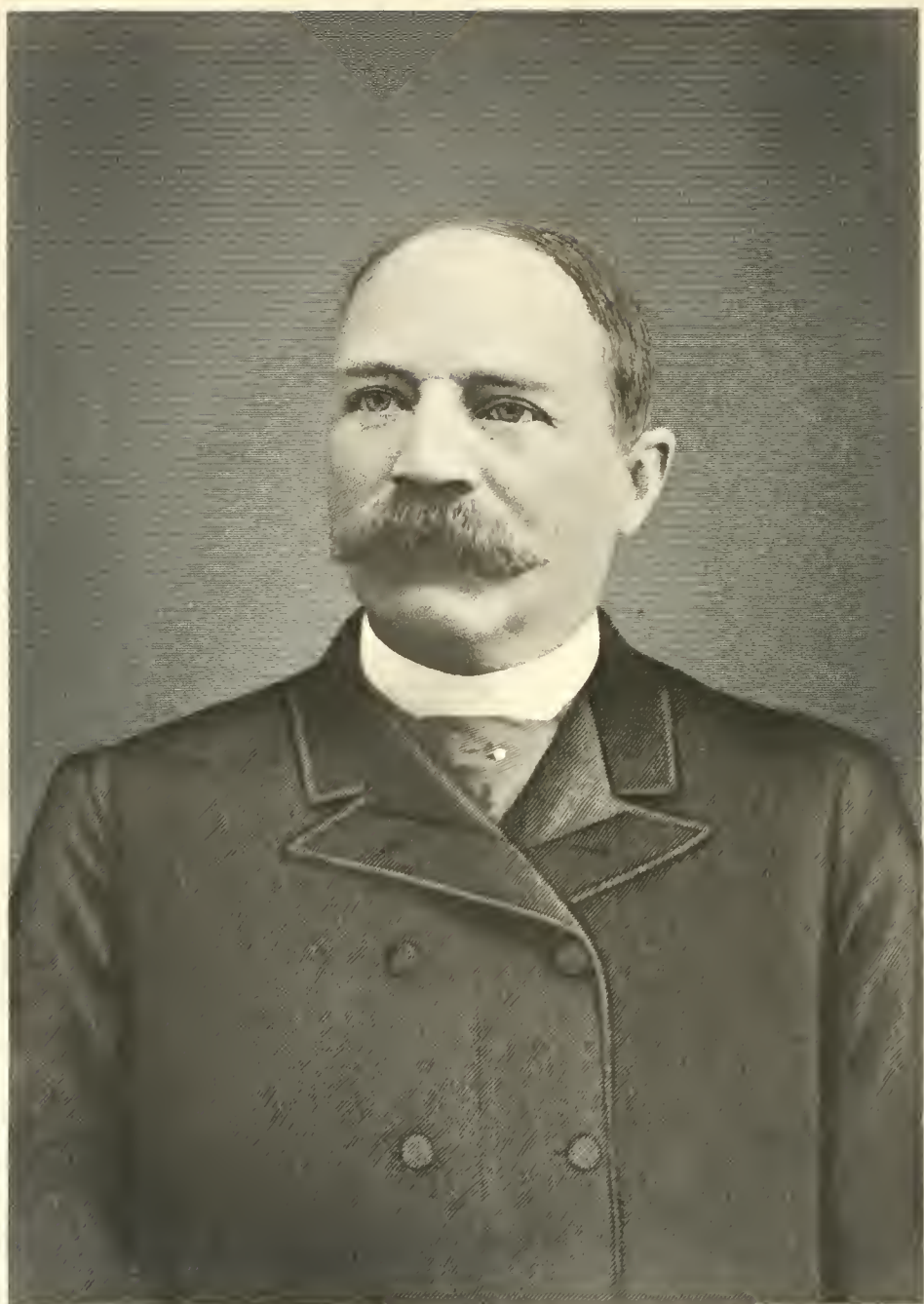
(VII) Samuel (3) Bowles, son of Sam-

uel (2) and Huldah (Deming) Bowles, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, February 9, 1826, died in the city of his birth, January 16, 1878. He was educated in private school, but absorbed more information in the office of the "Republican," his father's paper, with which he was early connected. He was eighteen years of age when he prevailed upon his father to make the "Republican" a daily, a risky venture, for there was not then (1844) a daily paper in Massachusetts outside of Boston. But the lad's judgment was good and the "Republican" prospered as an evening, then as a morning daily. In 1851, on the death of the founder, the son Samuel (3) Bowles, became editor and publisher of the Springfield "Republican," which was growing rapidly in public favor.

In the columns of his paper, Samuel (3) Bowles advocated impartial suffrage, regardless of race, color or sex, and was a supporter of the Republican party until the after-war reconstruction period, when he seriously dissented the breach widening, until 1872, when the Republican party declared itself independent of party lines and supported Horace Greeley, the liberal and Democratic candidate. In 1876 he supported Rutherford B. Hayes, endorsing his liberal Southern policy and his advocacy of civil service reform, but Mr. Bowles always opposed the high protective tariff principles of his party, believing that the nearer we approached free trade the sounder would be our financial system.

Mr. Bowles was a born newspaper man, with a keen instinct for news and genius for management. He started many young men in their journalistic career and in no other newspaper office could a beginner so quickly gain his start. The columns of the "Republican" were open to young writers, and young men there first ob-





John B. Warren

tained an audience who afterward were honored men of letters. Dr. John G. Holland wrote during the sixteen years which he was editorially associated with Mr. Bowles, the popular "Timothy Titcomb Papers," the poem, "Bitter Sweet," and various stories for the "Republican." Other popular contributors were: Mary Clemmer Ames, and "Warrington," whose Boston letters stirred the thoughts of the Commonwealth.

Although not a writer of books, the newspaper sketches written by Mr. Bowles were gathered into volumes. A particularly popular one was his description of an overland journey to California in 1865, in company with Schuyler Colfax and Lieutenant-Governor Bross, of Illinois; another, "The Switzerland of America," a picturesque description of his journeyings amid the mountains and parks of Colorado in the summer of 1868. He published a book of travel entitled "Our New West," in 1869, and his last purely literary work was done for the "Atlantic Monthly," a brochure on the wonders of the Pacific railway. He visited Europe four times, in 1862, again in 1870, in 1871 and still later in 1874, and had a wide acquaintance among prominent men on both sides of the Atlantic. He never held public office, but in 1855 he signed a circular, calling a conference of leaders to meet in Boston to aid in breaking the power of the "Know-Nothing Party," and when that convention met, he was chosen its chairman. He was also for years a trustee of Amherst College, and always ready to aid every worthy object. He died at the age of fifty-two.

Samuel (3) Bowles married, in 1848, Mary Sanford Schemerhorn, of Geneva, New York, and they were the parents of seven children: 1. Sarah B., deceased, married Thomas Hooker of New Haven, Connecticut. 2. Samuel (4), born Octo-

ber 15, 1851, died in 1913, who succeeded his father as editor of the "Republican," founded the "Sunday Republican" in 1878, the year he assumed the duties of editor-in-chief, having for three years been business manager. He continued the responsible editorial head of the "Republican" until his death, the third Samuel Bowles to hold that responsible post. 3. Mary, who married William H. King, of Chicago, Illinois. 4. Charles Allen, of further mention. 5. Dwight Whitney. 6. Ruth Standish, who married W. H. Baldwin, deceased. 7. Bessie, deceased, married F. Donald Monroe.

(VIII) Charles Allen Bowles, of the eighth American generation, second son of Samuel (3) and Mary S. (Schemerhorn) Bowles, was born in New York City, December 19, 1861. He prepared in Springfield public schools, and then entered Sheffield Scientific School, Yale University, and after completing his studies there, engaged in business, becoming a partner in the firm of Dexter & Bowles, dealers in paper pulp and mill supplies, and has since been a member of this firm.

Mr. Bowles married, October 7, 1885, Nellie Harris, of Rutland, Vermont, daughter of Joel B. and Mary (Gardner) Harris, and they are the parents of three children: Dorothy; Charles Allen (2), who attended the Artillery School at Camp Zachary Taylor, preparatory to entering the United States army during the World War, and now associated with the American Writing Paper Company, of Holyoke, Massachusetts; and Chester Bliss.

WARREN, John Bliss,

Manufacturer, Man of Artistic Tastes.

The name Warren has existed in New England from the time of the landing of

the "Mayflower" at Plymouth Rock in 1620, and has been worthily borne by men of eminence in public, military, and private life. The late John Bliss Warren, a manufacturer of paper, who died in Mitineague, Massachusetts, was a man greatly esteemed as a citizen. He was a descendant of Richard Warren, who came in the "Mayflower." Following is the Warren coat-of-arms:

Arms—Chequy or and azure, on a canton gules a lion rampant argent.

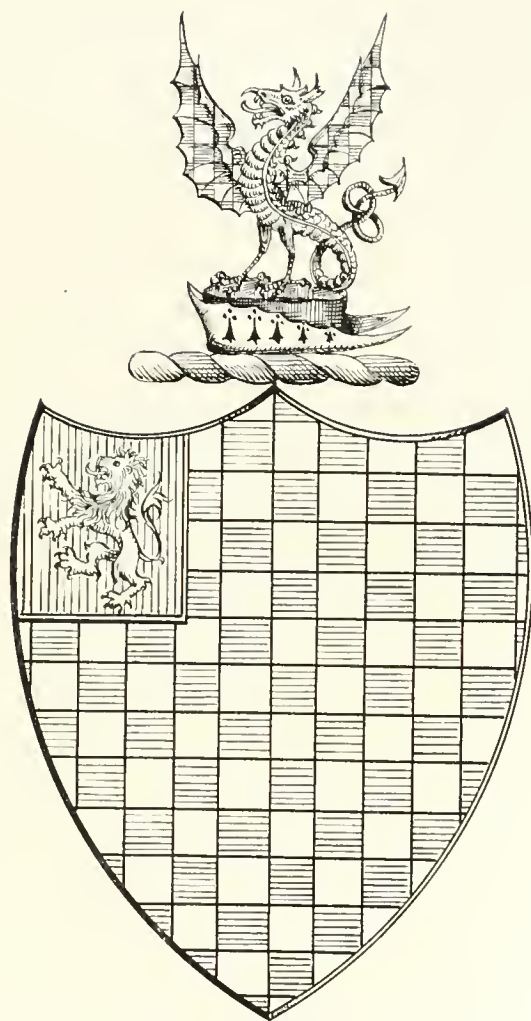
Crest—On a chapeau gules, turned up ermine, a wyvern argent, tail nowed, wings expanded chequy, or and azure.

Richard Warren was a descendant of William de Warrenne, who came to England with William the Conqueror, to whom he was related. The surname Warren is derived from Garrenne or Varenne, a small river in the old county of Calais or Caux in Normandy, which gave the name to the neighboring community. There is at present a village called Garrenne in the same district, and it is here that the family had its origin, and on the west side of the River Garenne was the ancient baronial seat of the de Warrennes, where ruins of the castle were standing as late as 1832. William de Warrenne, who came to England with William the Conqueror, was in command of a part of the Norman army at the battle of Hastings (1066), and as a reward for his valor and fidelity was granted immense tracts of the conquered territory. He became the first Earl of Warren and Surrey. His wife, Gundreda, was the daughter of King William, and a descendant of the great Charlemagne, and in one of the ancient churchyards her tombstone is yet to be seen. The Earl died June 24, 1088, and although his gravestone has been lost, the epitaph has been preserved. In 1845 the coffers containing the remains of the Earl and his wife were

transferred to their present resting place in the church of St. John the Baptist, at Southover, England. From Richard Warren of the "Mayflower" the line is traced to John Bliss Warren through Revolutionary ancestors, both paternal and maternal. On the paternal side his great-grandfather was Moses Warren, a soldier of the Revolution, and his son, Rev. Moses Warren, grandfather of John Bliss Warren, was a graduate of Harvard University, and of a Congregational Theological Seminary, giving his after-life to the ministry. He was the first minister to deliver a sermon in the town now called Hampden, Massachusetts, then called South Wilbraham, and was pastor of the Congregational church there for forty years. He died in the town in which so great a portion of his life was spent. Mr. Warren's great-grandfather on the maternal side was Colonel Bliss, and as colonel of the Continental army, was a man of strong influence; he was a member of the Provincial Congress eight years; also a member of the State Legislature, and a Senator.

Rev. John Warren, son of Rev. Moses Warren, also became an eminent clergyman of the Congregational church. His daughter, Lydia, married Rev. M. Smith, a Congregational minister of Hartford, Connecticut. A son, Captain Aaron Warren, was the father of John Bliss Warren.

Captain Aaron Warren was born in Hampden, Massachusetts, was a graduate of Harvard University, and became a man of large means. He married Betsey Stacy, a daughter of "Squire" Stacy, of Hampden. Mr. and Mrs. Warren were the parents of three children: 1. Lydia, who married Orrie Selden, of New Haven, Connecticut. 2. Moses H., born in Wilbraham, January 20, 1835, now deceased; he was a man of much public spirit, and took a very active part in town affairs,



Warren

being assessor for twelve years, school commissioner for several years, deputy sheriff sixteen years, and selectman three terms; he married, in 1857, Elizabeth Sheldon, who died in 1870. 3. John Bliss, of further mention.

John Bliss Warren, youngest son of Captain Aaron and Betsey (Stacy) Warren, was born in South Wilbraham, Massachusetts, in that part of the town now called Hampden, Massachusetts, October 13, 1840, died July 6, 1901. He was educated in the public and private schools, and later in life became interested in the manufacture of paper. In connection with Royal Dickinson he purchased the Excelsior Paper Mill at Holyoke, which became well known as the Warren and Dickinson Mill. After conducting this successfully for several years, Mr. Warren sold his interest to G. R. Dickinson, and in 1882, he built the Springfield mill at West Ware, Massachusetts, and there, up to the time of his death, carried on the manufacture of book, news, manila, and colored paper, becoming one of the best known and most successful paper manufacturers of this section.

Mr. Warren married, at Chicopee, Massachusetts, September 22, 1889, Emily A. Bell, born in Chicopee, Massachusetts, daughter of Thomas Jefferson and Emily (Deane) Bell, her father a grandson of President Thomas Jefferson. Thomas Jefferson Bell was a college graduate and a man of wealth, residing in Hillsboro, New Hampshire, later moving to Chicopee, Massachusetts, where he died. Emily (Deane) Bell was a daughter of Silas Deane and his wife, Elizabeth, who was the daughter of Rev. Gurdon Saltonstall, of New London, Connecticut. Silas Deane was a member of the first and second Continental Congresses. He also drew the rules for a navy, selected and purchased the first vessel commissioned

for service, and was appointed by Congress as secret agent to France to purchase supplies and munitions of war. He was a great diplomat, and was unwearying in his efforts to convince Vergennes, the French minister of foreign affairs, of the advantages to France of the proposed alliance with the United States, and eventually induced him to send a fleet to America. On February 6, 1778, Silas Deane, Benjamin Franklin, and Arthur Lee signed a treaty of commerce and friendship with France.

Mrs. Warren, who survives her husband, and who has had placed in this volume a beautiful engraving of him in commemoration of his many beautiful traits of character, makes her home in Mittineague in summer in a beautiful mansion, in which furniture of great age and other heirlooms of the illustrious families from which she and her husband descend are found. She is a member of the Congregational church.

BELL, Robert,

Representative of Important Interests.

In New Hampshire, from whence came the forbears of Robert Bell, of Springfield, Massachusetts, the name of Bell is one highly honored, for it was borne by the ninth, thirteenth and forty-first governors of that State, and Bells have been conspicuous in the public, professional and business life of the State since the coming of John Bell, the founder of the family in New Hampshire. John Bell was born in the vicinity of Coleraine, County of Londonderry, Ireland, in 1678, died in Londonderry, New Hampshire, July 8, 1743. He must have settled in Londonderry in 1720, as in that year he was granted a homestead of sixty acres in Aukens range, upon which he spent the remainder of his life; other lands were al-

lotted him in 1722 and later, until they aggregated three hundred acres. In 1722, after clearing a part of his homestead and erecting a cabin thereon, he returned to Ireland for his wife and two daughters. His wife, Elizabeth Todd, daughter of John and Rachel (Nelson) Todd, and sister of Colonel Andrew Todd, was a woman of decision and character who survived until aged eighty-two, dying August 30, 1771. Their youngest son, John (2) Bell, was one of the great men of his day, appointed a colonel in 1780; was State Senator and general magistrate, but a farmer all his life, never seeking fortune but content with the good living he earned. He was a large, powerful man, six feet one inch in height, strong and active, holding the wrestling championship of his town for twenty years. He died November 30, 1825, aged ninety-five years, three months and fifteen days. He married Mary Ann Gilmore, a daughter of James and Jean (Baptiste) Gilmore. Mrs. Bell is said to have been a great beauty in her youth and was a woman of great prudence and good sense. Their son, John (3) Bell, was the thirteenth governor of New Hampshire, elected in 1828, and their son Samuel, younger brother of John (3), was elected ninth governor in 1819, was three times reëlected, resigning to enter the United States Senate, where he served twelve years. Governor Samuel Bell was, moreover, a lawyer and jurist, of whom it was written: "His published judicial opinions in the early volumes of the State Reports bear testimony to his habits of thorough and careful research, his complete understanding of the rules and reasons of the law, and his clear logical habits of investigation and statement." His son, James Bell, was twice a candidate for governor of New Hampshire, and in 1857 was elected United States Senator. He also was a lawyer of high attain-

ment, of whom it was said: "No lawyer in the State was capable of rendering a wiser or more weighty opinion on a naked question of law than he." This is the family from which sprang James Bell, the great-grandfather of Robert Bell, of Springfield, who was born about the year 1783, a descendant of John Bell, the founder of his family in New Hampshire. James Bell married Mary Parmenter, and they were the parents of a son, Thomas Jefferson Bell, of whom further.

Thomas Jefferson Bell was born in Washington, New Hampshire, December 23, 1808, died June 26, 1880. He was educated in the schools of Antrim, New Hampshire, and at an early day came to Chicopee, Massachusetts. He was an overseer in the Cabot Mills, of Chicopee, for many years, and also acquired farming interests as well as cultivating his own acres. He married Emily Deane, born at Bellows Falls, Vermont, October 4, 1815, died March 3, 1887, granddaughter of Silas Deane, diplomat, member of the first and second Continental Congresses, who drew up rules for a navy and selected and purchased the first vessel commissioned for service by Congress. He was appointed by Congress secret agent to France to purchase supplies and munitions of war and to secure a political and commercial alliance with that country. He was unwearying in his efforts to convince the French minister of foreign affairs, Vergennes, of the advantages to France of the proposed alliance with the American colonies, and eventually induced him to send a fleet to their assistance. On February 6, 1778, Silas Deane, Benjamin Franklin and Arthur Lee signed a treaty of commerce and friendship with France. Thomas Jefferson and Emily (Deane) Bell were the parents of three daughters and a son: Emily A., married John B. Warren, now deceased,

and resides in Agawam, Massachusetts; Jennie, deceased; Hiram W., of further mention; and Clara B., who married Israel Harmon.

Hiram W. Bell, only son of Thomas J. and Emily (Deane) Bell, was born in Chicopee, Massachusetts, August 28, 1843. After finishing grade and high school study, he entered Williston Academy, and was a student there during the years 1860-1861. In 1863 he was appointed clerk at the Springfield United States Armory, a position he held for forty-four consecutive years, advancing to the position of chief clerk and retiring in 1907. He is a member of Chicopee Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; the South Congregational Church; and in politics he is a Republican. He married, August 21, 1879, Cara E. Lamson, born in Newburyport, Massachusetts, December 9, 1853, daughter of Stephen and Frances (Pearson) Lamson. Mr. and Mrs. Bell are the parents of an only child, Robert, of whom further.

Robert Bell, son of Hiram W. and Cara E. (Lamson) Bell, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, February 12, 1882. He was educated in the public schools of Springfield, finishing with high school graduation, class of 1898. His first position in the business life of his city was as office boy with the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company. His service with that company was continuous until 1920, and he rose through many promotions to the position of department manager. On October 1, 1920, Mr. Bell became associated with the Fiberloid Corporation, of New York, as a representative in the West, with headquarters in New York City.

Mr. Bell is a member of Springfield Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and of all the higher Masonic bodies, including Connecticut Valley Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, in which he holds

the thirty-second degree. He is also a noble of Melha Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and through his patriotic ancestry holds membership in the Sons of the American Revolution. His club is the Nayasset.

Mr. Bell married, November 29, 1906, Cora B. Bean, of Martinville, Quebec, Canada, daughter of Silas B. and Sarah Fidelia (Cass) Bean. Mr. and Mrs. Bell are the parents of a son, Edwin Montgomery Bell, born November 18, 1908. The family since 1908 has resided at Tatham Hill, in West Springfield.

FLAGG, Raymond Horatio,

Active in Community Affairs.

The progenitor of the Flagg family, of which Raymond H. Flagg, treasurer and director of the Commercial Trust Company, of Springfield, is a worthy representative, was Sir Alger de Flegge, of De Flegge Hall, Norwich, England, who was living in 1160, A. D. His forbears were Normans, who came to England in 1066 with William the Conqueror and were given a portion of Norfolk county as their fee. From Sir Alger de Flegge the descent is traced through several generations to William Flegg, an earlier form of the spelling of the name Flagg.

(I) William Flegg resided in Norfolk county, England, and died in 1426. He was survived by his two sons, William, and Thomas, of further mention.

(II) Thomas Flegg, second son of William Flegg, resided in Norfolk county, England, where he died in 1471. His son William is of further mention.

(III) William (2) Flegg, son of Thomas Flegg, resided in Swafeld, County Norfolk, England, in 1521, in the reign of Henry VIII. His family consisted of five sons: William, Richard, of further mention; Thomas, John, James.

(IV) Richard Flegg, second son of William (2) Flegg, resided in Shipdham, County Norfolk, England, and left a will which was proved May 28, 1587, in which he mentioned his wife Margaret. They had children: William, Richard, John, of further mention; Alice, Ralph.

(V) John Flegg, third son of Richard and Margaret Flegg, resided in Foxham, County Norfolk, England, and made a will dated September 3, 1613, proved in Norwich, February 16, 1617. He married Aveline Robinson, widow of J. Robinson, deputy of Bennington, and they had three children: Allan, Bartholomew, of further mention; and Rebecca.

(VI) Bartholomew Flegg, second son of John and Aveline (Robinson) Flegg, of Whinebergh, England, married Alice —, who bore him four sons: Samuel, Thomas, of further mention; Francis, John.

(VII) Thomas (2) Flegg, second son of Bartholomew and Alice Flegg, was baptized in Whinebergh, near Norwich, England, in 1615, but being a second son he did not inherit the property. He came to this country with Sir Richard Carver in the ship, "John and Dorothy," in the year 1637, and in 1642, in the company of Sir Richard Saltonstall, was one of the settlers of Watertown, Massachusetts. He served as selectman there in 1671-74-75-76-78-81-85-87. He lost an eye by the accidental discharge of a gun previous to 1659. He married Mary —, born in England, 1619, who bore him the following named children: Gershom, born April 16, 1641; John, born June 15, 1643; Bartholomew, born February 23, 1645; Thomas, born April 28, 1646; Michael, born March 22, 1651; Eleazer, of further mention; Elizabeth, born March 20, 1655; Mary, born June 14, 1657; Rebecca, born September 5, 1660; Benjamin, born June

25, 1662; Allen, born May 16, 1665. Thomas (2) Flegg died February 6, 1698.

(VIII) Eleazer Flegg, sixth son of Thomas (2) and Mary Flegg, was born May 14, 1653, died May 1, 1722. He married, October 10, 1676, Deborah Barnes, and among their children were: Deborah, born 1677; Abigail, 1679; Eleazer, of further mention.

(IX) Eleazer (2) Flegg, son of Eleazer (1) and Deborah (Barnes) Flegg, was born in 1687, and died in 1745. He married Deborah —, and among their children was James, of further mention.

(X) James Flegg (as the name is now spelled) son of Eleazer (2) and Deborah Flegg, was born in Concord, Massachusetts, May 3, 1723, and died in Wilmington, Vermont, in 1807. He was a minuteman at the time of the Revolutionary War. He resided in Concord until 1750, then moved to Upton, and later to Wilmington, where he spent the remainder of his days. He married, March 6, 1746, Anna Moore, of Cambridge, Massachusetts, and their sixth child was John, of further mention.

(XI) John (2) Flegg, sixth son of James and Anna (Moore) Flegg, was born in Upton, Massachusetts, October 6, 1758. He served in the militia in his father's place, who was a minuteman and needed at home, volunteering at the age of sixteen, on the Lexington Alarm. He actively participated in the battle of Bunker Hill and Dorchester Heights, served in Providence, Rhode Island, and in Connecticut, and was with General Washington and his troops during that memorable winter at Valley Forge. In 1779 he was transferred to the Continental army. He married (first), in 1785, Thankful Hawkes, who died about eight years later. He married (second), January 31, 1796, Lucy Stebbins, of Springfield, Massachusetts, who died in Wil-

mington, November 11, 1808. Children of second wife: John Sidney, born December 16, 1796, died November 20, 1799; Horatio, of further mention.

(XII) Rev. Horatio Flagg, second son of John (2) and Lucy (Stebbins) Flagg, was born in Wilmington, Vermont, January 24, 1798, and died May 19, 1861. He graduated from Amherst College in the year 1825, studied theology, was ordained to the ministry, and served in extended pastorates in Colerain, Massachusetts. In 1851 he served Colerain in the Massachusetts Legislature, he having previously been compelled to relinquish ministerial work on account of impaired health. Rev. Horatio Flagg married (first) Mary Pratt, born 1796. He married (second) Mary Coombs, of Colerain, born April 1, 1813, died in October, 1893, in Florence, Massachusetts. Children of Rev. Horatio Flagg: Lucy C., married William A. Dickinson; Herbert Horatio; Urbane Horatio, of further mention; Payson Jonathan. A peculiarity about the sons of Rev. Horatio Flagg is the fact that all were physicians and surgeons, all married and all had families consisting of four children each.

(XIII) Dr. Urbane Horatio Flagg, second son of Rev. Horatio Flagg, was born in Colerain, Massachusetts, August 19, 1851, and died in West Springfield, Massachusetts, November 28, 1894. His elementary education was received in the Colerain public and Springfield public schools, and Arms Academy at Shelburne Falls, and upon the completion of these studies he matriculated in Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in June, 1878. He engaged in the active practice of his profession in West Springfield, in October, 1878, and so continued until six years prior to his death, when he established an office in Springfield, and his

practice in both places increased in volume and importance with the passing years. He was a conscientious, Christian gentleman, in addition to a skillful and painstaking physician, and he was highly regarded and greatly beloved by his patients and numerous friends. He was a member of the various medical societies, and a member of Springfield Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons.

Dr. Urbane H. Flagg married, June 23, 1880, Emily M. Cunliffe, of Bolton, Lancashire, England, daughter of William and Anna (Mason) Cunliffe. Children of Dr. and Mrs. Flagg: William Hallock, died aged five years; Emily Mabel, married Henry L. Birge, of West Haven, Connecticut, and their children were: Henry L., Jr., Emily Jane, Elizabeth, and Sidney Flagg Birge; Raymond Horatio, of further mention; and Ruth Elizabeth.

William Cunliffe, father of Mrs. Emily M. (Cunliffe) Flagg, a native of England, was connected with the manufacture of cotton mill machinery and the introducing of it into this country. He crossed the Atlantic ocean several times, and was here prior to the outbreak of the War of the Rebellion; he enlisted with the Union forces from New York City, was made quartermaster, and was injured while attempting to save the books of the regiment from the attacking forces.

(XIV) Raymond Horatio Flagg, second son of Dr. Urbane Horatio and Emily M. (Cunliffe) Flagg, was born in West Springfield, Massachusetts, April 21, 1888. He was a student in the town school and the West Springfield High School, and after completing his studies he was employed in a wholesale plumbing house, in the capacity of bookkeeper, serving as such for eighteen months. He then entered the employ of the Safe Deposit and Trust Company of Springfield, serving in a similar capacity, and later as teller, his

ENCYCLOPEDIA OF BIOGRAPHY

connection with this institution covering the period of time between 1909 and 1915, in which latter year he became connected with the organization of the Commercial Trust Company of Springfield, in the capacity of assistant treasurer, and in 1919 was advanced to the office of treasurer, which he acceptably fills, in addition to that of director of the company. He is a man of force and energy, is public-spirited and progressive, alert to every opportunity which promises advancement of community interests, and for three years filled the office of auditor of the town of West Springfield, giving entire satisfaction to all concerned. He is high in Masonic circles in Springfield, having attained the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite in that order, affiliating with Mt. Orthodox Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of West Springfield, and Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. His religious affiliation is with the Congregational church.

Mr. Flagg married, October 18, 1913, Edith Applin, of Brattleboro, Vermont, daughter of Edgar M. and Ella C. (Tucker) Applin. Children: Ramona Jean, born August 18, 1916; Winifred Applin, born July 17, 1918.

HUGHES, Frank Norton,

Corporation Official.

Frank N. Hughes, assistant treasurer of the Commercial Trust Company of Springfield, has been connected with banking interests in that city since leaving school at nineteen years of age.

John Hughes, grandfather of Frank Norton Hughes, was born, lived and died in Ireland. He acquired a practical education in the common schools adjacent to his home, and thereafter devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits up to the time of his death. He married Ellen Nor-

ton, also a native of Ireland, and they were the parents of Thomas, of further mention.

Thomas Hughes, son of John Hughes and his wife, Ellen (Norton) Hughes, was born in the town of Doone, County Roscommon, Ireland, in the year 1848. He received a common school education, and assisted with the work on his father's farm until the year 1869, when he attained his majority, he then coming to the United States in the hope of bettering his prospects. He arrived in New York City, April 27, 1869, and for the following year worked in the vicinity of Newark and in Hudson City, New Jersey. In April, 1870, he moved to Longmeadow, Massachusetts, and for the following six years devoted his attention to the tilling of the soil. At the expiration of that period of time, in 1876, following out a long-cherished wish, he went West, not being satisfied until he reached the Pacific coast, and for two years he followed agricultural pursuits in San Joaquin county, California. He then went to Washington Territory, where he worked at gold mining for about two years. He then determined to return East, that portion of the country better suiting his tastes and inclinations, and accordingly again located in Longmeadow, Massachusetts, where he made his home for the long period of forty years. He was esteemed for his many excellent qualities of mind and heart, and was a potent factor for good in the community. He married Sarah Ward, a native of Boston, Massachusetts, born July 16, 1853, died August 31, 1909, a daughter of Peter and Sarah (O'Connor) Ward. Children: John, deceased; Ellen, deceased; Charles; Thomas; Anna, a sister of St. Joseph's in North Adams, Massachusetts; Frank Norton, of further mention; Sarah; Henry, deceased; Mary; Gertrude.

Frank Norton Hughes, fourth son of Thomas and Sarah (Ward) Hughes, was born in Longmeadow, Massachusetts, November 14, 1885. The education he received in the schools of Longmeadow was supplemented by attendance at the Springfield High School. In 1904, at the age of nineteen, he began his active business career, his first position being clerk in the Agawam National Bank, which he filled for one year. The following year he was an employee of the Hampden Trust Company, and then entered the employ of the Union Trust Company, continuing this connection for ten years, during which time he served as clerk, book-keeper, teller, and general utility man, serving creditably in each. In 1916 he severed his connection with that institution and entered the employ of the Commercial Trust Company, in the capacity of secretary, and at the present time (1921) is filling the position of assistant treasurer, his advance in rank being the result of conscientious effort and efficiency in the performance of the duties devolving upon him. Up to June, 1915, Mr. Hughes retained his residence in Longmeadow, where he held a number of minor town offices, then moved to West Springfield, where he now resides. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Knights of Columbus, Order of the Alhambra, and Springfield Fish and Game Club.

Mr. Hughes married, June 1, 1915, Lillian F. Norris, of West Springfield, Massachusetts, daughter of Patrick and Lear (Cabanna) Norris. They are the parents of one child, Dorothy A., born October 22, 1916.

WHITE, Harold,

Bank Official.

Harold White, of West Springfield, Massachusetts, is a descendant in the

ninth generation of the family founded in New England by Elder John White, who arrived at Boston in the ship "Lion," September 16, 1632, accompanied by wife, Mary, and two children. He settled at Cambridge, Massachusetts, Harvard Library now being located on part of the land granted him. When a company of about one hundred left Cambridge in 1636 to form a settlement at Hartford, he was one of the number, and there, as in Cambridge, became prominent. In 1659 dissension arose in the Hartford Church, and on April 18, of that year, he, as one of a party of sixty, withdrew and formed a new settlement at Hadley, Massachusetts. About 1670 he returned to Hartford and became a member of South Church, formed by seceding members from the First Church. He was elected a member of South Church and resided at Hartford until his death. Elder John and Mary White were the parents of six children, the line of descent to Harold White, of West Springfield, being through their eldest son, Nathaniel, known to his townsmen as Captain Nathaniel.

(II) Captain Nathaniel White was born in England, was about three years of age when brought to New England by his parents, in June, 1632, and became one of the original proprietors and settlers of Middletown, Connecticut. Eighty-five times he was elected to the legislative body governing the colony (two elections being held each year), and when last chosen was eighty-one years of age. He was otherwise prominent in his community and ranked among the leading men of his day. His first wife, Elizabeth, who died in 1690, was the mother of his eight children: Deacon Nathaniel (2), who is next in line; Elizabeth, who married Sergeant John Clark; John; Mary; Ensign Daniel; Sarah; Jacob; and Joseph.

(III) Deacon Nathaniel (2) White was

born in Middletown, Connecticut, July 7, 1652, died in Hadley, Massachusetts, February 15, 1742. He settled in Hadley, about the time of his marriage, on the homestead of his grandfather, Elder John White, and there took the oath of allegiance in February, 1679. He became a large land owner, was one of the committee to arrange the seating of the meeting house, and was prominent in church and town affairs. He married, March 28, 1678, Elizabeth Savage, born June 3, 1655, died January 30, 1742, daughter of John Savage. They were the parents of eleven children, descent being traced through Daniel, the sixth child and fourth son.

(IV) Daniel White was born at Hadley, Massachusetts, March 1, 1690, settled in West Springfield, Massachusetts, and there died, October 19, 1721. He married, in 1715, Hannah Bagg, who survived him forty-three years, dying December 11, 1764, aged seventy-two years. They were the parents of four children, the second son, Sergeant Daniel, the ancestor of Harold White.

(V) Sergeant Daniel White was born in West Springfield, Massachusetts, June 22, 1719, died at the home of his son, Pliny, January 7, 1805. He was a house carpenter, but lived for nearly half a century in a log cabin which was still standing in 1845. He was a man of stalwart frame, but rather eccentric in character. He married, July 29, 1747, Priscilla Leonard, born June 21, 1725, died July 20, 1800, daughter of John and Sarah Leonard, of West Springfield. His eldest son, Horace, a blacksmith, bore the rank of lieutenant; his second son, Daniel, was a Revolutionary soldier in the Canadian Expedition with Montgomery in 1777; the third son, Pliny, is of further mention.

(VI) Pliny White, son of Sergeant Daniel and Priscilla (Leonard) White, was born in West Springfield, Massachu-

setts, October 12, 1761, there lived the life of an agriculturist, and died October 8, 1808. He married, July 14, 1793, Lydia Granger, born March 22, 1770, died August 27, 1843, daughter of Daniel and Lydia Granger. They were the parents of an only child, Daniel Granger.

(VII) Daniel Granger White, son of Pliny and Lydia (Granger) White, was born in West Springfield, Massachusetts, May 28, 1796, where he resided all his life, a farmer, and there died, August 4, 1859. He married, March 22, 1830, Harriet Day, born October 30, 1795, daughter of Herman and Lois (Ely) Day, of West Springfield. They were the parents of daughters: Fanny, born December 5, 1832, married William M. Pomeroy, both deceased; Harriet, born August 12, 1834, still living in West Springfield; and of an only son, Daniel Granger (2).

(VIII) Daniel Granger (2) White, son of Daniel Granger (1) and Harriet (Day) White, was born in West Springfield, Massachusetts, June 12, 1838, died there, December 26, 1913. He was a substantial farmer, his farm the land settled upon by his ancestors in 1719. He was a man of unusual intelligence, and a great lover of nature in all her forms, flowers, perhaps, most deeply appealing to him. His connection with the free public library was one of the pleasures of his life, and he was its librarian until his death. Now that a new and appropriate library building has been dedicated in West Springfield, the following item is of deep interest:

The first library in West Springfield was started in 1775 by John Ashley and Rev. Dr. Joseph Lathrop, and comprised fifty-six volumes, most of which were given by these two public-spirited citizens. From this small beginning to various experiences it has grown to its present usefulness. Formerly the librarian's duties were combined with those of town clerk and treasurer, and for twenty-six years, from 1864 to 1890, John Harmon

faithfully performed the work. In 1891 Elisha P. Bartholomew succeeded to the office, and he was followed in 1892 by Fred H. Sibley, who did the work of both offices until 1893. At that time it was decided to relieve the clerk of some of his duties, and Daniel G. White was chosen librarian. Mr. White was in charge for twenty-six years and did much for the library. A memorial, known as the Daniel Granger White Nature Memorial Library, has been established from the income of a gift of five hundred dollars presented by his family. Nathan D. Bill, of Springfield, contributed valuable service by calling the attention of Mr. Carnegie to the situation in the town.

Mr. White married, March 22, 1865, Fannie Eliza Crossett, of Springfield, Massachusetts, born August 15, 1840, daughter of Charles Robbins and Mary Esther (Colson) Crossett. Mr. and Mrs. White were the parents of the following children: Robert Day, married Bertha Dickinson; Harriet, married, October 12, 1908, Lieutenant John Leon Siddell, who died in the service of his country, October 22, 1918; Daniel, deceased; Harold, of further mention; Frances, married (second) William Thornton Simpson.

(IX) Harold White, son of Daniel Granger (2) and Fannie Eliza (Crossett) White, was born in the old homestead in West Springfield, Massachusetts, July 18, 1879, and was educated in the public schools. In 1899 he entered the employ of the Pyncheon National Bank of Springfield, remaining two years. In June, 1901, he became bookkeeper for the Springfield Safe Deposit Company, and in 1911 was promoted to his present position, that of teller. He was president of the American Institute of Banking, Springfield; member of the executive and grounds committees of the Springfield Country Club; member of the First Congregational Church of West Springfield, and for six years collector of the parish.

Mr. White married, October 7, 1903, Katharine Louise Pratt, daughter of

Charles Adams and Clara Cordelia (Crossett) Pratt. They are the parents of two children: Elizabeth, born December 11, 1904; and Katharine, born November 21, 1909. Mrs. White is a descendant of an ancient Colonial family, and a great-granddaughter of Josiah and Myrah (Griswold) Pratt. Her grandfather, Orrin Pratt, was born in Athol, Massachusetts, in 1820, died October 4, 1884. He married Irene Fannie Richmond, born in Buckland, Massachusetts, June 3, 1826, died 1888. Among their children was a son, Charles Adams Pratt, born in Buckland, Massachusetts, in 1848, died January 2, 1889. He married, in 1868, Clara Cordelia Crossett, born in Springfield, Massachusetts, in 1852, died October 24, 1902, daughter of George Abbottford and Elizabeth (Perkins) Crossett. Mr. and Mrs. Crossett were the parents of five children: Clara Irene, who married Charles C. Lewis; Alice Richmond, who married Henry T. Morgan; George W.; Katharine Louise, wife of Harold White; Florence Griswold, who married Donald B. Rice.

GILMORE, Dwight,

Active in Amusements and Art.

As manager of the Court Square Theatre of Springfield, Massachusetts, Mr. Gilmore is continuing a family association with that well known play house which was built by Dwight O. Gilmore, his uncle, and which was thrown open to the public September 5, 1892. This branch of the family produced another caterer to public amusement in the person of E. G. Gilmore, founder of Gilmore's Garden, of New York City, and one-time owner and manager of the Academy of Music on Fourteenth street in that city. This branch of the family is traced to Captain Nathaniel Gilmore, of Stafford,

Connecticut, whose grandson, Charles N. Gilmore, following his railroad calling, found his way to the State of Iowa, and in the city of Des Moines, his son, Dwight Gilmore, now of Springfield, Massachusetts, was born.

(I) Captain Nathaniel Gillmore (as he spelled the name), was born in Stafford, Connecticut, and there became well known, particularly as a military man. He held a commission in the State Militia as captain of a troop of cavalry, the commission, which is preserved by descendants, being signed by Governor Jonathan Trumbull and Samuel Wyllis, secretary. He married and had sons: Dr. Harry Gilmore, a physician of Brookfield, Massachusetts, William, an iron master of Stafford Furnace, and colonel of militia; and Nathaniel (2), of further mention.

(II) Nathaniel (2) Gilmore was born in Stafford, Connecticut, and died in 1843. He was for many years proprietor of the hotel at Stafford Springs, that hostelry being on the old New York and Boston stage route and a regular stop for meals, the only one between Sturbridge, Massachusetts, and Vernon, Connecticut. By his first wife, Elmira, he had children: John P.; William M., and Sarah Elmira Gilmore. He married (second), May 25, 1834, Charlotte Olmsted, and they were the parents of Charles N., of further mention; Dwight O., who died in 1918, a large real estate owner of Springfield (see following sketch); Edwin G., and Esther Ely.

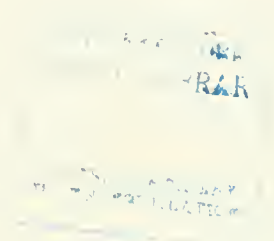
(III) Charles N. Gilmore, eldest son of Nathaniel (2) Gilmore and his second wife Charlotte (Olmsted) Gilmore, was born at Stafford Springs, Connecticut, in 1835, died in Des Moines, Iowa, in 1912. He was eight years of age when his father died, his mother with her children then going to Monson, Massachusetts, her birthplace, and home of the Olmsteds.

He attended school at Monson and was variously employed, but when little more than a boy, he went West, found a home in Ohio at Bellefontaine, and when twenty-one years of age was so well advanced as a railroad man that he was rated an engineer and given an engine. From youth until old age he was engaged in railroad work, thus spending more than half a century of his life.

He was for many years connected with the Illinois Central railroad, but in 1874 he went to Des Moines, Iowa, where he built more than half of the Des Moines & Fort Dodge railroad. He was holding the position of superintendent with the Rock Island railroad at the time of his retirement, his death occurring seven years later. He held high reputation in the railroad world, but was well liked in social circles, much sought for to complete a hunting or a fishing party, two forms of sport of which he was very fond. He was a member of the Masonic order, affiliated with Chicago bodies.

Mr. Gilmore married Nellie A. Green, daughter of Albert Green, of Danbury, Connecticut, and they were the parents of two children: Dwight, of further mention; and Louise G., who married Harry D. Rawson, an architect of Des Moines, Iowa, and they are the parents of Charles Gilmore, and Mary Scott Rawson.

(IV) Dwight Gilmore, only son of Charles N. and Nellie A. (Green) Gilmore, was born in Des Moines, Iowa, January 16, 1880, and there was educated in the public schools. For ten years of his life following school days, he was in the employ of the Rock Island Railroad Company, but at the age of twenty-six he came East and in 1906 located in Springfield, remaining two years as treasurer of the Court Square Theatre, built and owned by his uncle, Dwight O. Gilmore. He then returned to Des Moines and was with





E. B. WILSON, N.Y.

Smith-O. Gilmore

the Rock Island railroad for five years, returned to Springfield, which has since been his home. He is manager of the Court Square Theatre, treasurer of the Taber-Prang Art Company, trustee of the Five Cents Savings Bank, and a director of the Union Trust Company; and he also has large real estate interests, to which his time is largely devoted.

Mr. Gilmore is affiliated with Springfield Lodge, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and his clubs are the Winthrop, Nayasset, Golf and Springfield Country.

GILMORE, Dwight Olmsted,

Public Official, Community Benefactor.

Throughout the active period of his long life, Dwight Olmsted Gilmore was identified with the city of Springfield, Massachusetts. Coming to that city when he was twenty-five years old, he built up business connections and property holdings that made him one of Springfield's largest real estate owners and leading citizens.

Dwight Olmsted Gilmore, son of Nathaniel and Charlotte (Olmsted) Gilmore, was born in Stafford, Connecticut, November 2, 1837, and died in Springfield, June 10, 1918. He was six years of age when his father died. The family then moved to Monson, Massachusetts, where his mother had lived before her marriage. He attended the public schools at Monson, working for neighboring farmers between terms and in his spare time until he was seventeen years of age. At this time he apprenticed himself to Daniel D. Moody, of Palmer, Massachusetts, to learn the jeweler's and spectacle-maker's trade. He remained with Mr. Moody for six years, during the last three as a journeyman jeweler and spectacle maker. Scarcity of materials caused Mr.

Moody to suspend business during the period of the Civil War, and Mr. Gilmore came to Springfield and purchased an interest in the Music Hall Restaurant, then conducted in the basement of Tilly Haynes' Music Hall building, on the site of the present Capitol Theatre. Later, he acquired this building, which he completely renovated, changing the name of the theatre from Haynes' Music Hall to the Gilmore Opera House. He early became interested in centrally located business property, and at the time of his death was the owner of the entire block fronting on the west side of Main street, between Pynchon and Court streets.

Mr. Gilmore was a man of far-seeing vision and sound judgment, with an almost prophetic faith in the future of Springfield. In 1891 he built the Court Square Theatre. While he had successfully conducted the Gilmore Opera House, the scale of his plans and the amount of his investment in this new enterprise caused many dismal predictions of failure, but from the day of its opening, September 5, 1892, when Governor Russell and his staff were among the guests of honor, the new theatre proved a complete success and is to-day Springfield's leading playhouse.

Mr. Gilmore was for many years president of the Hampden Savings Bank and a member of its Board of Investment. He was also a director of the Second National Bank until its acquisition by the Union Trust Company, when he became a member of its board and so continued to the time of his death. He was president of the Taber-Prang Art Company, and a director of the Chapman Valve Company.

Mr. Gilmore was always a Republican and for many years prominent in the affairs of that party. In 1891 he was elected to the Common Council. For three terms he was a member of the Board of Alder-

men, and in 1897 and 1898 was president of the board. In 1899 he was elected mayor, serving one term. He was always a close student of municipal affairs, and his administration was business-like and efficient. While he was progressive and a firm believer in Springfield's growth, he was strongly opposed to any burden of public debt which might be an obstacle to the later development and prosperity of the city. He was a strong advocate of parks and playgrounds. He gave to Forest Park a large greenhouse, from which shrubbery and flowering plants are supplied to the city's parks.

Mr. Gilmore never married. He was a man of energy and industry and devoted himself whole-heartedly to whatever enlisted his interest. He was greatly depressed by the World War and what he feared would be its effect upon the future of the country. These apprehensions, beyond question, hastened his death.

GARDNER, Charles L.,

Lawyer, Legislator.

With the coming from England of John Gardner, known in the records as John of Hingham, this branch of the Gardner family of New England was founded. Ten generations, including the founder, have made New England their home, this review dealing with Charles L. Gardner, of Springfield, Massachusetts, and his ancestry.

John Gardner of Hingham, born in England, died in Hingham, Massachusetts, November 24, 1668. He and his wife, Mary, were the parents of John (2), baptized July 18, 1652; Francis, April 3, 1653; Mary, November 19, 1654; Samuel, March 23, 1656; Deborah, July 5, 1657; James, February 5, 1660; Steven, September 14, 1662; Thomas, June 5, 1664; Ben-

jamin, of further mention; and Christian, June 14, 1668.

Benjamin Gardner, son of John and Mary Gardner, was born in Hingham, April 8, 1666, and died June 30, 1736. He married, June 13, 1696, Sarah Dunbar, and had children: Sarah, born June 19, 1698; Benjamin (2), of further mention; and Hannah, born November 2, 1703.

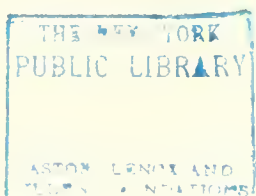
Benjamin (2) Gardner, son of Benjamin (1) and Sarah (Dunbar) Gardner, was born May 15, 1700. He married, June 24, 1725, Joanna Jones. Their son, Benjamin (3), was born in Hingham, April 5, 1729, died at Abington, Massachusetts, in 1821. He married, November 24, 1748, Rachel Smith. Their son, Jacob, was born in Hingham, November 3, 1761, died in Plainfield, Massachusetts, in 1816; he married Deborah House. Their son, Jacob (2), was born in Pembroke, Massachusetts, in 1780. He married, February 20, 1806, Hannah Cook. Their son, Elisha Gardner, was born in 1809, died in Palmer, Massachusetts, in 1886. He married Elvira Sprague; they had a son, Charles L., the subject of this sketch; and two daughters: Mary E., who married Chauncey Hastings; and Nellie L., who married Jacob Reid.

Charles L. Gardner was born in Cummington, Massachusetts, May 27, 1839, and after a half-century's leadership at the Hampden county bar, died in Springfield, Massachusetts, March 20, 1913. He attended the Cummington schools and later was graduated from Sanderson Academy, Ashfield, Massachusetts, beginning the study of law soon afterward. His preceptor was Judge S. T. Spaulding of Northampton, under whom he studied until admitted to the bar. In 1867 he commenced the practice of law at Palmer, where he quickly won public favor, and became the partner of Judge James G. Allen. This partnership was dissolved in



Eng. by E. C. Williams & Bro. N.

Charles H. Guerdon



1870, Mr. Gardner continuing the practice alone until 1894, when his son, Charles G., became associated with him. In 1897 he moved to Springfield, and in 1901 his second son, Edwin S., entered the partnership. The firm of Gardner & Gardner was for many years one of the well-known and successful law firms of the city. The senior partner continued the active head of the firm until within a month of his death.

Mr. Gardner was a man of high ideals and integrity, possessing personal qualities which won him many close friends; these, with his standing at the bar and his prominence in the affairs of the Republican party, which he served in various official capacities, made him a leading citizen of Western Massachusetts. Soon after he commenced his practice at Palmer, he was appointed a trial justice of Hampden county, holding this office until the establishment of the district court at Palmer in 1872. In 1875 and 1876 he was a member of the lower branch of the Legislature, serving from the second district. During both years he was a member of the Judiciary Committee, and the second year of the Joint Special Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

In 1878 and 1879 Mr. Gardner was a State Senator, serving both years on the Judiciary Committee, where his legal training was of great value. On retiring from the Senate, he was elected a member of the Republican State Committee, and continued in that office two years, acting on the Executive Committee. He also held the office of Assistant Internal Revenue Assessor until it was abolished in 1886. The same year he was appointed to the Board of Trustees of the State Primary and Reform schools. Declining re-appointment upon the expiration of his term, he was, in 1892, elected District Attorney for the Western District, com-

prising the counties of Hampden and Berkshire, and received two reëlections, closing his term of office in January, 1902. His administration of that office was, to the last degree, painstaking and efficient and won him universal commendation. While he was a stern lover of the law, the gentler side of his character was manifested in his attitude toward youthful offenders. Intolerant of obstinate wickedness, he was always ready to give young offenders a chance to redeem themselves, and many of them were put on probation by his recommendation. His cases were carefully prepared and ably presented. He prosecuted the case against Dominick Krathofski, whose hanging marked the passing of this form of capital punishment in Massachusetts.

Mr. Gardner took great interest in the affairs of the town of Palmer, where, as has been said, he commenced his professional life. For many years he was president of the Palmer Savings Bank, whose growth he did much to promote. Shortly after removing to Springfield, he was made president of the Hampden Savings Bank and held that office for several years. For three years he was president of the Hampden County Bar Association.

On May 19, 1869, Mr. Gardner married Esther Ely Gilmore, of Monson; she died July 24, 1919. Mrs. Gardner was a sister of the late Dwight O. Gilmore, of Springfield (see preceding sketch). Two sons were born of this marriage: Charles Gilmore, born March 30, 1870, and Edwin Sprague, born May 1, 1876. Both were associated with their father in the practice of law at the time of his death.

SEDGWICK-CUSHMAN,

And Allied Families.

The Sedgwicks settled from the very early times among the mountains, from

the borders of Lancashire, Yorkshire and Westmoreland. The name is found in the old English records as far back as the reign of King Henry VIII. The name is almost exclusively Saxon or Danish. The branch of Sedgwicks who settled in the lower regions of Lincolnshire adopted the modern spelling of the name, and at the same time began to use a bundle of sedge as a family crest (sedge is a plant growing in tufts). A still older crest, and one suited to the history of the race is an eagle with outspread wings, which is borne by some branches of the family, and is a recognized Sedgwick crest in the Heralds Colleges in London, but the crest borne by this branch of the family is a lion passant through sedge on a cap of maintenance. The coat-of-arms: Field, or, on a cross, gules, with five bells of the field, or. Motto: *Confido in Domino*.—A cap of maintenance was an early symbol of high dignity and rank.

(I) Major-General Robert Sedgwick, founder of the Sedgwick family in America, was the son of William Sedgwick and Elizabeth Howe, who were married, according to the registers of St. Mary's Church, at Woburn, Bedfordshire, England, on April 10, 1604. William Sedgwick was a warden of that church, and was buried there on July 25, 1632. General Sedgwick was baptized May 6, 1613. The Sedgwick family in England was one of distinction, as it also has been in America. General Sedgwick was a member of the Artillery Company in London. He came to America in 1635, and was one of the most distinguished men of his time. He was one of the earliest settlers of Charlestown, Massachusetts, and resided in the Market Place, now the square, near the site of the Bunker Hill Bank. The first record of the First Church in Charlestown has (dated February 27, 1637) the account that Robert Sedgwick and his wife, Joanna,

were admitted to membership in the church. He was a representative of the liberal Puritans of early New England. Religion was in all his thoughts, yet he openly opposed the prevailing intolerance. He was for many years a deputy to the General Court from Charlestown. In 1641 he was a commander of the castle. In 1641, 1645, and 1648, he commanded the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, of which he was the founder. He commanded an expedition designed against the Dutch at New York, but as peace was declared, he sailed from Boston against the French and captured St. Johns and Port Royal. He was an officer under and a friend of Cromwell, with whom he corresponded, and by whom he was sent in July, 1654, from Boston to Jamaica (after the capture of that island by the British) with a fleet under his orders, with reinforcements for the army. He was one of the commissioners for the government of Jamaica, and died there May 24, 1656. He always regarded education as most important, as his gifts to Harvard College indicate. He was a very brave, zealous, and pious man, beloved and esteemed by all. General Sedgwick was associated with John Winthrop, Jr., in the establishment of the first iron works in this country.

Sarah Sedgwick, eldest child of Major-General Robert Sedgwick, married Sir John Leverett, governor of Massachusetts, 1673-9. She was noted for her hospitality in entertaining the most prominent men of the government. Sir John Leverett was captain in the Parliamentary army, 1644-5; agent of the colony to the English court; major-general of the Massachusetts forces, 1671-3; deputy-governor and governor of Massachusetts, 1673-9; knighted by King Charles II; and died in 1679. The Sedgwick coat-of-arms is impaled with Leverett. Rev. Cotton

Mather, who preached Sarah (Sedgwick) Leverett's funeral sermon, said: "Fitly enough might she have been styled, as diverse holy and famous women were, 'a daughter of Asher.' The Sedgwick was an Asher, that is to say a happy man that was the father of such a daughter." Until the seventy-fifth year of her age did she continue serving her Lord and waiting for him.

(II) William Sedgwick, son of Major General Robert Sedgwick, was a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery in Boston in 1666. He spent much of his time in passing to and from the West Indies. William Sedgwick married Elizabeth Stone (see Stone line), daughter of Rev. Samuel Stone, the second minister of Hartford, Connecticut. William Sedgwick was for many years in the English army. He died in the West Indies when quite young.

(III) Samuel Sedgwick, son of William and Elizabeth (Stone) Sedgwick, married, in 1689, Mary Hopkins (see Hopkins line), daughter of Stephen Hopkins, of Hartford, Connecticut; granddaughter of John Hopkins, of Hartford, one of the first settlers; great-granddaughter of Stephen Hopkins, fourteenth signer of the Mayflower Compact. Samuel Sedgwick was left a fortune by his Grandmother Stone, which was so well managed that on his arrival at manhood he purchased a valuable estate in West Hartford. He lived where Benjamin Colton now resides, on the middle road from Hartford to Farmington. He was captain in the State Militia; he died March 24, 1735. His widow died September 4, 1743. Their graves are in West Hartford Burying-ground.

(IV) Joseph Sedgwick, son of Samuel and Mary (Hopkins) Sedgwick, of Hartford, Connecticut, moved to Tyng-
ham, Massachusetts, thus transferring to

the old Bay State the branch of the family which has since lived there. He was born May 16, 1697, and married Ruth Smith, daughter of Joseph Smith, of Farmington, Connecticut, January 24, 1722. Joseph Sedgwick's brother, Benjamin, was the lineal ancestor of the Sedgwicks of Stockbridge, Massachusetts. Joseph Sedgwick was one of the proprietors of Winchester (Winsted), Connecticut, going to Tyngham through the efforts of his brother-in-law, Thomas Orton, who had settled in Cornwall, but had sold his property to Benjamin Sedgwick, his brother removing to Tyngham. This sale gave to Cornwall General John Sedgwick, of the War of the Revolution, the great-grandson of Benjamin Sedgwick.

(V) Samuel Sedgwick, son of Joseph and Ruth (Smith) Sedgwick, was a lover of the sea. On one of his early voyages to Boston he met Deborah Higgins, whom he married. They settled at Branford, Connecticut. They lived in Becket and Westfield, Massachusetts, and Branford, Connecticut. Samuel was born April 11, 1725, in Hartford, Connecticut. He was drowned at sea in 1794.

(VI) Gordon Sedgwick, son of Samuel and Deborah (Higgins) Sedgwick, was born July 27, 1748. He resided in Hartford, Connecticut. He married Hannah Sackett, and died in Palmer, Massachusetts, in 1838.

(VII) Martin Sedgwick, son of Gordon and Hannah (Sackett) Sedgwick, was born March 10, 1774, at Becket, Massachusetts. He married Sally King, February 26, 1801, daughter of William King, one of the most prominent of the early settlers of Monson, Massachusetts. His father fought against Burgoyne. He died January 9, 1853.

(VIII) Martin Sedgwick, Jr., son of Martin and Sally (King) Sedgwick, was

born in Belchertown, Massachusetts, August 6, 1818. He married Mary G. Boyden, March 20, 1839.

(IX) Florence A. Sedgwick, daughter of Martin, Jr., and Mary G. (Boyden) Sedgwick, is a lineal descendant in the ninth generation of the most distinguished families in New England, and has inherited many of the qualities which have made the Sedgwick family noted for generations. She is richly endowed by nature with extraordinary mental power and individuality. She has a strong natural love of literature, and music is always to her a source of joy. She belongs to the world that includes many communities, for she has travelled extensively, which has identified her with wide knowledge and interests.

Florence A. Sedgwick married Edward Dickinson Cushman (see Cushman IX), September 20, 1876. Children: 1. Grace Sedgwick Cushman, was born in Monson, August 19, 1877, died July 17, 1897. 2. Edward Francis Cushman, born in Monson, April 30, 1879, married, December 15, 1915, Louise Marcle; they have two children: Mary Sedgwick, born March 11, 1918; and Francis Dickinson, born January 1, 1920. 3. Blanche Packard Cushman, born December 27, 1881, married Louis John Brainerd, cashier of the Palmer National Bank; they have one son: Robert Cushman Brainerd, born August 31, 1912. Mrs. Cushman has the rare combination of a keen sense of humor, with superior judgment and executive ability. Happy, strong and brave, and able to endure all things and to do all things, her life is inwardly renewed and growing in glory even in the midst of affliction, and her exquisite beauty is the spiritual repose which she expresses and which is reflected in every line of her face. The record of a faith sublime, she is one of the few who, born with rich en-

dowments, develop their talents, whose work, were it not for them, could not be done at all.

The Monson House, for aged people, which is an expression of the spirit of ministry taught by the blessed Master, stands as a memorial which represents the gift of Mrs. Florence A. (Sedgwick) Cushman and her children, Mrs. Louis John Brainerd (Blanche P. Cushman), and Edward Francis Cushman. It was their home for many years, and was given in memory of Edward Dickinson Cushman and his parents, Solomon Francis and Candace (Packard) Cushman, who owned and occupied it before them. Mrs. Cushman endowed and furnished a room in the house in memory of her daughter, Grace Sedgwick Cushman.

(The Stone Line)

Elizabeth Stone, daughter of Rev. Samuel Stone, the second minister of Hartford, Connecticut, married William Sedgwick (see Sedgwick II). Rev. Samuel Stone was born in Hartford, England, and graduated at Emanuel College, Cambridge, England, 1623-27. He came to America with Mr. Cotton and Mr. Hooker in 1633. He was an assistant to Mr. Hooker, 1633-47, removed with him to Hartford in 1636, and was the successor of Rev. Thomas Hooker for sixteen years in the First Congregational Church. His tombstone still stands, a slag of red free-stone, supported by pillars in the old Center Church Burying-ground in Hartford, Connecticut. It is placed beside the Rev. Thomas Hooker's stone, which is of the same stone and design. The personality of Rev. Samuel Stone left a strong impression upon all historians, as his happy disposition, wit and brilliancy are often spoken of. He was perpetual sunshine, amiable, frank, of winning manners, and noted particularly for his pleasantry and

wit. Upright, public-spirited, so full of heart and mind, his very countenance had an influence for daily happiness. Eminent as a controversialist, and celebrated for wit and good humor, the latter part of his life was imbittered by theological disputes, which led to a divided church. He left in manuscript "A Body of Divinity," much esteemed by theological students, and a confutation of the Antinomians. He was regarded as one of the most accurate and acute disputants of his day. Being eminently pious, he was a most strict observer of the Christian Sabbath. He married Elizabeth Allen. Rev. Mr. Stone's estate was £563; his books were estimated at £127. He published "A Congregational Church," in London, in 1652. In this work, which is a curious specimen of logic, he endeavors to demolish the system of a national political church. In the Church of St. Mary-de-Holm, by-the-sea, against the east pillar of the Nave, a mural monument stands bearing the effigies of a man and his wife; behind him are seven sons, and behind her six daughters, all kneeling, with the Stone arms: Argent. There are three cinquefoils sable, a chief azure impaling barry of six, argent and sable, a band over all azure. Motto: *Humani nihil alienum*.

(The Hopkins Line)

Mary Hopkins, who married Samuel Sedgwick (see Sedgwick III), was the daughter of Stephen Hopkins, of Hartford, Connecticut; granddaughter of John Hopkins, of Hartford; and great-granddaughter of Stephen Hopkins, fourteenth signer of the Mayflower Compact. Paige's Early History of Cambridge, Massachusetts says: "John Hopkins' house, situated on Spring or Mount Auburn street." He went to Hartford, Connecticut, with Rev. Thomas Hooker's company, was an original proprietor,

townsman 1640, juror 1643, and there, surrounded by all that proves life attractive, died in 1654, at the age of forty-one years. His wife, who was Jane Strong, of Cambridge, survived him. Their son, Stephen Hopkins, married Dorcas Bronson, daughter of John Bronson, the first American ancestor of that family who lived at Farmington, Connecticut. The Hopkins' coat-of-arms may still be seen carved in oak in what is now a machine shop, but that, some centuries ago, was known as the Palace yard, because there the Hopkinses entertained so often the nobility and royalty of England.

Mr. Mortimer Delano, the heraldist, gives the arms of the Coventry House of Hopkins as follows: Sable, on a chevron between three pistols or, three roses gules. The roses are on the gold chevron. The crest: A castle or fortress in flames, was granted during the time of Louis Fifteenth of France. The Motto: "Piety is Peace." Rev. Mark Hopkins, LL. D., and Hon. Levi P. Morton, were in this line.

(The Cushman Line)

(I) Robert Cushman, born in England in 1580, joined the non-conformists at Leyden, and in 1617 was sent by them to London with John Carver to negotiate with the Virginia Company for leave to settle within their domain in America, and to petition King James for "liberty of conscience." He was sent again in 1619 with William Brewster; a patent was finally obtained. He made the fourth journey to London in 1620 with Carver and Martin, procured the "Mayflower," and a pilot, and sailed in her as associate-governor from Southampton, August 5, 1620, in company with the "Speedwell." The latter, not proving seaworthy, returned, and Mr. Cushman took charge of those who remained, and followed in the next

vessel, the "Fortune," reaching New Plymouth, November 9, 1621, and on December 12th he preached the first sermon in America that was printed, on "the Sin and Danger of Self-Love." He sailed for England the next day, but was captured by the French, plundered and detained two weeks on the coast. After his arrival, he wrote and published an eloquent vindication of the Colonial enterprise, and an appeal for Christian mission to the American Indians. He continued in England, at London as agent for the Colonists. In 1623, he, with Edward Winslow, procured from Lord Sheffield a charter for the territory of Cape Ann. The exact date of Mr. Cushman's death is not known, but it is reasonably concluded that he died in January or February, 1625, and that he was between forty and fifty years old.

(II) Thomas Cushman, son of Robert Cushman, familiarly known by the name of Elder Thomas Cushman, was born in England, in February, 1608. He was probably in the "Mayflower" when his father sailed for America, August, 1620, and with his father went back to London in the "Speedwell." In July, 1621, the ship "Fortune" sailed for New England. Among the passengers were Robert Cushman and his family, consisting of an only son, Thomas, then fourteen years old. In a few days his father returned to England, leaving his only son in the family of his particular friend, Governor Bradford. About 1636, Thomas Cushman married Mary Allerton, daughter of Mary and Isaac Allerton, who came over in the "Mayflower" in 1620. He was a leading and enterprising man, and ruling elder after Brewster for nearly forty-three years. He was a capable teacher and possessed all the virtues required for his office. He died December 10, 1691. His gravestone, erected by the Plymouth Church twenty-four years after his death,

is on the southerly brow of Burying Hill, in a very beautiful locality, commanding a full view of Plymouth harbor, of the town of the green hills in the distance, and of the "Meeting House," in which for more than seventy years he had prayed and worshiped. Elder Cushman's wife, Mary Allerton, was about eleven years old when she came over in the "Mayflower." Mary (Allerton) Cushman was a worthy companion of her husband and survived him several years. She was the last survivor of the one hundred persons who came over in the "Mayflower."

(III) Thomas Cushman, born September 16, 1637, married (first) Ruth Howland, daughter of John Howland, November 17, 1664. He married (second) Abigail Fuller, of Rehoboth, October 16, 1679, and lived on the west side of the highway that leads from Plympton Meeting House to the Northern part of the town, and "Colchester Brook" ran through his farm. He died August 23, 1726, and was interred in the Centre Burying-ground at Plympton.

(IV) Benjamin Cushman, born in 1691, married (first) Sarah Eaton, January 8, 1712. She died at Plympton, and he married (second) Widow Sarah Bell, March 14, 1738. He died at Plympton, October 17, 1770. He and both his wives were members of the church at Plympton. He lived on a part of his father's farm, in a house on the south side of and near "Colchester Brook."

(V) Caleb Cushman, born May 15, 1715, married, November 11, 1742, Sarah Barrons. He removed from Plymouth and settled in Carvers.

(VI) Gideon Cushman, born November 21, 1750, at Plymouth, moved to Middleboro; married Ruth Shaw, February 25, 1773, removed in 1781 to Hebron, Maine, where he died, May 7, 1845. He spent a portion of his early life on the ocean,

whaling. He was a patriot and soldier in the Revolutionary War, and was among the early settlers of Hebron, where he was always respected for his integrity and moral worth.

(VII) Solomon Cushman, born June 22, 1796, married Harriet Adams, at Rumford, Maine, July 4, 1821. She was born in Bethel, Maine, August 30, 1800. They resided in Monson, Maine, and had four children.

(VIII) Hon. Solomon F. Cushman was born in Monson, Maine, November 18, 1826. His early years were spent in his native town, where he was educated. In 1854 he removed to Palmer, Massachusetts, and two years later he went to Monson, Massachusetts, as bookkeeper of the Monson Woolen Manufacturing Company. In 1866 he obtained an interest in the business, and in 1878 bought the interest of Horatio Lyon. In 1883 he bought the C. W. Holmes, Jr., "Branch Mill," and since 1891 the business was conducted under the firm name of S. F. Cushman & Sons, until selling in 1910.

Mr. Cushman married, November 16, 1852, Candace B. Packard, who died September 10, 1890. Mr. Cushman was a Republican. He was representative to the State Legislature in 1881 and 1883, and was a member of the State Senate in 1893. At the time of his death, he was president of the Monson National Bank, and had been connected with the savings bank, serving as president and vice-president at different times. He was for many years a trustee of Monson Academy, and a member of the Library Association, serving as its treasurer for more than twenty years.

A man of marked ability in manufacturing and business circles, a citizen of judgment and integrity, he was a liberal and generous giver to the Congregational church, at the services of which he was

a constant attendant. He was succeeded in his business and positions of trust by his son, Edward Dickinson Cushman, and his brothers.

(IX) Edward Dickinson Cushman was born in Monson, Maine, September 15, 1853, the eldest son of Hon. Solomon F. and Candace B. (Packard) Cushman, and went to Monson, Massachusetts, with his parents in 1856. He was educated in the public schools and Monson Academy. In 1871 he began his business career in the office of the late Horatio Lyon, assistant to his father, Solomon F. Cushman, who succeeded Mr. Lyon as owner of the business in 1877. From that time until he retired from business in 1900, Mr. Cushman was associated with his father and later with his brothers in the woolen business. Mr. Cushman began his career as a public servant, when he was elected town treasurer in 1879, being then the youngest officer in office, a position which he held nineteen consecutive years until obliged to relinquish it in 1898 on account of failing health. He was chairman of the Republican town committee for many years, and was always influential and active in promoting the best interests of the community. He was elected to the House of Representatives in the fall of 1909 from the first Hampden district, and served as a member of the Committee of Street Railways and Labor. He had served as president of the Monson Savings Bank since 1903, succeeding his father, and was a director of the Monson National Bank since 1900, and a member of its board of investment. He was a loyal supporter of the Congregational church and deeply interested in the affairs of Monson Academy, giving to that institution the Cushman Athletic Field. He was of genial characteristics, and always ready to give advice and assistance to all classes of people. His never failing courtesy and

deference, his sound and reliable judgment, his honor and integrity, won the confidence and esteem of all with whom he came in contact.

He married, September 20, 1876, Florence A. Sedgwick, of Belchertown. Mrs. Cushman was descended from the most distinguished families of Colonial times (see Sedgwick). Children: 1. Grace Sedgwick Cushman, who was born in Monson, August 19, 1877, died July 17, 1897. 2. Edward Francis Cushman, born in Monson, April 30, 1879, married, December 15, 1915, Louise Marcle. They have two children: Mary Sedgwick, born March 11, 1918; Francis Dickinson, born January 1, 1920. 3. Blanche Packard Cushman, born December 27, 1881, married Louis John Brainerd. They have one son, Robert Cushman Brainerd, born August 31, 1912.

POWERS, Lewis J.,

Man of Unusual Enterprise.

Lewis J. Powers, now deceased, was a well-known manufacturer of Springfield, Massachusetts, and came of an old English family. The name Poer, Power, and Powers, is found in English history from the date of the Norman Conquest, an officer of the Conqueror's army appearing on the Battle Abbey Roll. In 1187 a Richard Poer was high sheriff of Gloucestershire and "was killed while defending the Lord's day." A Sir Roger le Poer, an "English Knight," held a chief command in the army of King Henry II, when he invaded Ireland in 1171, and in the Domesday Book of St. Paul's, the name of Walter Poer (Power) appears as possessing various landed rights in Ireland, a gift of the crown for services rendered in 1222. In New England, there is a record of several of the name who early came to America, but the ancestor of this

family in New England was Walter Power, who arrived in Salem, Massachusetts, in 1639. He married Trial Sheppard, daughter of Deacon Ralph and Thanks (or as sometimes written Thankes-lord) Sheppard, her parents coming to New England from Stepney Parish, London (in Essex), in July, 1635. They settled in Weymouth, later going to Malden, where Ralph was deacon in the First Church, and died, September 11, 1693, his gravestone, still standing, recording his age as ninety years. Walter and Trial (Sheppard) Power settled immediately after their marriage in Concord, Middlesex county, Massachusetts, the site of their home included in what is now called Littleton, adjoining the Indian settlement of Nashobe, which property Deacon Ralph Sheppard bought of Lieutenant Joseph Wheeler. In 1694 Walter Power bought of the Indians one-fourth of the township of Nashobe. He died February 22, 1708, his widow, born February 10, 1641, surviving him many years. They were the parents of nine children: William; Mary, who married Lieutenant Joseph Wheeler; Isaac, Thomas, Daniel, Increase, Walter, Jacob, and Sarah. Descent in this branch is traced from the third son, Thomas. The founder used the name Power, and until the third generation that form was generally used, but since then, Powers has been the accepted form. The line from Walter Power, the founder, to Frank Bangs Powers, of the eighth generation, is thus traced: Thomas Power, son of Walter and Trial Power; his son Phineas; his son Isaac; his son Eli; his son, George W. Powers, who died April 11, 1880, and his wife, Miriam Pierce; their son, Lewis J., of further mention; his son, Frank Bangs Powers, of further mention.

Lewis J. Powers was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, January 15, 1837,

died there September 15, 1915. His father, George W. Powers, was engaged in the trucking business in Springfield, and when but eight years of age, Lewis J. became a wage earner by distributing papers for a newsdealer in the Hill district. His next business move was with L. B. Brockett, a newsdealer of Sanford street, his duty to sell papers at the old railroad station. His twin brother, Lucius H. Powers, later the well-known and capable chief of the Springfield Fire Department, then joined Lewis J., and the two boys became monopolists, contracting the sale of all papers around the railroad station. Later, Lewis J., who had become widely known for so young a lad, entered the employ of Marshall Bessey, proprietor of a newsroom under the old Massasoit House, a famous news-stand for many years. Lewis J. was given the Worcester-Pittsfield train route, but later Mr. Bessey brought him into his office and placed him in charge over other newsboys. In 1857, being then twenty years of age, he was admitted to a third interest in the Bessey news business, the purchase price being paid with borrowed money. This was not looked upon as a wise business move, yet it proved a very successful one, Lewis J. Powers becoming sole owner in 1861 through the purchase of Mr. Bessey's two-thirds' interest. He then enlarged the business by becoming selling agent for the Glasgow Paper Company of South Hadley Falls, this being the point of contact between Mr. Powers and the business which was to bring him reputation and fortune.

With the development of his paper jobbing trade, the quarters under the Massasoit House were too restricted, and in 1863, better facilities were furnished his growing business, the Goodrich Block housing it until 1872, when in company with the Agawam National Bank, he built

the granite Agawam Block, half of which he occupied until 1875. He then moved to the Lyman Block, his business having become of such importance that the Wason Manufacturing Company had erected that building for the Powers Paper Company, his firm style and title.

With the development of the Powers Paper Company as outlined, Mr. Powers had grown into prominence in another branch of the paper business. In 1866, in connection with Charles O. Brown, he organized the Powers & Brown Paper Company and bought the old Berkshire Mill at Dalton. The following year he sold his interest and with J. H. Appleton, bought the plant of the Riverside Paper Company, located at Holyoke, Massachusetts. He sold his interest to his partner four years later and then became interested in the Union Paper Company of Holyoke. This company had manufactured paper used in making paper collars, but with the passing of that article of men's wear, the company discontinued this line. Mr. Powers organized the Connecticut River Paper Company, which in 1888 bought the plant of the Union Paper Company, and equipped it for the manufacture of fine grade paper, such as the Powers Paper Company had made a wide market for and were handling.

That year (1890) the Powers Paper Company moved their headquarters from Springfield to Holyoke, quarters having been prepared for its reception in the Connecticut River Paper Company's plant. The latter company continued a successful manufacturing career until its separate existence was terminated by its absorption by the American Writing Paper Company, to whom it was sold by Mr. Powers. The Powers Paper Company was not included in the merger which resulted in the formation of the American Writing Paper Company, but continued

its prosperous career under the management of Lewis J. Powers and his capable sons. The company, in addition to being large distributors, manufactured tablets, envelopes and papeteries, the large plant of the company located at Brightwood giving employment to between three and four hundred people.

The foregoing but gives an idea of Mr. Powers' activity in the business life of his city. He was the oldest director of the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company, director of the Union Trust Company, and vice-president of the Hampden Savings Bank. While still a young man, overwork impaired his health and he wisely restrained his enthusiasm, purchased a farm in Northfield, and there spent a part of his time until his health was regained. His first appearance in political life was in 1871, as a member of Common Council. He continued in council until 1874, was elected alderman in 1874 and 1875, and mayor of Springfield in 1879 and 1880. In 1886 he was elected a member of the Governor's Council, serving under Governors Robinson and Ames. During his service on the Governor's Council, the sale of the Hoosac tunnel by the State to the Fitchburg railroad was considered, Mr. Powers taking the conservative position on the question, and as mayor, sound business principle was the governing note in all matters of city government. He was a Mason of high degree; was the only Springfield member of the American Bibliophile Society; was president of the old Springfield Club, when its home was at the corner of Chestnut and Worthington streets; member of the Nayasset and Colony clubs; and from its organization, identified with the Church of the Unity.

Mr. Powers married, December 25, 1855, Martha Bangs, daughter of Freeman Bangs. Mrs. Powers died in 1911,

leaving four sons: Frank Bangs, of further mention; Lewis J. (2); Philip C., and Walter C.

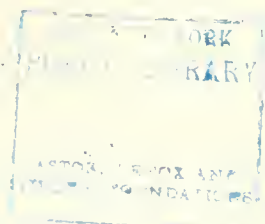
Frank Bangs Powers, eldest son of Lewis J. and Martha (Bangs) Powers, was born June 11, 1858. He was educated in private schools in Springfield, Massachusetts, and Hartford, Connecticut, and spent one year in the Springfield High School. Developing unusual musical talent, he was instructed by capable teachers, then went abroad and for three years studied under music masters in Leipsic. The ill health of his father recalled him to the United States, after three years abroad, and affairs so developed that as the eldest son, Mr. Powers became associated with the Powers Paper Company, giving up the career for which he had prepared himself.

Although not following the career intended, he has ably fulfilled the obligations which he assumed, and as vice-president and consulting engineer of the Powers Paper Company, he has won favorable standing as a business man. He has displayed not only a business talent, but an inventive genius, and he has invented many of the mechanical devices used in the making of envelopes, and also perfected other machines which had been in use. In fact, the machinery used in the plant of the company at Brightwood may be said to bear the imprint of his genius. He is constantly seeking to invent new machinery and bring about a revolution in manufacturing certain lines in which the Powers Paper Company is interested. He is a trustee of the Hampden Savings Bank, and takes an interest in all affairs of the city. In church preference he is Unitarian.

Mr. Powers married, May 6, 1880, Ida Clark, of Springfield, daughter of Julius and Marietta Clark. Mr. and Mrs. Powers are the parents of a daughter, Freda, wife



J. P. Jones.







Samuel B. Clark

of Lieutenant Colonel Austin M. Pardee, of the United States army. Lieutenant Pardee served in the Spanish-American War in both Cuba and the Philippines as a general staff officer, and was in service during the World War, 1917-18. They are the parents of two sons: Clark Dowley Pardee, born October 24, 1918; and David Powers Pardee, born August 14, 1920.

CLARK, Lemuel Baldwin,

Founder of Successful Business.

Prominent among the business men of Springfield is Lemuel Baldwin Clark, who for a number of years has been closely identified with the history of the city as a representative of one of its most important business interests. He is a man of keen discrimination and sound judgment, and his executive ability and excellent management have brought to the concern which he controls a large degree of success. The safe conservative policy which he inaugurated commends itself to the judgment of all and has secured to the company a large and increasing patronage.

Lemuel Clark, the ancestor from which Lemuel B. Clark traces his descent, enjoyed the distinction of having served as the first mayor of Buffalo, New York, which fact proves conclusively that he was a man of influence and power in local affairs. The line is carried down through his son, Horace Clark, who in turn had a son, Lemuel Clark, who was a lawyer of note in New York City, practicing his profession there for many years. He married a Miss Woodruff, who came from East Aurora, New York. Lemuel Clark, who died in 1886, aged fifty-seven years, was the father of Horace Clark, of further mention.

Dr. Horace Clark, father of Lemuel

Baldwin Clark, of this review, was born at Buffalo, New York, November 4, 1862. After completing his studies in the schools of his native city, he became a student in Harvard College, graduating from that institution with the class of 1885, after which, desiring to follow the profession of medicine for his life work, he matriculated in Harvard Medical School, receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine with the class of 1888. He was a specialist on diseases of the ear, nose and throat.

Dr. Horace Clark married, November 10, 1882, at Carthage, New York, Sarah Cushman McIntosh, born in Springfield, Massachusetts, June 9, 1862, daughter of Andrew Jackson and Mary A. (Soggs) McIntosh, and they were the parents of the following named children: 1. Lucia, born in Somerville, Massachusetts, October 25, 1883. 2. Elizabeth Woodruff, born in Newton, Massachusetts, May 14, 1885; graduate of Vassar College, class of 1908, now in the foreign born department of the Young Women's Christian Association, of New York City, a national institute headquarters. 3. Lemuel Baldwin, of further mention. 4. Andrew McIntosh, born January 28, 1889, died February 4, 1920; he was a thirty-second degree Mason, a Knight Templar, a senior warden of Hampden Lodge, and a member of the York Rite bodies, holding offices in several; he was one of the finest types of men, beloved by all who knew him, and although not of robust health took an active part in Masonry, as aforementioned, and his passing was deeply regretted by a wide circle of friends. Mrs. Clark married for her second husband, November 5, 1896, Dr. William Wallace Broga, born in Otis, Massachusetts, April 5, 1853. He is a graduate of the Albany Medical School, and has practiced his profession in Longmeadow and Spring-

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field, Massachusetts. He is a member of the Springfield Medical Society and Naysasset Club. He is a Congregationalist in religion, and a Republican in politics.

Lemuel Baldwin Clark was born at Sacket Harbor, Jefferson county, New York, August 30, 1887. His parents removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, when he was six years of age, and the excellent public schools of that city afforded him the means of obtaining a practical education. His first employment was as stock clerk for M. T. Bird, a dealer in fine stationery, with whom he remained for only a short time. His next employment was with the Parker Transmission Company, where he remained for about three and a half years, and then left the ranks of the employed to enter that of employer, engaging in the tailoring business in partnership with C. H. Camp, this connection continuing for a year and a half. In 1913 he made a radical change in his line of work, establishing an automobile business under the name of the Moon Motor Sales Company, a corporation, of which Mr. Clark is serving in the dual capacity of president and treasurer. They conduct a general garage business, which has increased in volume and importance considerably in the seven years that have intervened since their establishment, and the prompt and efficient service maintained by them is directly responsible for the success which is crowning their efforts. Mr. Clark is a member of Hampden Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and all of the Scottish Rite bodies up to and including the thirty-second degree, and a member of Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

Mr. Clark married, March 31, 1913, Maude Rich, of Springfield, Massachusetts, daughter of Edwin Clark and Hannah Frances Rich, granddaughter of

Jacob and Harriet (Clark) Rich, and great-granddaughter of ——— Rich, who, accompanied by five brothers, came to this country from their native land, Germany, and settled in Guilford, Vermont. Edwin Clark Rich, father of Mrs. Clark, was superintendent for George R. Esterbrooks, of Springfield, in the installing of steam heating plants, filling that office in a satisfactory manner for many years. He was a man of the highest character, esteemed and respected by all with whom he was brought in contact, either in business, political or social life. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Clark, namely: Andrew McIntosh, born February 21, 1914, died April 18, 1921; and Lemuel Baldwin, Jr., born June 27, 1917.

(The McIntosh Line).

Lemuel Baldwin Clark traces descent through his mother, Sarah Cushman (McIntosh) Clark, to the noted McIntosh Clan, one of the oldest and most numerous of the Highlands of Scotland. There were five other clans in Scotland.

Robert McIntosh, the first member of this branch of the family of whom we have definite information, was a native of Scotland, born about 1670, and there spent his early life, removing to Ulster Province, North of Ireland, immediately after his marriage to ——— Gordon, also a native of Scotland, also accompanied by his sister and brother-in-law. Mr. and Mrs. McIntosh were the parents of five children, as follows: 1. Robert, born about 1685; emigrated to this country in 1705, and settled in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. 2. Andrew, of further mention. 3. Matthew. 4. Hannah. 5. Catherine.

Andrew McIntosh, second son of Robert and ——— (Gordon) McIntosh, was born in County Antrim, Ireland, in 1690, died in Willington, Connecticut, March 26, 1793, at the extreme age of one hun-

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dred and three years. He attended the schools in the vicinity of his home, and thereafter, until the year 1715, was variously employed, at that time emigrating to the New World, joining his brother, Robert Clark, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, from whence he removed to Boston, Massachusetts, and later to Dedham, same State. A year later he took up his residence in the State of Connecticut, locating in Voluntown, later in Stonington, subsequently in Willington, Tolland county, same State, where he spent the remainder of his days. He was a farmer by occupation, a man of high character, integrity and piety, who earned and enjoyed the respect of his fellow-citizens. At Stonington, Connecticut, in 1754, he married Naomi Delthic, and among their children was Andrew, of further mention.

Andrew (2) McIntosh, eldest son of Andrew (1) and Naomi (Delthic) McIntosh, was born in Stonington, Connecticut, April 30, 1761, died in Steuben, Oneida county, New York, October 19, 1856, in his ninety-sixth year. He attended the schools adjacent to his home, and at the age of sixteen accompanied his parents upon their removal to Willington, there remaining until 1811, conducting the farm which he inherited from his father. In that year he removed to Steuben, New York, making the long journey in a farm wagon, drawn by a span of horses, and there, with alternate visits to his sons in other sections, resided until his death. He married, November 25, 1780, Hannah Lillibridge, born in Exeter, Rhode Island, December 12, 1765, died March 19, 1821, daughter of Elder David and Miriam (Moore) Lillibridge, her father a prominent Baptist minister of Willington. Children of Mr. and Mrs. McIntosh, all born in Willington, Connecticut: 1. Hannah, born March 24, 1782, died May 7, 1806, unmarried. 2.

Robert, born November 9, 1783, died February 9, 1879; married Philena Blodgett. 3. Clark, born December 22, 1785, died December 24, 1848; married Lura Blodgett. 4. Naomi, born May 6, 1790, died June 12, 1868; became the wife of Willard Merrick, March, 1809. 5. Andrew, of further mention. 6. Hezekiah, born September 4, 1797, died March 22, 1886; married, February 22, 1824, Maria Moulton. 7. Ethan, born January 26, 1800, died young. 8. Ethan, born January 13, 1803, died May 6, 1873; married, October 11, 1827, Olive Green. 9. Austin, born July 21, 1806; married, September 23, 1846, Lucy Crowell. 10. Maria Ida, born August 10, 1808; became the wife of James Mitchell, March 15, 1832.

Andrew (3) McIntosh, third son of Andrew (2), and Hannah (Lillibridge) McIntosh, was born in Willington, Connecticut, March 26, 1793, died in East Longmeadow, Massachusetts, September 17, 1863. He received a practical education in the common schools of that day, and when sixteen years of age changed his place of residence to East Windsor, Massachusetts, from whence he removed to the adjoining towns of Ellington and Somers, and subsequently located in East Longmeadow, where he thereafter resided and where his death occurred. He devoted his attention to merchandising, carpentering, farming and teaching, being successful in each of these different vocations. The following was said of him by one who knew him well: "He was an industrious reader, had a fairly good memory, and was a man of wonderful observation. Nothing escaped his notice in the heavens above or the earth beneath. He was an easy, fluent talker and a capital story teller. His stories were elaborated and wrought out to a finish, and he took great pleasure in telling them. His supply seemed inexhaustible.

He always had one more to tell and he would take time to tell it. He loved music and was a good singer." He was at one time a captain of militia. Mr. McIntosh married (first), in 1821, Elizabeth Indicott, born in Hartford, Connecticut, December 3, 1785, died November 25, 1833, daughter of Dr. John Indicott. He married (second), May 15, 1853, Dorcas Salisbury, who died August 11, 1873. Children of first wife: 1. Andrew Jackson, of further mention. 2. John Church, born June 18, 1824.

Andrew Jackson McIntosh, eldest son of Andrew (3) and Elizabeth (Indicott) McIntosh, was born in East Longmeadow, Massachusetts, October 3, 1822, died May 10, 1896. He was only eleven years of age when deprived by death of a mother's care, and after this calamity he resided with his uncle in Springfield, Massachusetts, and his first occupation was as driver for a stage line from Springfield to Norwich. Later he was an employee for the firm of Simons & Kibbe, confectioners, driving one of their four-horse teams for a period of eight years, selling their goods throughout a large section of the State of Massachusetts. The following year and a half he served in the capacity of conductor on a branch of the Rome & Watertown railroad, and then returned to Springfield and joined his brother in the auction and commission business, the firm name being A. J. & J. C. McIntosh. This relationship was dissolved some years later, owing to the impaired health of Andrew J. McIntosh, who then spent some time in the West in order to recuperate. Upon his return to Springfield, in his usual health, he established a jobbing house for the sale of boots and shoes with two Cutler brothers, under the style of Cutler, McIntosh & Company. In 1878 the Cutler brothers retired, and Mr. McIntosh took

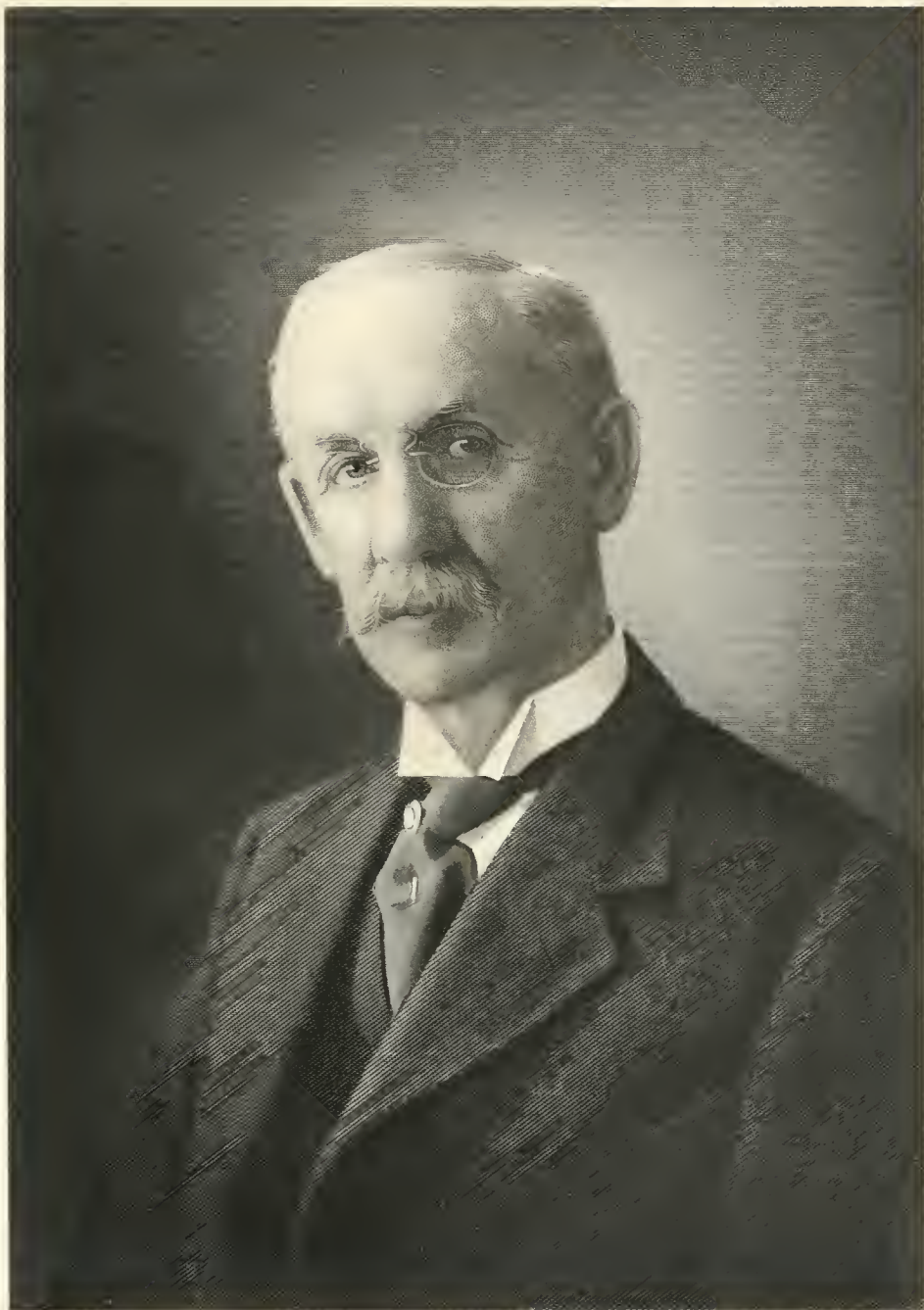
into partnership with him four clerks, and the firm became McIntosh & Company, conducting a business that grew to enormous proportions, employing a dozen traveling salesman who disposed of their goods throughout the length and breadth of the United States. This success was due primarily to the sound judgment and keen foresight of the head of the concern, who was a man of ability and acumen, progressive in his ideas and honorable in his transactions.

Mr. McIntosh married, April 11, 1855, at Sacket Harbor, New York, Mary A. Soggs, born February 8, 1835, at Buffalo, New York, daughter of Thomas and Selina (Clark) Soggs. Children of Mr. and Mrs. McIntosh: 1. Daughter, born January 26, 1856, at Springfield, died three days later. 2. Mary Clark, born at Springfield, March 10, 1857; became the wife of Arthur H. Glennan, of Washington, D. C. 3. Selina Elizabeth, born at Springfield, December 30, 1858; became the wife of the Rev. Henry Nason Kinney, of Boston, June 22, 1882; they were the parents of two children: Marion and Selina Kinney. 4. Sarah Cushman, born June 9, 1862, became the wife of Dr. Horace Clark and the mother of Lemuel Baldwin Clark, aforementioned. 5. Annie, born at Springfield, June 14, 1870, died in infancy.

METCALF, Joseph,

Man of Great Public Spirit.

Among those citizens of Holyoke, Massachusetts, whose influence is still aiding in the development of the city although they themselves have completed their life work, is Joseph Metcalf, organizer of the Farr Alpaca Company, who for nearly a half century was the guiding genius of that concern, and who devised and developed the profit sharing plan which has not only brought prosperity



Joseph Metcalf



and content to thousands of employees, but has been a potent factor in the financial success of the business.

Mr. Metcalf was of English ancestry, tracing his descent from Adam de Mefkalf, who resided in Yorkshire, England, in 1278, that ancient worthy claiming descent from Arkefrith, the Dane, who came to England in 1016, with King Canute. Whittaker, in his "History of Craven," says the name is from the old Saxon "Mechalgh," signifying "Men of Mec's Land," and tradition relates that the early men of the family were noted for their great size and strength.

Joseph Metcalf was born in Hunslet, Yorkshire, England, March 24, 1841, and died in Holyoke, Massachusetts, November 16, 1916. While he was a very young child his father lost his eyesight in an accident, and the lad Joseph, with an aunt and an older brother, came to America, locating in Hamilton, Ontario, Canada, where he attended school until he was fifteen years of age. When his studies were completed, he entered the office service of the Great Western Railway Company, where his faithfulness and his ability won him rapid advancement. In 1867, when he was twenty-six years of age, and had been in the employ of the company eleven years, he was chosen treasurer of the company, an honor never before tendered to any person living outside of England, where the stock was entirely held. For seven years he discharged the duties of that office with efficiency and faithfulness and then resigned in order that he might engage in business for himself. He formed a partnership with his brother-in-law, Herbert M. Farr, who owned a small woolen mill in Hester, Ontario, and removed to Holyoke, Massachusetts, where the Farr Alpaca Company was organized. This was in 1874, and from that year to the time of

his death in 1916, he was the guiding spirit of the enterprise. A prosperous and increasingly successful business was built up, and Mr. Metcalf did not hesitate to adopt methods which were considered by many other manufacturers as being quixotic and ruinous. He devised a profit sharing plan, which permitted employees as well as stockholders to share in the profits of the business, and as has been true in practically all well devised schemes of this kind, the result was an enormous increase in the output of the plant, with a corresponding increase in profits. Operatives received a liberal share of the increased profits, and the spirit of coöperation and enthusiasm which developed as a result soon made itself felt and expressed itself in larger power of production, which meant greatly increased profits for stockholders. To the ability and the far-sighted constructive work of Mr. Metcalf, Holyoke owes the wonderful institution which has been a potent factor in her life and development.

In addition to the exacting responsibilities of his position as head of the Farr Alpaca Company, Mr. Metcalf was associated with several other business and philanthropic institutions. He was a director of the Springfield Safe Deposit and Trust Company, of the National Woolen Manufacturers' Association, of the Holyoke City Hospital, and of the public library, and vice-president of the Home Market Club. He took a deep interest in the welfare of the city, aiding in every possible way all projects for its betterment. The Joseph Metcalf Public School was named in appreciation of his liberal giving, and the splendid collection of pictures in the school, valued at over \$3,000, was presented by him. He found great pleasure in social intercourse, and was a member of the Holyoke Canoe

Club. His religious affiliation was with St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church.

In January, 1868, at Hamilton, Canada, Joseph Metcalf married Clara Wheeler Farr, daughter of Marshall H. Farr, a prominent railroad contractor, who built much of the Grand Trunk railroad. Mr. and Mrs. Metcalf were the parents of three children: 1. Frank H., a sketch of whom follows. 2. Howard Farr, born at Hamilton, Ontario, Canada, June 18, 1873; he is a graduate of Yale University, having received a degree from the Sheffield Scientific School, of Yale University, and after specializing in chemistry, returned for a year of post-graduate work, receiving the degree Ph. B., class of 1896; he married Rose B. Heywood, daughter of Charles Harvey Heywood, and a descendant of John Heywood, of London, England, and has one son, Joseph (2) Metcalf, born August 3, 1903. 3. Gertrude, born January 20, 1876, married Addison L. Green, and has children: Clarissa, Gertrude, and Marshall Green.

METCALF, Frank H.,

Man of Enterprise.

Frank H. Metcalf, eldest son of Joseph and Clara Wheeler (Farr) Metcalf (see preceding sketch), was born October 9, 1868. He received his education in the public schools of Holyoke, and after leaving high school, entered Worcester Polytechnic Institute. A severe illness interrupted his studies there, however, and after his recovery he entered the employ of the Farr Alpaca Company, founded by his father and uncle, beginning as a wool sorter. Later he entered the machine shop as repair man, and after becoming thoroughly familiar with these departments, was promoted to the office. Through various promotions he rose to the position of assistant agent, and then

as assistant treasurer became his father's close and trusted business associate. In this latter office he continued until the death of his father in 1916, when he succeeded him as treasurer of the Farr Alpaca Company. A man of ability and thoroughly familiar with all the departments of the wonderfully prosperous and well-managed establishment, he is a worthy successor of his father and an important factor in the continued success of the business. Mr. Metcalf has other business connections. He is president of the Holyoke Valve and Hydrant Company; director of the Hadley Falls National Bank, of the Holyoke Savings Bank, of the Springfield Safe Deposit and Trust Company, of Springfield, the Morris Plan Bank of Holyoke, National Association of Wool Manufacturers, Public Library, Holyoke City Hospital, and the Clarke School, of Northampton. Mr. Metcalf occupies a prominent place in the business world, and the honors which have come to him have been those which come as the reward of ability and of faithfulness.

With all his many and exacting business interests Mr. Metcalf finds time for needed recreation, and one of his most enjoyed relaxations from the usual business cares is his splendid stock farm at South Hadley. He is especially interested in Holstein cattle, and many costly specimens of this noted breed are to be found on his farm, over which he exercises a large degree of personal supervision. He is also deeply interested in the history of the Connecticut Valley, and so effectively has he made himself familiar with its Indian lore, tradition, and early history, that he is locally recognized as an authority on the subject. He is a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, Society for the Advancement of Science, and of the Home



Frank H. Mutchall

Market Club of Boston. He is a member of the various bodies of Masonry, including membership in the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; he also affiliates with the Knights of Pythias, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a member of the American Protective Tariff League; the Children's Aid Association, of which he is president, director, and chairman; and of the Holyoke District Nurses' Association. Besides all these interests he gives generous and active support to all philanthropic and civic enterprises which seem to him to be well planned for the advancement of the best interests of the community.

On May 23, 1894, Frank H. Metcalf married Mabel A. Warner, born in Northampton, Massachusetts, April 27, 1869, daughter of Lewis and Lusanna (Pratt) Warner. Mrs. Mabel A. (Warner) Metcalf is a descendant of Ebenezer and Mary (Gerrald) Warner, the line of descent being through their son, John Warner, and his wife, Margaret (Sykes) Warner; their son, John (2) Warner, born in Springfield, Massachusetts, about 1756, died December 24, 1807, was a "minute man" in the Revolutionary War, registered in the Springfield Company, under Major Andrew Colton, and married Mary Ward. The line continues through their son, Thomas Warner, and his wife, Sarah (Hartong) Warner; their son, Lewis Warner, and his wife, Lusanna (Pratt) Warner; their daughter Mabel A., who became the wife of Frank H. Metcalf. Mrs. Metcalf is prominent in club circles and in all kinds of woman's work in her city. She has served as regent of Mercy Warren Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, of Springfield; is a member of the Woman's City Club of Boston; of Robert Morris Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star; the

National Society of Daughters of Founders and Patriots; Humboldt Lodge, Pythian Sisters; and vice-chairman of the Holyoke Red Cross. Frank H. and Mabel A. (Warner) Metcalf are the parents of a daughter, Catherine Lewis, born February 10, 1895, married, April 23, 1916, Edward Lyman Allen, of Burlington, Vermont, and they are the parents of a daughter, Juliette, born June 20, 1917.

DEXTER, Fred Fay, M. D.,

Of Great Professional Usefulness.

Dr. Fred Fay Dexter, whose home is in Longmeadow, but whose office is in Springfield, is one of the well-known physicians of that city. He is also a representative of a family of English origin, various members of which have achieved prominence in their chosen lines of work.

(1) Rev. Gregory Dexter, the American ancestor of the branch of the family herein followed, was born in Olney, Northampton county, England, in 1610. In early life he took up his residence in London, England, and there learned the trade of printer, which he followed, and in addition conducted a stationery store. He was also connected with the Baptist ministry in that city, and was the friend and transatlantic correspondent of Roger Williams, who was the founder of the Providence (Rhode Island) Colony. In 1643, when Roger Williams went to England to procure the first charter for the infant colony, he took with him the manuscript of his dictionary of the Indian language, and on the voyage arranged it for being printed, and Mr. Dexter printed the first edition of it in London, a reprint of which now constitutes the first volume of the publications of the Rhode Island Historical Society. On the return of Roger Williams with the charter, in 1644, Mr. Dexter accompanied him, having disposed of

his printing establishment. Mr. Dexter was received into the First Baptist Church in Providence, of which he subsequently became pastor. A few years later he was chosen to fill the office of town clerk, was chosen a commissioner to represent the town in the General Assembly in 1648 and again in 1650. He was president of the towns of Providence and Warwick one year, 1653-54, and in the subsequent history of the State the name of Mr. Dexter frequently appears as taking part in the civil affairs of the colony. On the death of Rev. William Wickenden, February 13, 1669, Mr. Dexter succeeded him to the pastorate of the Providence church. He was the first accomplished printer that came to the colony, and although he did not pursue the occupation in Rhode Island, he occasionally went to Boston, Massachusetts, and rendered assistance in that line. He printed with his own hands the first almanac for the meridian of Rhode Island. Among his later civil duties, he went to London and secured the charter of Rhode Island. Mr. Dexter is referred to by Dr. Stiles as "a man who had been well educated, possessed of much talent, and was a distinguished character in the colony." Morgan Edwards had the following to say of him: "Mr. Dexter, by all accounts, was not only a well-bred man but remarkably pious. He was never observed to laugh, seldom to smile, yet he was always a very pleasant, friendly and agreeable man. So earnest was he in his ministry that he could hardly forbear preaching when he came into a house or met with a concourse of people out of doors."

Rev. Gregory Dexter married Abigail Fuller, and their children, all born in Providence, were: Stephen, of further mention; James, born May 6, 1650; John, born November 6, 1652; Abigail, born September 24, 1655; Peleg, born in 1658.

(II) Stephen Dexter, eldest son of Rev. Gregory Dexter and his wife, Abigail (Fuller) Dexter, was born in Providence, Rhode Island, November 1, 1647. He settled on land provided by his father, at what is now Lime Rocks, in Smithfield, where he erected a house. When the Indian War broke out, in 1675, he took his wife and only son John to the "garrison house" in Providence for public safety. During their stay there, Stephen Dexter died in 1676, and his wife also passed away some time after, but the exact year of death is unknown.

(III) John Dexter, only son of Stephen Dexter, was born in Providence, Rhode Island, in 1670. He became an orphan at an early age, and thus was thrown upon his own resources, in this manner becoming self-reliant and self-supporting. At the termination of King Philip's War, he returned to the property of his father at Lime Rocks, but the house had been destroyed by the Indians and all improvements made by his father had vanished except the orchard. He made a sort of cave in the ground that answered the purpose of a house, and commenced to labor on his land, which he continued until he had the land under good cultivation, and also erected a house thereon. He then married (first) Mary Field, who bore him ten children. After the death of his wife, he sold his farm to his son John and removed to Providence. There he married (second) Mary Mason. He erected a house at what is now No. 87 North Main street, and there his death occurred.

(IV) John (2) Dexter, son of John (1) and Mary (Field) Dexter, was born in Smithfield, Rhode Island, in 1701. He was known through a considerable portion of his life as "Socknoset John." On the map of Cranston, Rhode Island, there is a spot marked by this name; the place

was once an Indian town, and later, in Colonial records, it is alluded to as the "Socknoset Farm." He lived to the age of seventy-nine years, and his death occurred in the house in which he was born, located at the Lime Rocks. He married Mary Browne, born in Providence, Rhode Island, in 1702, who bore him ten children.

(V) Jonathan Dexter, son of John (2) and Mary (Browne) Dexter, was born in Smithfield, Rhode Island, in 1739. He followed the occupation of farming, his property yielding goodly returns for labor expended, being located at Lime Rocks, where he was residing in 1819. He was a man of enterprise and good judgment, respected and esteemed for his many excellent qualities. He married Alice Lowe, born in Warwick, Rhode Island, in 1741, daughter of Stephen Lowe. Eleven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Dexter.

(VI) Philip Dexter, son of Jonathan and Alice (Lowe) Dexter, was born in Smithfield, Rhode Island, in 1766. In early life, he removed to Killingly, Connecticut, accompanied by his brother, Joseph Dexter, and they, being industrious and capable men, soon made a name and place for themselves, success crowning their efforts. He spent the remainder of his days in Killingly, honored by all with whom he had business or social relations. He married (first) Catharine Greene, born in Warwick, Rhode Island, in 1768, and she bore him six children. He married (second) Judith Wins, born in Pomfret, Connecticut, in 1767, and she bore him one child.

(VII) William Dexter, son of Philip Dexter, was born in Killingly, Connecticut, in 1806. After completing his studies in the common schools, he turned his attention to the tilling of the soil, from which he derived a lucrative livelihood, and he spent his entire life in the State

of his birth, and at his death left behind him the heritage of a good name. He married Eunice Park, born in Thompson, Connecticut, in 1809, daughter of Perez Park. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Dexter: Charles, born in 1834; and John P., of further mention.

(VIII) John P. Dexter, son of William and Eunice (Park) Dexter, was born in Pomfret Landing, Connecticut, in 1837. He attended the schools in the vicinity of his home, from which he obtained a practical education. He chose for his occupation the meat business, in which he engaged on his own account in Danielsonville, Connecticut, his patronage increasing steadily year by year, the result of straightforward business transactions and courteous treatment of his patrons. He so continued up to the time of his decease, which occurred in the year 1881, at the early age of forty-four years. On October 19, 1861, during the progress of the Civil War, he enlisted in Captain Clapp's company, Eleventh Regiment, Connecticut Volunteers, his duty being a wagoner, and continued this until honorably discharged on account of disability, February 5, 1863. Mr. Dexter was a member of the Congregational church. He married (first) a Mrs. Clapp, who bore him a son, William Clapp. He married (second) Myra Fay, of Chester, Massachusetts, born 1849, died 1912, daughter of William Fay. One son was born of this marriage, Fred Fay, of further mention.

(IX) Dr. Fred Fay Dexter, only son of John P. and Myra (Fay) Dexter, was born in Danielsonville, Connecticut, February 20, 1879. He received exceptional educational advantages, attending the schools of his native town, of Hazardville, Connecticut, of Springfield, Massachusetts, the high school in Boston, and the Lawrence Scientific School at Harvard College. He received his medical

education in the Harvard Medical School, from which he graduated with his degree of M. D. in 1904. He began the practice of his chosen profession in Granby, Massachusetts, where he continued for six years. In 1910 he located in Springfield, Massachusetts, where he has continued to the present time (1921). Here he has built up a fine practice, and ranks as one of the leading physicians of the city. He keeps in touch with his professional brethren by membership in the American Medical Association, the Massachusetts Medical Association, the Hampden District Medical Association, the Eastern Hampden Medical Association, and the Springfield Medical Association. He is a member of all the Masonic fraternities, and has passed through all the Scottish Rite bodies up to and including the thirty-second, also Morning Star Chapter Royal Arch Masons, all of Springfield. He was made a Mason in Washington Lodge of Boston. Upon removing to Belchertown, he took a demit to the lodge there and passed through all the chairs, rising to be master. Having completed his term of office there, he was appointed district deputy grand master of the seventeenth district and filled this one term. He then removed to Springfield, taking a demit to Hampden Lodge, to which he now (1921) belongs. He is a member of the First Church of Christ, of Longmeadow.

Dr. Dexter married, June 30, 1904, Christine Nelsson Wheeler, born in West Haven, Connecticut, but for many years a resident of Springfield, daughter of Thomas Henry and Editha (Dickinson) Wheeler.

TAPLEY, William W.,

Man of Varied Activities.

The name Tapley is found in and about London, England, and in the southern

counties, as early as the seventeenth century. There are many variations of the name, but Tapleigh, Tapley or Topley were probably the original forms. William W. Tapley, of Springfield, Massachusetts, is of the eighth American generation of the family founded in New England by Gilbert Tapley.

(I) Gilbert Tapley was born in 1634, and is first mentioned as a resident of Beverly, Massachusetts, in 1676, and is then called "Seaman." In 1686 he was one of the few freeholders of Salem, Massachusetts. In 1680 his name appears as a petitioner for a new church at Salem; in 1690 he was granted an innholder's license, and is called "innholder" in the records from that time forward. He died April 17, 1714, and the tavern became the property of John Abbott. His wife, Thomasine, born in 1632, died in Salem, November 1, 1715. They were the parents of three children: Gilbert (2), through whom descent is traced in this branch; Joseph, born March 10, 1668; Mary, born April 4, 1671.

(II) Gilbert (2) Tapley, son of Gilbert (1) and Thomasine Tapley, was born in Salem, Massachusetts, August 26, 1665, and died in 1710. He married (first), April 10, 1686, Lydia Small, daughter of Thomas and Ruth Small, of Salem. He married (second), August 21, 1707, Sarah Archer. Children: Mary, born November 4, 1689; Joseph, see next paragraph; Lydia, baptized in the First Church at Salem, August 8, 1697; Gilbert, baptized in the same church, November 19, 1699.

(III) Joseph Tapley, son of Gilbert (2) and Lydia (Small) Tapley, was born in Salem, Massachusetts, July 30, 1691. He was a licensed innholder in 1714, probably kept his grandfather's old inn. He was engaged in the fishing trade for some time after his connection with the inn, and seems to have been an invalid for many



William W Fopley

years. He married, November 27, 1712, Margaret Masury, of Salem. They were the parents of two sons: Gilbert (3), of whom further; and John, who settled in that part of Peabody, Massachusetts, known as "Tapley's Brook." He was a captain in the expedition against Louisburg in 1758, and was at the surrender of Fort William Henry.

(IV) Gilbert (3) Tapley, son of Joseph and Margaret (Masury) Tapley, was born in Salem, Massachusetts, May 6, 1722, died in Danvers, Massachusetts, May 6, 1806, and was buried in the old burial ground. Two months after his marriage, June 6, 1747, he moved to Danvers, where he bought sixty-seven acres of meadow land, with dwelling house and barn standing thereon. He was a house carpenter; served as constable, tax collector, surveyor of highways, and was active in the affairs of the First Church of Danvers all his life. He married (first), June 6, 1747, at Salem, Phebe Putnam, born in 1728, died May 6, 1770, daughter of John and Lydia (Porter) Putnam. He married (second), March 11, 1771, Mrs. Mary (Flint) Smith, who died July 1, 1798, widow of Nathaniel Smith. He married (third), June 6, 1799, Mrs. Sarah (Abbott) Farrington, who survived him, dying in Andover, January 19, 1723. Children by first marriage, all born in Danvers, and baptized in the First Church (Baptist): Amos, a soldier of the Revolution, married Mary Tarbell; Phebe, married Captain William Goodale; Joseph, of whom further; Aaron, marched on the "Lexington Alarm," died December 18, 1776; Asa, a soldier of the Revolution, married Elizabeth Smith, his step-mother's daughter; Elijah, married Rebecca Putnam; Sally, the only child of the second marriage, married Porter Putnam.

(V) Joseph (2) Tapley, son of Gilbert (3) and Phebe (Putnam) Tapley, was

born in Danvers, Massachusetts, April 10, 1756, died in Lynnfield, Massachusetts, March 11, 1820, his death accidental. His name appears as private in the "Lexington Alarm" list, Captain Samuel Flint's company, Colonel Timothy Pickering's regiment, and was also a private in a militia company of Danvers, mentioned November 26, 1776. He married, and lived in Danvers until 1781, then settled in the northern part of Lynnfield. The house in which he lived, built in 1740, is now the oldest Tapley house known. In close proximity to the house is the Tapley tomb, built in 1820, by Joseph Tapley, who strangely enough was the first to be laid therein, although the tomb was unfinished, his son, Joseph, completing the work. The tomb, built of brick, was gradually going to ruin, when, in 1892, a few members of the family had it rebuilt, a granite front added, and the twelve bodies in the tomb replaced. The front bears, in raised letters, the words:

JOSEPH TAPLEY'S TOMB,
Built in 1820.

Joseph Tapley married (first), August 19, 1774, Mary Smith, daughter of his father's second wife by her first husband, Nathaniel Smith. She died in Lynnfield, March 13, 1814, and he married (second), December 23, 1818, Rowena Page, who survived him forty years, dying October 27, 1860. Children by his first marriage: Polly, married Daniel Hart; Betsey, married Joseph Hart; Aaron, died young; Sally, married Ephraim Averill; Phebe Putnam, married (first) Benjamin Buxton, (second) a Mr. Barker; Ruth, married (first) Colonel Joel Hewes, (second) Alvin Swain; Jesse, head of the next generation; Joseph, married (first) Mary Hunt, (second) Ann M. Fogg; Clarissa, married Edmund Flint; Lucy, married (first) Samuel Wiley, (second) Eli Wiley.

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By his second marriage Joseph Tapley had two daughters: Miranda, married Elias Crafts; Sarah, died young.

(VI) Captain Jesse Tapley, son of Joseph (2) and Mary (Smith) Tapley, was born in Lynnfield, Massachusetts, June 30, 1788, and died in Lowell, Massachusetts, June 2, 1877. He remained at the homestead farm until reaching his majority, then began farming on his own account. Upon his marriage, at the age of thirty years, he settled on the "Orne place," in Lynnfield, there prospered and became one of the influential men of his town, serving several years as selectman. Two sons and two daughters were born to him there, and in 1832, with his family, he moved to Lowell, Massachusetts, where with his brother Joseph he did a large drayage business, transporting the products of the Lowell Mills to Boston and bringing back cotton and other supplies. When the railroads relegated this business to the things of the past, the brothers used their teams in excavating and hauling building supplies, but with advancing years Captain Jesse Tapley sold his teams and engaged in supplying spars and pump logs to Boston shipbuilders and others; that business he continued until over seventy-five years of age, then retired. In May, 1814, he was appointed sergeant of militia, and was successively commissioned ensign, lieutenant and captain, holding the rank of captain until May, 1820, when he resigned, but the title always clung to him. In politics he was a Whig, and was a member of the Lowell Baptist Church.

Captain Tapley married, in 1818, Eliza W. Davis, born June 11, 1798, died in Lowell, February 10, 1874, sister of Rev. Gustavus S. Davis, a famous evangelist, and clergyman of the Baptist church. Children, all born in Lynnfield, except George Wendell and Mary Abbie, who

were born in Lowell: 1. Gustavus Davis, of Springfield, married Anna Snow Sturtevant. 2. Jesse Fellowes, a member of the job printing firm of Springfield, Tapley, Bowles & Company, and later of the firm, Samuel Bowles & Company, and still later of the Clark W. Bryan Company, publishers of the Springfield "Union;" he married Elizabeth Henrietta Strong. 3. Sarah Elizabeth, married Amos Rugg, of Lowell. 4. Eliza Ann Davis, married Samuel B. Chamberlain. 5. Mary Abigail, died in childhood. 6. George Wendall, of whom further. 7. Mary Abbie, married Thomas Cobb.

(VII) George Wendall Tapley, son of Captain Jesse and Eliza W. (Davis) Tapley, was born in Lowell, Massachusetts, September 1, 1835, and died December 21, 1912. He was educated in Lowell public schools, then for three years was a clerk in Lowell stores. At the age of eighteen he began learning the bookbinder's trade with his brother's firm in Springfield, finishing his trade, August 22, 1856, and during the next few years he worked as a journeyman in Salem, Massachusetts, Columbus, Ohio, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, Galesburg, Illinois, and Providence, Rhode Island, returning to Springfield in 1860. He then became foreman in the bindery of Samuel Bowles & Company, remaining until April, 1866, when he became a member of the firm, Brigham & Tapley, manufacturers of cardboard and linen finish collar papers. That firm dissolved in one year, Mr. Tapley continuing the business alone until the spring of 1882, when he was joined by V. M. Taylor, they trading as the Taylor & Tapley Manufacturing Company. In 1885 the company was merged with the United Manufacturing Company, of which Mr. Tapley was president. In 1878 he bought, at assignee's sale, the Milton Bradley Company, of which he also was president. Other busi-

ness interests were with the Baptist Mutual Relief Association, as president; Springfield National Bank, as director; and the Fiberloid Company of Indian Orchard, Massachusetts. Mr. Tapley was a Republican in politics, and served as councilman in 1870; alderman, 1879-80-84-86; and representative in 1902-03. He was a member of the State Street Baptist Church.

Mr. Tapley married (first), November 19, 1860, Mary Elizabeth Wells, born in Providence, Rhode Island, February 2, 1838, who traced her descent to ancient Colonial families, and to Stephen Hopkins, a signer of the Declaration of Independence. She died in Springfield, March 20, 1869, leaving an only son, William W., see next paragraph. He married (second), in June, 1872, Hannah Sheffield, born in Pawcatuck, Connecticut, June 24, 1839, daughter of Francis Sheffield.

(VIII) William W. Tapley, son of George Wendall and Mary Elizabeth (Wells) Tapley, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, August 8, 1867, and there was educated in the public schools. His first employment was as office boy with the Milton Bradley Company, manufacturers of toys, kindergarten goods and other articles, he beginning September 14, 1885. Mr. Bradley, noting that he took a greater interest in the school appliances than anything else, developed the lad along that line. Later he sent him out to nearby towns where educational meetings and teachers institutes were being held, and had him exhibit and demonstrate the school specialties the Bradley Company were offering. From the experience and information gained at these gatherings, the young man became convinced that a profitable business could be built up exclusively with teachers and school officials, and he advanced his ideas to Mr. Bradley and suggested that a salesman be put on to build up the proposed

department. This was such a radical departure from the company's plan of doing business that it found little favor with Mr. Bradley, but finally he agreed to let Mr. Tapley make the experiment with the understanding that if a profit did not result within a specified time it should be abandoned.

Mr. Tapley, representing the educational department of the Milton Bradley Company, soon started on his first trip for the new department, and visited the school boards of the principal cities of Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut. The results of his trip were so satisfactory that the position of traveling salesman for that department became permanent, and other salesmen were sent out and the sales of the Bradley school supplies were wonderfully increased. Agencies were established in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Atlanta and San Francisco. In 1893 Mr. Tapley was made manager of the educational department, and in 1896 was elected a director of the company. He was appointed assistant treasurer in 1896, and in 1904 general manager of the Milton Bradley Company. He was elected treasurer in 1907, and in 1913 succeeded to the presidency of the company. He has now been associated with the company thirty-four years, 1885-1920, and has risen from office boy to president. In addition to his responsibilities as president, treasurer and director of the Milton Bradley Company, he is president of the Cape Fish Products Company, of Provincetown, Massachusetts; vice-president of the United Manufacturing Company; director of the Fiberloid Company, of Indian Orchard, the Union Trust Company, and the Thomas Charles Company of Chicago, and the Springfield Hospital.

A Republican in politics, Mr. Tapley served his city as councilman, 1899-1900, and as alderman, 1901-1902. He is a member of Roswell Lee Lodge, Free and Ac-

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cepted Masons; Springfield Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Springfield Council, Royal and Select Masters; Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar; Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; Hampden Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Springfield Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; the Royal Arcanum. Mr. Tapley is a member of the Colony Club, the Nayasset Club, the Country Club, Engineers Club of New York, member and ex-president of Winthrop Club and the Misquonicutt Club. He is also a member of the State Street Baptist Church, and the Sons of the American Revolution.

Mr. Tapley married, May 20, 1891, Mary Evangeline Russell, born in Springfield, Massachusetts, February 14, 1868. Mr. and Mrs. Tapley are the parents of three daughters and a son: 1. Miriam, born March 10, 1892; married, May 20, 1916, Donald M. Munroe, and has a daughter, Mary Munroe, born January 22, 1918, also a son, Kirk. 2. Beatrice, born September 21, 1894; married, May 19, 1917, John S. Norton, and has a daughter, Jean Norton, born November 29, 1918. 3. Mary Wells, born January 31, 1896; married, June 29, 1918, Harold P. Hubbard, and has one son, William Tapley. 4. Russell William, born July 23, 1899; enlisted in the ambulance service early in the World War, went overseas, served on the Verdun sector, and during one period of five weeks was so continuously in service that he never completely undressed for sleep, hardly seeing a bed; he was discharged in November, 1917, receiving the French War Cross; he is now residing at home.

DENOON, Edward Marsden,
Contracting Builder.

This name is of Scotch origin, said to have been derived from that famous

stream of Scotland, the river Doon. Edward M. Denoon, of Springfield, Massachusetts, is a grandson of James Denoon, whose father was born in Ayr, Scotland. James Denoon was born in Elgin, Scotland, in 1805, and died in Three Rivers, Canada, in 1894. He served in the British army in the famous "Black Watch" regiment which won fresh laurels in the recent World War. He attained rank in the army, and came to Canada, where he was in charge of the army barracks near Three Rivers. After a few years in Canada, he returned to Scotland, spending three years, but came again to Canada and resided at Three Rivers until his death. As a reward for his service he drew a pension from the English Government. He married (first) Margaret Ellen Scott, and they were the parents of three children: William A.; Jessie, married John Greeg; and George Edward, of further mention. He married (second) Katherine Campbell, and they were the parents of five children: Colin, Ellen, Katherine, Kenneth and James.

George Edward Denoon, son of James and Margaret Ellen (Scott) Denoon, was born in Kingston, Upper Canada, August 21, 1831, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, January 28, 1916. He acquired a good education in Kingston school and at a boy's preparatory school in Quebec. He became a noted translator and teacher of French, being considered the best exponent of pure Parisian French in his part of Canada. While in Scotland, where he spent three years, he became identified with the silk industry, and on his return to Canada he became silk buyer for the firm of Glover & Frye, of Montreal. He continued with that firm four years, then went to Hamilton, Ontario, there establishing in the dry goods business under his own name. He also operated a similar store at Petersboro, Ontario,

continuing both stores from 1858 until 1865. In 1865 he sold his mercantile interests in Canada and came to Boston, Massachusetts, where for three years he was silk buyer for the firm of Churchhill & Watson. In 1868 he located in Springfield, Massachusetts, entering the employ of Forbes & Smith, dry goods merchants. That firm later became Forbes & Wallace, and Mr. Denoon's services were retained as a silk buyer, holding that position for a period of forty years. His judgment on silks and his decisions were considered authority. He retired about 1906 from business cares, living retired during the last ten years of his life. From 1871 until his death he was a member of Desoto Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Springfield. He was a man of strong character, highly respected by all who knew him.

He married, August 10, 1857, Margaret Drysdale, born in Quebec, Canada, June 10, 1836, died in Springfield, Massachusetts, January 26, 1917, daughter of Thomas and Christian (Smiley) Drysdale. They were the parents of the following children: Margaret Katherine, who married William Alfred Babcock, of Boston, Mrs. Babcock a well-known lecturer on musical subjects, famous religious hymns, and illustrated lectures on Scotland; Thomas; Christian, deceased; Rebecca; Edward Marsden, of further mention; Josephine; James, married Marguerite McKay, of Portland, Oregon, and has two children, George and Edward M. Denoon.

Edward Marsden Denoon, son of George Edward and Margaret (Drysdale) Denoon, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, November 26, 1868. He was educated in the public schools of Springfield, and began his business life as a messenger with the Western Union Telegraph Company. Soon afterwards he left the Western Union for a position as cash boy with

the firm of Forbes & Wallace, dry goods merchants. A little later he entered the employ of Barney & Berry's plant, and still later was a grocer's clerk. This brought him to the year 1883. His next move was to Butte, Montana, where he was in the employ of his elder brother, Thomas Denoon, who was proprietor of a wholesale and retail confectionery, fruit and tobacco business. He remained with his brother eighteen months, then went prospecting for a year. Finally, in 1887, he became a guide and messenger at Yellowstone Park. His business was the meeting of trains and the directing of tourists to the hotels and stage coaches.

From the Yellowstone he drifted into railroad construction work as timekeeper, later as foreman of a construction gang on the Northern Pacific railroad, and was similarly employed on the Union Pacific and the Butte & Anaconda railroads. He continued in that line of work for about seven years. He again became a prospector in the Butte section and so continued until 1896, when he returned to Springfield for a visit to his people, after which his plans were laid for a journey to Dawson in the Klondike. But instead of this, he remained in Springfield and became superintendent of construction for Robert D. Maynard, a contractor for the building of water works and sewers. He superintended the building of the Haverhill, Westfield and Ware water works, and was similarly engaged in other towns, both with Robert D. Maynard, the Fred T. Ley Company, and the John S. Lane Construction Company, the last named of Meriden, Connecticut. He was later superintendent of work the government was carrying on at Watch Hill, Long Island.

About the year 1903 he formed a partnership with George W. Butler, and under the firm name of Denoon & Butler con-

tracted road building, macadamizing and curbing. In 1906 he bought his partner's interest, and until 1910 was alone in the business. He then admitted John M. Dineen as a partner, and for two years they operated as E. M. Denoon & Company. In 1912 that partnership was dissolved, Mr. Denoon continuing the business alone. He manufactures artificial stone for sidewalks, garages, floors, etc., and built up a good contracting business along the lines named.

Mr. Denoon married, June 10, 1903, Ruth Maynard, of Springfield, daughter of Judge Elisha Burr and Kate (Doty) Maynard, Mrs. Maynard being a descendant of Edward Doty, of the "Mayflower," whose line of ancestry appears in the following sketch.

Elisha Burr Maynard, third child and second son of Walter and Hannah (Burr) Maynard, (q. v.), and father of Mrs. Edward M. Denoon, was born in Wilbraham, Hampden county, Massachusetts, November 21, 1842, died after a life of honor and usefulness, May 28, 1906. He attended Wilbraham schools until the removal of the parents to Springfield, in 1855, and there he completed high school courses of study. Later, in speaking of this period of his life, he said:

The steady work and my reliance upon myself to a great extent in obtaining my education in my judgment added much to my success in later years. When it was decided that I was to attend college, that being the special desire of my mother, it was arranged that I should work one-half of a day on the farm, the remainder of the day to be devoted to study preparatory to my entering college. My instructor was Marcus P. Knowlton, later chief justice of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts. I also taught country schools five winters during this period, and I taught night school three winters during my college course.

The early friendship between Judge Knowlton and the young student was always maintained. He finally entered

Dartmouth College and was there graduated A. B., class of 1867. He says "In my college education I helped so far as I could and beyond that my parents did all that they could to help me." After graduation from Dartmouth the young man began the study of law under the preceptorship of Stearns & Knowlton, of Springfield, and in 1868 was admitted to practice at the Hampden county bar. He then spent a year in American travel, part of that time being spent with a surveying party sent out by the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad Company.

In 1869 Mr. Maynard began professional practice in Springfield, Massachusetts, and in 1870 entered into a partnership with William L. Smith, then mayor of Springfield. That partnership was dissolved in 1873, Mr. Maynard practicing alone until taking as a partner Hon. Frederick H. Gillett, who later was a member of Congress, now (1920) speaker of the House. That association continued until 1879, when Mr. Gillett went to Boston as assistant attorney-general. In February, 1884, Mr. Maynard formed a partnership with Charles E. Spellman, which continued until June, 1891, when Mr. Maynard was appointed a justice of the Massachusetts Superior Court by Governor Russell. During the period from 1869 to 1891, Judge Maynard had done a vast amount of study and reading along legal lines. He is on record as saying that aside from the books pertaining to his profession those he found most helpful were in the order named, biography, history and classical English. He also took a deep interest in public affairs, and gave much time to the public service. In 1871, 1872, 1875, and 1882 he was city solicitor, serving under Mayors Stebbins and Ladd. He was a member of Common Council in 1872, 1873, and mayor of Springfield in 1887 and 1888. In 1878 he served a term

in the Massachusetts House of Representatives, and although against his wishes, was in 1890 a candidate for Congress. He thus came to the bench of the Superior Court, not only as a man of learning and experience in the law, but well informed on all questions of public policy and expediency.

After taking his seat upon the bench, he did not withdraw from public service, but with admirable public spirit served in 1892, 1893 and 1894 on the school committee. He was ranked as a profound lawyer, was sound and well grounded in the law, and was a capable, excellent judge. His highest ambition was the meting out of exact justice. The jurors liked him, as did the lawyers who appeared before him. He knew men and he knew human nature, and he came to fill a large place in community life and on the bench, and in all parts of the Commonwealth there was genuine regret when Judge Maynard's death was announced. His career was a most creditable and honorable one. He was of an active and forceful nature, and in the community ever had their best interest at heart, and his loss was genuinely mourned by all who knew him. In speaking to young men he said:

I have tried in my social and professional life to be courteous to every one; to do well whatever has been entrusted to my care; to be honest and fair with whomever I have had to deal, my opponent as well as my clients. In my judgment a young man who starts out in life with a purpose to make the most of himself, to lead an upright life, to respect the rights and feelings of his fellowmen, and to be industrious along the line he has adopted for his work, will be sure of the confidence and support of his fellows and will round out a life of more than fair success.

Judge Maynard was in 1867 and 1868 a member of the City Guards, Company B, Second Regiment, Volunteer Militia of Massachusetts. He was a member of the lodge, chapter, and commandery of the

Masonic order, and his clubs the Winthrop, of Springfield, the University and Dartmouth, of Boston. He was a corporate member of Springfield Hospital, a trustee of The Old Men's Home, and a member of the Union Relief Association. Both he and his wife were members of Hope Church. In political faith, Judge Maynard was a Democrat and his election to the office of mayor of Springfield was an expression of public confidence. He made an excellent mayor, maintained cordial working relations with the Republican city government, and during his administration the abolition of the Main street crossing at grade of the Boston & Albany railroad was decided upon. He was at one time nominated for Congress in the Democratic convention, and was defeated by only four votes. In 1889 and 1890 he was the Democratic nominee for attorney-general of Massachusetts.

Judge Maynard married (first) Kate Doty, born in Springfield, who died April 4, 1889. He married (second), July 19, 1893, Luella E. Fay, of Springfield, a former teacher in the public schools, who died March 3, 1917. Eight children, four died young, and the others were: Robert D., deceased; Isabel; Ruth, married Edward Marsden Denoon (q. v.); William Doty.

MAYNARD, Moses Andrew,

Founder of Important Business.

Moses Andrew Maynard, of Springfield, may review with satisfaction a long and uniformly successful business career, begun on his father's farm in Wilbraham, Massachusetts, in youth, and ending in Springfield, Massachusetts, in 1914, in which year he retired from the management of the largest coal and wood business in the city, which he had established in 1880 with a single carload of coal. He

was a natural trader and business man, and during his half century of active dealing was engaged in various lines of trade in different localities. Ambitious to have a business of his own, he became a landowner while yet a minor, and from the proceeds of his first crop, grown on his own small tract, he bought a horse and began farming on a larger scale. From that time he steadily progressed, later abandoning the farm for commercial life. To business activities he added a deep interest in church affairs. Now approaching the year which makes his entrance into the rank of octogenarians, he is well preserved and active, rich in the regard of his many friends, and taking a keen interest in current affairs and in neighborhood life.

(I) Mr. Maynard is of the seventh generation of the family founded in New England by John Maynard, who was born in England, about 1610. He was a proprietor of Cambridge, Massachusetts, as early as 1634, and admitted, May 29, 1644, a freeman of Sudbury, Massachusetts, to which town he had moved in 1639. He was one of the forty-seven petitioners who divided the Sudbury meadows in 1638. He was a malster by trade, but most of his life was engaged as a farmer, tilling his own acres. He died December 10, 1672. His second wife was Mary (Axtell) Maynard, widow of Thomas Axtell, of Sudbury. In his will, he bequeathed to his wife Mary, sons John and Zachary, daughters, Elizabeth, wife of Joseph Graves, Lydia, wife of Joseph Moores, and Mary. He also had a daughter Hannah, not mentioned in her father's will. Descent in this line is traced through the second son, Zachary.

(II) Zachary Maynard, son of John and Mary Maynard, was born in Sudbury, Massachusetts, June 7, 1647, and there

died in 1724. He married, in 1678, Hannah Goodrich, who died in 1719, daughter of John Goodrich, of Wethersfield, Connecticut. Their ten children were all born in Sudbury: Zachariah, John, Hannah, Jonathan, David, Mary, Elizabeth, Joseph, Moses, through whom descent is traced in this line; and Abigail.

(III) Moses Maynard, son of Zachary and Hannah (Goodrich) Maynard, was born in Sudbury, Massachusetts, in 1697, and died in his native town, March 26, 1782. He married, March 18, 1723, Lois Stone, of Framingham, Massachusetts. They were the parents of nine children, all born in Sudbury: Hepsibah, Samuel, Moses (2), who settled in Rutland, where he gained the distinction of Rutland's "fattest man," weighing 451 pounds; Abigail, Lois, Captain Micah, Josiah, head of the next generation in this line; Daniel, and Nathaniel.

(IV) Josiah Maynard, son of Moses and Lois (Stone) Maynard, was born in Sudbury, Massachusetts, October 31, 1737. He married, December 17, 1758, Mary Noyes, and they were the parents of daughters, Lois and Mary, and of a son, Moses, who was always known as Moses, Jr., there being an older Moses Maynard in Sudbury.

(V) Moses (2) Maynard, Jr., son of Josiah and Mary (Noyes) Maynard, was born in Sudbury, Massachusetts, April 4, 1766, and there married, June 19, 1787, Elizabeth Haynes. They were the parents of ten children, all born in Sudbury: Mary, Noyes, Abigail, Betsey, Nancy, Susanna, Charlotte, Harriet, Julia Ann, and Walter.

(VI) Walter Maynard, son of Moses (2), Jr., and Elizabeth (Haynes) Maynard, was born in Sudbury, Massachusetts, January 23, 1813, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, in July, 1886. He

was educated in the public schools of Sudbury, and there spent his youth, but in choosing a location for his own home, selected Wilbraham, where he lived until 1855, a farmer and milk dealer. In that year he abandoned farming, moved to the city of Springfield, and there engaged in business as a milk dealer. He married Hannah Burr, born May 12, 1815, died in April, 1877, daughter of Elisha and Hannah (Larned) Burr. They were the parents of eight children, all born in Wilbraham, Massachusetts: Julia, born December 9, 1836, died in April, 1880; Moses Andrew, whose career is the inspiration of this review; Elisha Burr, an account of whom appears in the preceding sketch; Mary, died young; Adeline, born March 6, 1846, died in 1892, unmarried; Sarah, born in July, 1849, died aged sixteen years; Nellie, born May 1, 1853, married, in 1882, William Henry Doty, son of Calvin P. and Sarah (Townsend) Doty; Kate, born February 26, 1856, married Rev. Andrew M. Wight, son of Aaron Wight, and who resided in Ogdensburg, but now (1920) in Syracuse, New York. They are the parents of four sons, Walter, David E., Sprague L. and Ralph M. Wight.

(VII) Moses Andrew Maynard, eldest son of Walter and Hannah (Burr) Maynard, was born in Wilbraham, Massachusetts, October 11, 1840, and there spent his youth. He obtained his education in the district school, later moved to Springfield, where among his teachers was the well remembered Charles Barrows. After leaving school he was his father's assistant for five years in the dairy and milk business, which the former was conducting in Springfield, where he had located in 1855. Having a strong liking for business, he left home and became a salesman for the remedies prepared and sold by Dr. Hooker, of Springfield. He was next a

clerk in Boston for six months, then returned to Springfield, bought a small tract of land and upon this raised a crop of potatoes. The proceeds of this crop enabled him to buy a horse and he was now able to raise a larger crop, the money from which was paid as the purchase price on twenty acres, and he later purchased eighty acres, making in all one hundred acres in the Hill district of Springfield. There he built a residence on the corner of Sherman and State streets, and continued his operations until 1866, when he opened a meat and provision market on State street. He conducted that market three years, his next business being the establishing of a lumber and coal business at Brighton Corners in 1870, his partner in this activity being W. W. Potter. In 1873, Mr. Maynard purchased his partner's interest in the business, and in 1874 admitted Frank Rice, and as Maynard & Rice they extended their business, building more coal pockets in Cambridge. In 1876, ill health compelled Mr. Maynard to retire from the firm, and for a time he gave himself up to the sole business of regaining his health. This object accomplished, he engaged in business in Meriden, Connecticut, dealing in hides and tallow until 1880, when he sold out and returned to Springfield. In the same year he established a coal and wood yard in Springfield in a very modest way, his coal stock consisting of one carload of one sized coal, his stock of wood correspondingly small. But he had an abundance of courage, energy, and ambition, and ere long the smallest business of its kind in Springfield became the largest. He himself was the main impelling force, neither influence or favoritism contributing to Mr. Maynard's success in the business he founded, developed and operated for thirty-four years, 1880-1914.

When a young man of eighteen years.

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Mr. Maynard was baptized into the communion of the Baptist church, and for sixty-one years he has continued an active, faithful, useful member of that church. In Springfield he was first a member of the First Baptist Church, but withdrew upon the organization of the Highland Baptist Church, of which he was a charter or original member, and long has been senior of the board of deacons. He served as chairman of the building committee of the first edifice erected by the congregation, and when that structure was destroyed by fire he was elected chairman of the building committee which erected the present Highland Baptist Church. On March 10, 1885, he was elected a life member of the American Baptist Home Mission Society, and in 1909 represented Highland Baptist Church at the anniversary of the Northern Baptist Missionary Societies, held in Portland, Oregon. In politics he is a Democrat, deeply interested in public affairs, but as a citizen only, his tastes not being in sympathy with political office or strife.

Mr. Maynard married, April 8, 1863, Abigail B. Potter, born October 30, 1844, daughter of Philip P. and Bethiah (Walker) Potter. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Maynard: Walter Preston, who died at the age of eleven months; and Florence A., a graduate of Vassar College, married, January 26, 1918, William O. Ashcroft.

COURIER, George Alexis,

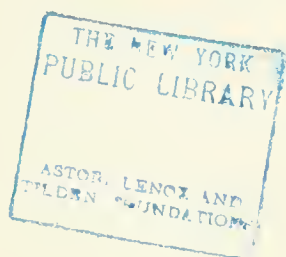
Highly Useful Citizen.

Joseph Currier, grandfather of George A. Courier, now living retired in Springfield, Massachusetts, was born September 4, 1787, in Newburyport, Massachusetts. He was a descendant of Samuel Currier,

who settled in Haverhill, Massachusetts, in 1665. Samuel Currier was a son of Richard Currier, who was born in England about 1616, came to New England, and was a planter and millwright of Salisbury, Massachusetts.

Joseph Currier, of the sixth American generation, changed his name to Courier. A few members of the family prefer to retain the original spelling of the name, but the majority of the descendants of Richard Currier have adopted the form Courier. Joseph Courier was a hatter by trade and had a small business of his own at Warehouse Point, Connecticut. He died January 1, 1843, in Richland county, Illinois. He married, in Manchester, Connecticut, in September, 1810, Naomi Webster, of East Windsor, Connecticut, born December 6, 1781, died in Richland county, Illinois, October 7, 1845. They were the parents of seven children: William, born August 4, 1811; George, May 4, 1813; Sophiah, January 21, 1815; John, May 20, 1816; Joseph, August 20, 1819; Alexis, of further mention; Loretta A., May 4, 1824.

Alexis Courier, youngest son of Joseph and Naomi (Webster) Courier, was born in East Windsor, Connecticut, May 4, 1820, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, June 13, 1899. After attending the district school, he was employed on a farm at Warehouse Point, Connecticut, by a Mr. Barnes for a time, but later he located in Springfield, Massachusetts, where he entered mercantile life as one of the firm of Hamilton, Lincoln & Company, dealers in crockery, glassware, etc. Some years later he and a Mr. Alfred H. White continued the business under the firm name, White & Courier. Justus W. Grant, of Pittsfield, then purchased the business, and Mr. Courier remained with him for a time. Afterwards he was with





Albert H. Kirkham

the firm of Livermore, Ball & Company, located at the corner of Main and Bridge streets, remaining there several years. His next employment was with Charles Hall, a dealer in crockery, with whom he remained twenty-seven years, retiring about eighteen months prior to his death. He had acquired some real estate holdings during his more than sixty years spent in Springfield. Quiet and retiring in nature, he was highly respected, and held the confidence of all who knew him. He was for many years a member of Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, and for a time one of the board of trustees.

Mr. Courier married, September 5, 1854, Julia C. Bancroft, of Harwinton, Connecticut, born October 2, 1829, died August 22, 1916, daughter of Luman and Clarissa (Catlin) Bancroft. They were the parents of three sons: George Alexis, of further mention; Robert Starr, born June 8, 1863, died July 4, 1864; Everett M. C., born August 14, 1865, died April 16, 1875.

George Alexis Courier, eldest son of Alexis and Julia C. (Bancroft) Courier, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, March 3, 1856, and was there educated in the public schools, finishing in high school. After completing his studies, he became an assistant cashier of the dry goods house of McKnight, Norton & Howley, his next position being with the Bay State Paper Company as an assistant bookkeeper. After several years with the Bay State Paper Company he became paymaster for the Palmer Mills, at Three Rivers, in the town of Palmer; then was bookkeeper for J. P. Franklin, in the Fuller building, Springfield. He also served Franklin & Taylor, and the Holyoke Card and Paper Company in the same capacity, remaining with the last-named company for two years. For a time he was connected with the school depart-

ment of Springfield. He finally retired from active business in 1908.

Mr. Courier is a member of Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, is a member of the board of stewards and the church auditor. For a number of years he has been secretary of the Men's Bible Class. He is a member of the Travel Club of America, the headquarters of that organization being in New York City. In political faith he is a Republican.

KIRKHAM, Albert Harleigh,

Man of Varied Activities.

The members of the Kirkham family can lay claim to a remote ancestry, tracing back to the year 1260 A. D., when Walter Kirkham, bishop of Durham, England, died. A member of this family built Kirkham Abbey in Yorkshire, England, the ruins of which still exist; another member was master of ceremonies to the Queen; another superintended the Queen's actors; another wrote hymns for the Methodist hymn books; and another, a resident of Connecticut, was the author of a grammar once very popular. The name, which signifies "church home" or "home by the church," has been spelled in early records: Kirkhame, Kirkam, Kirkum, Kircom, Kircum, and Kincornn.

(I) Thomas Kirkham, immigrant ancestor, a native of England, left his native land for the New World, being a resident of Wethersfield, Connecticut, in 1648, or earlier. He was given a house and lot, the latter containing three acres, for services rendered the town, and during the years 1648-49 filled the office of tax gatherer, this statement testifying to his standing in the community. He died in 1677 or earlier, as in December of that year the town gave to his widow "and her children, a small piece of land at the

water side." In March, 1684, the town voted that the widow had not performed the condition of the grant, and declared that the title to the land stated to be "at the common" was forfeit to the town.

(II) Thomas (2) Kirkham, son of Thomas (1) Kirkham, took an active interest in community affairs, filling various offices, among which were town shepherd and constable. In March, 1701-02, the town granted him four acres of land, his name at that time being spelled "Carkham." He married, March 24, 1684, Jane ———, who bore him three children: Ruth, born January 28, 1685; Samuel, died January 11, 1744; and Henry, of whom further.

(III) Henry Kirkham, son of Thomas (2) and Jane Kirkham, was a resident of Wethersfield, Connecticut. Tradition states that he was an active participant in the French and Indian wars, also in the Revolutionary War, although at an advanced age, being present at the surrender of General Burgoyne, and that his death at Saratoga, New York, was the result of camp fever. He and his wife were doubtless among the original members of the New Church, organized in 1722. Mr. Kirkham married, December 21, 1719, Martha Burr, daughter of Samuel Burr, of Hartford, Connecticut. Her death occurred June 2, 1759. Their children were: Samuel, born January 1, 1721; Elijah, born November 24, 1722; Sarah, born February 15, 1726, died in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, March, 1818; Henry, of whom further; Nathaniel, born December 11, 1730.

(IV) Henry (2) Kirkham, third son of Henry (1) and Martha (Burr) Kirkham, was born in Wethersfield, Connecticut, August 30, 1728. He married (first), October 31, 1757, Eunice Butler, who bore him two children: Samuel, baptized March 18, 1759; and John, of whom fur-

ther. Henry Kirkham married (second), June 15, 1763, Mary Hurlbut, who bore him three children: Eunice, baptized May 20, 1764, became the wife of Simon Kilborn; Abigail, baptized March 2, 1766; Sarah, baptized April 15, 1770, became the wife of Stephen Kellogg.

(V) John Kirkham, youngest son of Henry (2) and Eunice (Butler) Kirkham, was born November 5, 1760, in Wethersfield, Connecticut, and died at his home in Newington, originally a part of Wethersfield, June 8, 1815. At the age of sixteen years he enlisted, as a musician, in the Revolutionary War and served throughout the entire period, being known as Fifer John Kirkham. He was wounded at the battle of Monmouth, New Jersey, and upon his discharge from the service walked from Newburgh, New York, to his home, although lame from the effects of his wound. The following is his record in "The Record of Connecticut Men in the Military and Naval Service During the War of the Revolution:" "John Kircum residence Wethersfield, Captain Walker's company, enlisted July 21, 1778, for a term of three years; and was discharged as fife major November 14, 1781." "John Kircum, fife major, Captain Bulkeley's company, was paid from January 1, 1781, to November 14, 1781; November 14, 1781, to December 31, 1781." "John Kircum, fife, Captain Elijah Wright's company; (company arrived in camp June 29, 1778)." He married, June 28, 1785, Jeannette Stoddard, born August 29, 1767, died June 8, 1818, daughter of Captain Jonathan Stoddard, a Revolutionary officer. Their children were: Henry, born March 28, 1786; William, born March 29, 1788; John Butler, of whom further; Jeanette, born December 16, 1795; Lucy, born November 24, 1800.

(VI) John Butler Kirkham, third son of John and Jeannette (Stoddard) Kirk-

ham, was born November 20, 1791, in Wethersfield, Connecticut. He obtained a practical education in the schools adjacent to his home. During the War of 1812, for a portion of the time, he was an employee in the United States Armory in Springfield, Massachusetts, and later went to Vergennes, Vermont, to take charge of the small arms belonging to the government. He then entered the service of the Terre Haute & Alton Railroad Company, in the capacity of paymaster, serving during the period of the road's construction, his duties being faithfully and conscientiously performed. He was actively interested in public affairs, and was chosen by his fellow-citizens to fill the offices of selectman, assessor, collector, and school committeeman. He was affiliated with Hampden Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he was master; Morning Star Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of which he was high priest; Springfield Council, Royal and Select Masters, of which he was thrice illustrious master; Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar, of which he was eminent Commander. Mr. Kirkham married, December 13, 1818, Betsey Wilson, a native of West Springfield, Massachusetts, born January 30, 1791, died April 12, 1881, daughter of Martin Wilson, of Agawam, Massachusetts. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Kirkham: Jeannette Stoddard, born July 18, 1819, died in November, 1855; Ralph Wilson, born February 20, 1821, graduate of West Point, colonel in the Mexican War, general in the regular army, died in Oakland, California; Frances, born May 8, 1823, died in Springfield, Massachusetts, December 26, 1892; Albert Harleigh, of whom further; Jane Grey, born September 22, 1828, died June 22, 1869. The father of these children died in Springfield, Massachusetts, August 11, 1857.

(VII) Albert Harleigh Kirkham, second son of John Butler and Betsey (Wilson) Kirkham, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, November 11, 1825. The public schools of Springfield, including the high school, afforded him the means of obtaining an excellent education, and this he intended at first to supplement with a college career, but later changed his mind and turned his attention to learning a trade, choosing that of jewelry, and for this purpose entered the employ of Horace Goodwin, Jr., a jeweler of Hartford, Connecticut. Later he entered into partnership with James Kirkham, his brother-in-law, in the jewelry business, but his health becoming impaired, he was compelled to dissolve this connection at the expiration of a year. His next business enterprise was in an entirely different line, that of furniture, in which he entered into partnership with Robert Crossett, their store, which was one of the most extensive in the city, being located on the corner of Bliss and Main streets. In 1851 he purchased the interest of his partner and conducted the business alone for three years, then sold out. In 1855 he entered the employ of the government, securing a position in the United States Armory at Springfield, then under the direction of Lieutenant, afterward Colonel James C. Benton. In the following year, 1856, shortly after the incorporation of Davenport, Iowa, Mr. Kirkham went there and engaged in the lumber business. During his stay there the bridge across the Mississippi river was built, causing great excitement, three attempts being made to burn this supposed obstruction to navigation. At the expiration of three years, Mr. Kirkham returned to Springfield and again entered the Armory, continuing his services there until the outbreak of the Civil War, when he was appointed government inspector

of small arms that were being made for the government under contract at Chicopee Falls, Hartford, and New York. He retained that position until February, 1863, when he was appointed assistant foreman in the Armory. The demand for arms was so great that it became necessary to keep the shops in operation day and night, and the work was so heavy a burden for Mr. Kirkham that he was obliged to resign his position in December, 1867. In 1880, having recuperated from the strain, he accepted a position in the Census Bureau, and the following year was appointed a member of the Board of Assessors, which position he held for eight years, during five of these serving as chairman. During the years 1890-91, he was collector of statistics of Springfield manufacturers for the Census Bureau. In all these varied occupations, he displayed good business judgment and ability, and was faithful and conscientious in the performance of his tasks. He was a member of Hampden Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Springfield; of Morning Star Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of which he was first high priest; Springfield Council, Royal and Select Masters, of which he was thrice illustrious master; Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar, of which he was eminent commander; and at the time of his death was the oldest past commander. He was also deputy grand high priest of the Grand Chapter of Massachusetts. He was an active member of the South Congregational Church, serving in the capacity of deacon for many years, being deacon emeritus at the time of his death. He served as superintendent of the Sunday school connected therewith, and for several years superintended the Hope Chapel Sunday school before that mission was organized into a church. He was a charter member of the George Washington

Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution, of which he was president at one time. For many years he was a member of the Connecticut Valley Congregational Club, a member of the Connecticut Valley Historical Society, of which he was corresponding secretary for five years, and a member of the Winthrop Club, formerly known as the Rod and Gun Club.

Mr. Kirkham married, June 3, 1850, in Springfield, Elizabeth Ann Trask, born in Stafford, Connecticut, September 18, 1830, died in Springfield, April 1, 1892. She was a daughter of Lauren and Hannah (Moulton) Trask (the former one of the earliest iron founders of Springfield), and niece of former Lieutenant-Governor Eliphalet Trask. Mr. and Mrs. Kirkham were the parents of the following children: Mary Jane, born June 23, 1851, died September 19, 1851; John Stuart, of whom further; Ralph Wilson, born June 10, 1854, who served as assistant secretary of the Consolidated Car-heating Company of Albany, and now resides in Washington, D. C.; Jane Grey, born June 10, 1871, died February 4, 1879. Albert H. Kirkham died in Springfield, Massachusetts, December 12, 1908.

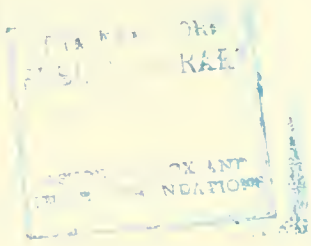
KIRKHAM, John Stuart,

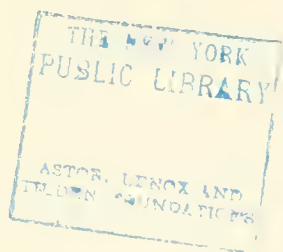
Public-Spirited Citizen.

John Stuart Kirkham, eldest son of Albert Harleigh and Elizabeth Ann (Trask) Kirkham (q. v.), was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, August 24, 1852. The public schools of Springfield afforded him the means of obtaining a practical education, he being a regular attendant until he reached the age of sixteen, when he began his active business career. His first position was with the firm of Lee & Baker, carriage and saddlery hardware merchants, he filling the position of clerk and bookkeeper at



J. Stuart Kirkham







William W. Kirkham

the solicitation of Mr. Henry K. Baker, who made a verbal contract with him for three years, agreeing to pay him \$150 for the first year, 300 for the second year, and \$500 for the third year. The fact that this contract "by word of mouth" was kept by both parties for the entire three years is an indication of the sterling business integrity of both parties. For seven years he retained that position, and then became bookkeeper for the Hampden Paint and Chemical Company, this connection continuing for nearly five years. His next employers were W. L. Wilcox & Company, a large stove concern in Springfield, he acting in the capacity of clerk until the retirement of the firm from business, owing to the failing health of Mr. Wilcox. Mr. Kirkham then decided to leave the ranks of the employed and to become an employer, and accordingly entered into business relations with George R. Estabrook, under the firm name of Kirkham & Estabrook. They purchased the business of W. L. Wilcox & Company, which they conducted successfully for about three years, at the end of which time they dissolved partnership by mutual consent, Mr. Kirkham disposing of his interest to Mr. Estabrook.

He then entered into business relations with E. C. Hazen, purchasing the business of Wilson & Patterson, who were engaged in the same line of trade, their store located on State street, Springfield. Under the firm name of Kirkham & Hazen they continued in business until 1893, success attending their efforts. In 1893 they consolidated with C. S. Whitcomb, under the name Whitcomb, Kirkham & Hazen, and conducted an extensive business at No. 140 State street. The business subsequently changed hands, and Mr. Kirkham retired from active business pursuits in the year 1910. Since then he has given considerable time and

attention to public matters, his counsel and advice being valued as prudent and progressive. For the past two years and at the present time (1921) he is serving in the capacity of overseer of the poor of Springfield. He has always taken an active interest in the work of the South Congregational Church, holding various official positions, and discharging his duties with ability and faithfulness. He is a member of Union Relief of Springfield; of the Board of Rescue Mission; Connecticut Valley Congregational Club; Connecticut Valley Historical Society; George Washington Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution; the Winthrop Club; and the Colony Club, of which he is a charter member. He has attained prominence in the Masonic order, in which he has always been very active, and is affiliated with all the Scottish Rite bodies up to and including the thirty-second degree; Hampden Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Morning Star Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Springfield Council, Royal and Select Masters; Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar; Connecticut Valley Consistory, Sublime Princes of the Royal Secret; and Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is serving as treasurer of the Masonic Hall Association, and in 1921 he became a charter member of Samuel Osgood Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, formed that year.

Mr. Kirkham married, in Springfield, June 15, 1880, Emma Lillian Wilcox, born in Springfield, October 12, 1857, daughter of William Linus and Emily Hatch (Collins) Wilcox, and a descendant of a family that can trace its ancestry in this country back to the seventeenth century (see following sketch). Mrs. Kirkham died in Springfield, October 2, 1920. She was a woman of culture and refinement, and endeared herself to a wide

circle of friends and acquaintances. She was actively engaged in the work of the Hampden County Children's Aid Association; was made a member of the board of managers in 1880; became treasurer in 1889; and served continuously until her death, a period of thirty-one years. She devoted considerable time, thought and attention to the work of the South Congregational Church, in which she held membership, and she was a charter member of Mercy Warren Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution. Her life was one of usefulness and activity, and her demise was sincerely regretted.

WILCOX, William Linus,

Business Man.

The family of Wilcox is of very early Saxon origin, tracing its ancestry back to the period before the Norman Conquest. When William the Conqueror brought his Norman hosts across the Channel in 1066, the Wilcox family had long been seated at Bury St. Edmunds, in the County of Suffolk, England, and Sir John Dugdale, in his visitation of the County of Suffolk, mentions fifteen generations of this family previous to 1600. In the reign of King Edward III, Sir John Wilcox led important commands against the French, and had command of the crossbowmen from Norfolk, Suffolk, and Essex. John William Wilcox, of Bury Priory in Suffolk, an eminent Queen's counsel some fifty years ago, was of this family. William Wilcox, chosen lieutenant-governor in the early days of the Massachusetts Colony, was the first of the name who is recorded on the list of early Colonial officers.

(I) John Wilcox was an original proprietor of Hartford, Connecticut, in 1639. He was surveyor of highways in 1642 and 1644; juror in 1645; called senior in 1648;

and selectman in 1649. He died before October, 1666, when his wife made her will. He had three children: John, of whom further; Ann; and another.

(II) John (2) Wilcox, son of John (1) Wilcox, was born in England, and probably came to America with his father. He was four times married, and after his second marriage removed to Middletown. He died May 24, 1676, and the court ordered distribution of his estate, March 1, 1677. He married (first), September 17, 1646, Sarah Wadsworth, daughter of William Wadsworth. To this marriage was born one child, Sarah. He married (second), January 18, 1650, Catherine Stoughton. To this marriage were born: John, Thomas, Mary, Israel, of further mention; and Samuel. He married (third) Mary Farnsworth, widow of John Farnsworth, of Dorchester, and before that, widow of a Mr. Long who died in 1671. No children were born to this marriage. He married (fourth) Esther Cornwell, daughter of William Cornwell, and to this marriage were born: Ephraim, Esther, and Mary.

(III) Israel Wilcox, third son of John (2) and Catherine (Stoughton) Wilcox, was born in Middletown, Massachusetts, June 19, 1656, died December 20, 1689. He married, March 28, 1678, Sarah Savage, daughter of John Savage, of Cromwell, Connecticut, born July 30, 1657, died February 8, 1724. Children: Israel, John, Samuel, of further mention; Thomas, and Sarah.

(IV) Samuel Wilcox, third son of Israel and Sarah (Savage) Wilcox, was born in Middletown, Massachusetts, September 26, 1685, died January 19, 1728. He married, March 3, 1715, Hannah Sage, of Cromwell, born December 21, 1694. They had five children, among whom was Daniel, of further mention.

(V) Daniel Wilcox, eldest child of



William L. Wilcox

Samuel and Hannah (Sage) Wilcox, was born December 31, 1715, died July 29, 1789. He married, March 16, 1738, Sarah White, born April 22, 1716, died June 28, 1807, daughter of Daniel and Alice (Cook) White. They had thirteen children. The sons were: Daniel, David, Stephen, of further mention; Josiah, Samuel, Isaac, and Jacob.

(VI) Stephen Wilcox, third son of Daniel and Sarah (White) Wilcox, was born October 29, 1746, died December 21, 1843. He served in the Revolutionary War, and the records of Connecticut contain three entries of service of Stephen Wilcox. A company of detached militia to serve under command of Lieutenant-Colonel Nathan Gallup stationed at Fort Griswold, Groton, July 11, 1779, John Williams, captain, was made up of men from New Haven, Middlesex, and Hartford counties, and the name of Stephen Wilcox appears on this list. He married, January 30, 1771, Mary Kelsey, born in 1749, died in 1856, and they were the parents of five children, among whom was Stephen, of further mention.

(VII) Stephen (2) Wilcox, son of Stephen (1) and Mary (Kelsey) Wilcox, was born July 30, 1775, died July 4, 1845. He married, October 1, 1795, Lucy Plumb born May 28, 1777, died August 26, 1856. Children: Sophronia, Philip, of further mention; Philo Franklin (Bible record says Philemon), and Henrietta.

(VIII) Philip Wilcox, eldest son of Stephen (2) and Lucy (Plumb) Wilcox, was born in Berlin, Connecticut, September 2, 1800, died in Springfield, Massachusetts, November 19, 1842. He was a stove machinist, and lived on Bliss street. He married, June 26, 1823, Eliza Parmalee, who died January 12, 1847. Their children were: William Linus, of further mention; Eliza Plumb, John Philip, and Henrietta Bailey.

(IX) William Linus Wilcox, eldest child of Philip and Eliza (Parmalee) Wilcox, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, January 1, 1826, died in Springfield, December 24, 1890. He resided in Springfield, where he was engaged in the stove business. He married, September 8, 1852, Emily Hatch Collins, born December 7, 1831, at Huntington, Massachusetts, died December 4, 1900, at Springfield. She was the daughter of Daniel and Emily (Hatch) Collins, of Huntington, Massachusetts. William Linus and Emily H. (Collins) Wilcox were the parents of one child, Emma Lillian, born October 12, 1857; married, June 15, 1880, John Stuart Kirkham (see preceding sketch).

DOGGETT, Laurence Locke, Ph. D.,

Leader in Y. M. C. A. Work.

Dr. Laurence Locke Doggett, president of the Young Men's Christian Association College, Springfield, Massachusetts, is a descendant of an old and honored New England family, tracing in direct line to Thomas Doggett (the name spelled also with one "t" and at times with one "g"), born in England, 1607, came to New England in the "Mary Anne," of Yarmouth, England, and died in Marshfield, Massachusetts, 1692. He married (first) ———, who died in 1642. He married (second), in Weymouth, Massachusetts, 1643, Elizabeth (Humphrey) Fry, daughter of Jonas and Frances Humphrey, of Dorchester; she died in 1652. He married (third), 1654, Joane Chillingsworth, widow of Thomas Chillingsworth; she died in 1684. Children: John, of further mention; Hannah, born 1646; Sarah, born 1650; Samuel, born 1652; Rebecca, born 1655.

(II) John Doggett, eldest son of Thomas Doggett, and only child of his first wife, was born in 1642, and died in

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1718. He spent the greater part of his life in Marshfield, Massachusetts, and town records show that he was interested in town affairs; in 1684 he was surveyor of highways; in the same year constable; in 1701 grand jurymen; in 1708 again surveyor of highways. His will in Plymouth Probate-4-120 was proved in 1718. He married (first) Persis Sprague, daughter of William Sprague; she died in 1684. He married (second) Mehetable Truant, daughter of Maurice Truant. He married (third), 1697, Rebecca Brown, widow of Isaac Brown, and daughter of ——— Bailey; she died in 1731. Children: John, born 1674, died young; Thomas, of further mention; John, born 1678; Isaac, born 1692; Hannah, born 1693.

(III) Thomas (2) Doggett, second son of John and Persis (Sprague) Doggett, was born in Marshfield, Massachusetts, 1676, and died in same place, January 5, 1736-37. He served as surveyor, constable, and member of jury in Marshfield. He married (first) Experience Ford; she died 1728. He married (second), between the years 1728 and 1732, Sarah Phillips. The gravestones of Thomas and Experience Doggett are in Cedar Grove Cemetery, Marshfield. Children: William, born 1699; John, born 1702; Persis, born 1704; Thomas, of further mention; Sarah, born 1709; Experience, born 1714.

(IV) Thomas (3) Doggett, third son of Thomas (2) and Experience (Ford) Doggett, was born in 1706, in Marshfield, Massachusetts, and died in Middleboro, same State, August 11, 1788. He married, 1728, Joanna Fuller, a descendant of Samuel Fuller, of "Mayflower" fame. Children: John, born 1729; Thomas, born 1731; Mark, born 1733; Jabez, born 1734; Seth, born 1736; Simeon, of further mention; Experience, born 1740; Joanna, born 1742.

(V) Simeon Doggett, sixth son of Thomas (3) and Joanna (Fuller) Doggett, was born in Marshfield, Massachusetts, January 4, 1738, and died in Middleboro, same State, in 1823. He served in the French and Indian War, as did also his brother, Jabez, and was a Loyalist during the Revolutionary War. He married, February 28, 1760, Abigail Pratt, daughter of David Pratt, born in North Carolina. Children: Thomas, born 1761; Elkanah, born 1762; Simeon, of further mention; Abigail, born 1775.

(VI) Rev. Simeon (2) Doggett, third son of Simeon (1) and Abigail (Pratt) Doggett, was born March 6, 1765, and died in Raynham, Massachusetts, March 20, 1852. He was graduated from Brown University, 1788, and then began the study of theology. In 1791 he served as tutor in Brown University, was licensed to preach in the Congregational church, 1793; in 1796 became the first preceptor of Bristol Academy of Taunton, Massachusetts, and acted in the capacity of minister at Mendon, Massachusetts, from 1815 to 1831. He married, October 29, 1797, Nancy Fobes, daughter of Rev. Perez Fobes and his wife, Prudence (Wales) Fobes. Mr. Fobes was at one time president of Brown University. Children: John Locke, born 1798; Samuel Wales, of further mention; Simeon, born 1802; Prudence Wales, born 1804; Perez Fobes, born 1806; Theophilus Pipon, born 1810; Abigail, born 1812; William Paley, born 1814.

(VII) Samuel Wales Doggett, second son of Rev. Simeon (2) and Nancy (Fobes) Doggett, was born in Taunton, Massachusetts, July 9, 1800, and died in Mendon, Massachusetts, August 27, 1872. After completing his studies in the schools of the neighborhood, he took up the study of law, and began the practice of that pro-

fession in Abbeville, South Carolina, in 1822. Later he removed to Charlestown, same State, and there founded a seminary which he conducted for a number of years, and in 1838 returned to his native State, making his home in Mendon, where he spent the remainder of his days. He married, in Charlestown, South Carolina, Harriet Wotton, daughter of Captain James and Chloe (Campbell) Wotton. Children: Samuel Wales, born 1824; Julia Harriet, born 1827; Simeon Locke, of further mention; Malvina Campbell, born 1831; Theophilus Melancthon, born 1833; Narcissa Newton, born 1836; William Alfred, born 1839; Gertrude Glorvina, born 1841; Lawrence Bryant, born 1845.

(VIII) Simeon Locke Doggett, second son of Samuel Wales and Harriet (Wotton) Doggett, was a lawyer, educator, and man of literary tastes, and lived for over fifty years in "Rose Cottage," a little house on the corner of Union and New streets in the town of Manchester, Iowa. For most of his life he was a justice of the peace, the official presiding over the lower court in Iowa. He was also township clerk for many years. Nine times he was chosen mayor of the town, and for a longer time he served as president of the School Board. During his early years at Manchester, "Squire" Doggett and his wife conducted a select school which, before the days of modern public education, trained many of the leaders of public life of that region. They contributed without stint to the cultural, religious and civic life of the growing community. Mrs. Doggett was a woman of social instincts, fond of being with people. Her executive ability often put her in positions of leadership in church and social affairs. No one in the community could rally a larger following for any good cause. In the East she had been a teacher and together for

ten years they jointly followed this calling.

Simeon L. Doggett was born in Charlestown, South Carolina, March 29, 1829. His father was at that time the head master of a private fitting school for young ladies of wealth and refinement drawn from the Southern States. Samuel Wales Doggett returned to Mendon, Massachusetts, his New England home, when Simeon L. was under eight years of age, but the boy all his life remembered much of his early surroundings and these recollections were engraved on his memory by oft recounted reminiscences in his new home. His mother, a sweet, talented, Southern lady with social gifts, was met with a cold reception from many neighbors of abolitionist sentiments who looked with suspicion on anyone from a slave State and in some cases with abhorrence on a woman, however gentle and refined, who had once owned negro servants.

Samuel W. Doggett was a Democrat, a staunch Unionist and an anti-abolitionist. His son, Simeon L., grew up imbued with the New England spirit, and was an ardent Republican, a strong Unionist and abolitionist. At twenty-three years of age, Simeon L. Doggett began the study of law in Judge Slocum's office in Worcester, and was later admitted to the bar. He was a thoughtful, studious young man with literary instincts, shy, with exalted ideals, an unusual intellect of great endurance and reserve. He had a quiet, sly humor, and the secret love of appreciation often characteristic of sensitive natures. He was slender, of good height, dignified, and straight of figure, but never robust. He always wore a Prince Albert coat, a silk hat and kid gloves. This was a social crime on the frontier. The *hoi polloi* laughed at him, but feared him. He once fined a man ten dollars for contempt of

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court for the use of an insulting word. The court room was his own office. On one occasion a man turned the key, which had been accidentally left in the lock, much to the amusement of everybody. The "Squire," as he was always called, promptly turned the tables by having the man haled into court by the constable and fined for his audacity. He was a fine orator, of the classic, rhetorical style, and often spoke in the pulpit and on various public occasions. He never appeared without punctilious preparation.

Simeon L. Doggett married, in Dubuque, Iowa, Mary Ann White. The first child, a boy, died at the age of two and a half years. He was named Henry Wotton Doggett after Sir Henry Wotton, the most distinguished member of his grandmother's family. The next children were twins, Laurence Locke Doggett, Ph. D., educator and officer of the Young Men's Christian Association, and Mary Lizzee, who later became a talented pianist.

(IX) Laurence Locke Doggett, son of Simeon Locke and Mary Ann (White) Doggett, was named for his father's brother, who though but a youth of eighteen had just laid down his life in Andersonville prison. The Doggetts fought on both sides during the Civil War. Lieutenant Malanthon Doggett, an uncle of Laurence L. Doggett, was fatally shot through the neck at Shiloh. Aristedes and Simeon Fobes Doggett, both of Jacksonville, Florida, and cousins of Simeon L. Doggett, of Manchester, fought through the entire Civil War on the Confederate side.

Laurence L. Doggett was educated at home and in the public schools of Manchester. He was the first boy under Principal Calvin Clark, later United States Senator from Wyoming, to complete the high school course. He graduated in

1880, when he was fifteen years of age. There were four in the class. The following year was spent at the Manchester Academy, an educational institution which had a short-lived existence. It was now determined that Laurence L. should go to college, and that Mary Lizzee should have a musical education. The straightened family resources made this difficult, but the father and mother were willing to make any sacrifice. In the summer of 1881, Laurence L. became a salesman in a dry goods store at three dollars per week, and later he found a position in another store at four dollars per week. The hours were 7 a. m. to 9 p. m., except on Saturdays, when they continued until ten or eleven, according to the season. By the summer of 1882 he had saved \$150. One of his "bosses" offered to let him have a stock of goods if he would go to a Western town and open a store. A friend secured an opportunity for him to earn his board by waiting on table at Oberlin, and Laurence L. became a freshman at Oberlin College in the fall of 1882, when he was seventeen years old. He had eighty-seven dollars after paying for clothes and traveling expenses. College made a profound impression on a boy of seventeen who had never been away from home alone before in his life. Only two students were younger in the class of 1886. In the 80's Oberlin was dominantly religious. Modern education was beginning to assert itself, but the transition was not greatly in evidence. Greek, Latin and mathematics were the chief subjects. Only in the upper classes did the students get a moderate amount of science, psychology and history. There was one term in economics, which, though not rigorously taught, made a deep impression on Mr. Doggett.

Laurence L. Doggett united with the

Second Congregational Church at the end of the freshman year, and became active in the Student Young Men's Christian Association, becoming president of that organization. At the end of the senior year he decided to enter the theological seminary with a view to work in the foreign field. One year was spent at Oberlin Theological Seminary. After a summer in home missionary work at Wakefield, Michigan, Laurence L. became ill with typhoid fever. This illness continued until after the middle of his second year in the seminary, and as funds were needed on his recovery, he accepted a position as assistant State Secretary of the Ohio Young Men's Christian Association. The headquarters were at Cleveland, and S. D. Gordon was State Secretary. Laurence L. received \$800 per year and traveling expenses. The nine months spent in this service had a great influence over him, and under Mr. Gordon he received a careful training as an executive. His chief duties were raising money and reorganizing failing associations.

In January, 1889, Laurence L. Doggett became a student at Union Theological Seminary, New York, and an assistant missionary in a city mission on Third avenue, near the Bowery. The nine months spent in New York were momentous in broadening his ideas of life and the needs of mankind. The books which had influenced him most were Henry Drummond's "Natural Law in the Spiritual World," Richard T. Ely's "Social Aspects of Christianity," and Strong's "Our Country." Several personalities were very important at this time. Lyman Abbot and Graham Taylor were among these—also a visit to the Student Young Men's Christian Association conference at Northfield in the summer of 1889. Laurence L. Doggett returned to Oberlin

Seminary to enter the senior year in the fall of 1889, and graduated in May, 1890, with the degrees of B. D. and M. A.

Home responsibilities made it necessary to abandon the idea of going to Shansi with the Oberlin group, most of whom were massacred later in the Boxer uprising. Mr. Doggett had come to believe that the industrial revolution had made the city the dominant factor in American life, and that the most important element in the city population was its young men. He accordingly decided to accept a position with the Ohio State committee for field work under Mr. Gordon. Two years were spent in this service.

It had long been his desire to study abroad, and in the summer of 1893 he was given a leave of absence to study in Germany. He became a student at the University of Berlin in October, 1893. After a semester in Berlin and a brief visit to London, he matriculated in the spring at Leipzig University in the department of economics and sociology.

During the summer of 1894 he returned to America and was married to Carolyn G. Durgin, daughter of Dr. DeWitt C. Durgin, president of Hillsdale College. Mr. and Mrs. Doggett arrived in Leipzig for the opening of the fall semester and both took courses in the university. Mrs. Doggett was a graduate of Oberlin and had received an M. A. degree from Wellesley. Mr. Doggett presented for his thesis at Leipzig, "A History of the Young Men's Christian Association," Vol. I, covering the years 1844-55. He came up for examination in August and received the degree of Ph. D. The second volume covering the years 1855-1861 has recently appeared.

Upon returning to America, Dr. Doggett became state secretary of the Ohio

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Young Men's Christian Association, succeeding Mr. Gordon, and in the summer of 1896 he accepted a call to become president of the International Young Men's Christian Association College at Springfield, Massachusetts. This institution had forty-eight students, a net property of \$100,000, a faculty of seven members, a two years' course of study, and no endowment. During the twenty-five years since, he has continued in this position. The course of study has been extended to four years, the institution put on a college basis, the resources increased to \$1,000,000, the student body to three hundred and fifteen, and the faculty to twenty-three members.

The institution at Springfield has some unique features. It aims to preserve the highest ideals of the American college, giving four years to liberal study, and at the same time the preparation for a life of service either as a secretary or physical director. The college is devoted to the study of man—in body, mind and spirit, through the subjects of biology, psychology, sociology and religious education. In 1914 Dr. Doggett was given the decoration of the order of Orange-Nassau by the Netherlands Government. This was in recognition of the service of the college in training Captain W. P. H. Van Blijenburgh for service as director of physical education in the Dutch army and navy.

Dr. Doggett has also written a "History of the Boston Young Men's Christian Association," and a "Life of Robert R. McBurney." For a number of years he served as editor of the "Association Seminar," and for nine years principal of the Young Men's Christian Association summer school at Silver Bay, Lake George, the school increasing from eighteen to over four hundred students.

In 1911, on the twenty-fifth anniversary of his graduation, he was granted the honorary degree of D. D. by Oberlin College.

Dr. and Mrs. Doggett have two children: 1. Ruth Wedgewood, born 1896, was a graduate of Radcliffe, taught at Smith College, was a student at Oxford; married, May 6, 1921, Clarence Kennedy, assistant professor of art and archeology in Smith College; Mrs. Kennedy is a member of the economics department of the same college. 2. Clinton, a student at Boston University in the department of business administration.

NASON, Albert Davis,

Civil War Veteran, Manufacturer.

Faithfulness to duty and strict adherence to a fixed purpose in life will do more to advance a man's interests than wealth or advantageous circumstances. Successful men are they who plan their own advancement and accomplish it in spite of many obstacles which they overcome through their own efforts. Of this class was Albert Davis Nason, deceased, whose labors during his lifetime resulted not alone in his individual prosperity, but were far-reaching in their valuable influence and public aid.

(I) Richard Nason, pioneer ancestor of this branch of the Nason family, came to this country from Rainsford Island, England, in the year 1649, and located in Kittery, Maine, of which he was one of the founders, that town then embracing what is now South Berwick. His brothers, Joseph, John and Benjamin, also settled in Kittery, and from these four brothers descend many of the name who have made their homes in the various states of the New England States, and to some extent over the length and breadth of the United

States. His wife bore him several children, one of whom was Benjamin, of whom further. Richard Nason was killed by the Indians about the year 1675.

(II) Benjamin Nason, son of Richard Nason, was born in Kittery, Maine, was an active man of affairs, and was esteemed in the community. He married Martha Kinny, who bore him several children, one of whom was Willoughby, of whom further.

(III) Willoughby Nason, son of Benjamin and Martha (Kinny) Nason, was born in Kittery, Maine, from whence he removed to Ipswich, Essex county, Massachusetts, in 1712, and there spent the remainder of his days, his death occurring there, November 17, 1724. He married Ruth ———, of Ipswich, who bore him several children, one of whom was Thomas, of whom further.

(IV) Thomas Nason, son of Willoughby and Ruth ——— Nason, was born in Ipswich, Massachusetts, there resided until the year 1740, when he removed to Walpole, Norfolk county, Massachusetts, and resided there until his death. He married (first) Sarah Perkins, of Ipswich, and (second) ——— Campennell. The line is continued through his son Willoughby, of whom further.

(V) Willoughby (2) Nason, son of Thomas Nason, was born in Walpole, Massachusetts, February 1, 1750, and died in Walpole, Massachusetts, April 9, 1838, to which place he removed subsequent to his marriage. He was an active participant in the Revolutionary War, and was also actively interested in all that pertained to the communities in which he resided. He married Mary Bardin, of Walpole, and the next in line was their son, Jesse, of whom further.

(VI) Jesse Nason, son of Willoughby (2) and Mary (Bardin) Nason, was born in Walpole, Massachusetts, February 27,

1776. He served an apprenticeship at the trades of carpenter and builder, which lines he followed successfully in the town of Franklin, to which town he moved after his marriage, and there ranked among the progressive business men. He died there, May 24, 1845. He married, at Franklin, Massachusetts, Hannah Clark, born in 1776, died December 27, 1856, in Franklin. The next in line of descent is George Warren, of whom further.

(VII) George Warren Nason, son of Jesse and Hannah (Clark) Nason, was born in Franklin, Massachusetts, January 11, 1806, the year when the British embargo began the restriction of American commerce, and died there, November 9, 1868. After completing his studies in the common schools, he engaged in an active business career, conducting a general country store in his native town for more than four decades, and in addition was active in public affairs, being twice elected member of the State Legislature, and for over thirty years filled important town and county offices. He was an early member of the Congregational church, was noted for his public spirit and philanthropies, was largely instrumental in securing the location of the first railroad through Franklin, and his death was sincerely regretted by all who knew him, the county newspapers having the following to say about him: "No man in Norfolk county will be missed more than Mr. Nason." He married Peacey Borden Cook, of Fall River, Massachusetts, born February 17, 1803, died November 5, 1886, having survived her husband eighteen years. She was a descendant of the Cook, Borden and Durfee families of that section of Massachusetts, the members being engaged in the whaling and merchant marine service, which was so large a factor in the building of the present cities of New Bedford and Fall River. Mr. and

Mrs. Nason were the parents of six sons, namely: William Emerson, George Warren, Jr., James Henry, Jesse Leonard, Albert Davis, of whom further; and Preston Clark, four of whom were volunteers in the Civil War, a creditable record.

(VIII) Albert Davis Nason, fifth son of George Warren and Peacey Borden (Cook) Nason, was born in Franklin, Massachusetts, July 13, 1841, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, November 12, 1903. He was a student in the schools of his native town, after which he assisted his father in the conduct of his business until the year 1862, the second year of the Civil War, when he enlisted in Company C, Forty-fifth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers (Independent Cadet Corps). His company was stationed for garrison duty at Morehead City, North Carolina, where he served as commissary of the post, and he also served on detached commissary duty under his brother, Colonel George Warren Nason, Jr., at Newberne, North Carolina. Upon the expiration of his term of service, he returned to his native city, Franklin, there remaining until January, 1864, when he returned to Newbern, North Carolina, intending to enter the civil service of the United States Government, but failing in this plan, engaged in the wholesale business there, continuing in that line of work from February, 1864, to June, 1866, in the summer of the latter named year returning to his native State, engaging in a manufacturing business in Walpole and Boston in 1867, and continued until his place of business was destroyed in the fire that devastated a large section of Boston on November 9, 1872. He then located in New York City, where he engaged in the manufacture of corsets, organizing with a partner, the Bay State Corset Company, November 1, 1885, their factory being at West Brookfield, Massachusetts, and their headquarters

and sales office in New York City. Their business increased to such an extent that they were obliged to increase their facilities to correspond with it, and accordingly established another factory in Springfield, in February, 1886, and in the fall of that year they removed thither from New York City. In July, 1890, the Bay State Corset Company was incorporated with a capital of \$100,000, and Mr. Nason was elected its first treasurer. Four years later, 1894, he was made president and general manager of the company, giving his personal supervision to the details of the trade, which was the largest of its kind in the State, the wonderful success achieved by the company being largely due to the wisdom and sagacity displayed by Mr. Nason in its management. He also served in the capacity of director of the Springfield Safe Deposit and Trust Company, and the Springfield Board of Trade, of which he was one of the founders, and also president. He joined Revere Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Boston, in 1872, and later was a charter member of Springfield Lodge, same order; was a member and first vice-president of the Nayasset Club, which he was instrumental in founding; member of the Winthrop Club, and in 1878 became a member of the Union League Club in New York City.

Mr. Nason married, in Newberne, North Carolina, in January, 1865, Anna Frances Gay, a native of Franklin, Massachusetts, daughter of Wilkes Gay, of New York City, and great-granddaughter, on the maternal side, of the late Hon. Major Davis Thayer, of Franklin. Mr. and Mrs. Nason had two children born to them, as follows: 1. Mabel Frances, born December 9, 1866; married (first) George Nye, Jr., of Springfield, who died in April, 1907, and they were the parents of one child, Robert Nason Nye, born June 3,

1892, married, September, 1917, Katharine Lincoln, and they are the parents of one child, Nancy Nye, born June 6, 1919. Mrs. Nye married (second), 1914, Charles C. Wilder, of Springfield. 2. Albert Warren, see next paragraph.

(IX) Albert Warren Nason, only son of Albert Davis and Anna Frances (Gay) Nason, was born in Franklin, Massachusetts, January 30, 1876. He attended a private school in his native town, where he acquired a practical education, and the knowledge thus gained was supplemented by attendance at the public schools of Springfield for two years, at St. Mark's School, which he attended for a short time, and at Williams College, where he was a student for two years, and from which he graduated. For a short time after his graduation, he was employed in his father's office in Springfield, then went to Bordentown, New Jersey, where he was connected with the Springfield Worsted Mills. From there he removed to Camden, New Jersey, where he resided until the death of his father in 1903, when he returned to Springfield and in that city has since made his home. For a number of years he conducted a brokerage business in Springfield, but since 1915 he has been retired. He is a Republican in politics, a Protestant in religion, and a member of the Colony Club, the Springfield Country Club, and the Alpha Delta Phi fraternity of Williams College.

Mr. Nason married, October 27, 1909, Florence Toole, of Holyoke, Massachusetts, daughter of James W. and Hannah (Vining) Toole. They are the parents of one child, Anne Frances, born March 10, 1911.

FULLER, Frank Dwight,

Manager of Important Industry.

Frank Dwight Fuller, who has been associated with the Moore Drop Forging

Company, of Springfield, Massachusetts, since 1907, now (1921) vice-president and general manager, traces his descent back to the "Mayflower."

(I) Edward Austin Fuller came on the "Mayflower" in 1620. About 1608, a band of Puritans who had escaped from England to Leyden, Holland, their desire to purify the church by dispensing with ceremonies having brought them in conflict with high authority, on August 1, 1620, sailed from Delfthaven, Holland, for Southampton, England, on the vessel "Speedwell," and there were joined by another party of Puritans on the "Mayflower." Both vessels then started out across the Atlantic, but the "Speedwell," proving to be unseaworthy, turned back, the "Mayflower" proceeding alone. There seems no evidence that Edward A. Fuller ever lived in Leyden, and the reasonable conclusion is that he was among those who joined the Pilgrims at Southampton. His name appears on the Compact, drawn up and signed in the cabin of the "Mayflower" as she lay in Cape Cod Bay in November, 1620. Governor Bradford says in his history: "Edward Fuller and his wife died soon after they came to shore." The name of his wife is not known, though sometimes given as Ann.

Edward A. Fuller, a son of Robert Fuller, was baptized September 4, 1575, in the parish of Reden Hall, Norfolkshire, England, and died during the "first sickness" at Plymouth, Massachusetts, between January 11, and April 10, 1621. His wife died after January 11, but early in 1621. Their only child was Samuel, of whom further.

(II) Samuel Fuller, son of Edward A. Fuller, was born in England, about 1612, and died at Barnstable, Massachusetts, November 10, 1683. He grew up under the care of his uncle, Dr. Samuel Fuller.

He was married in Scituate by Captain Miles Standish "on ye fourthe daye of ye weeke" April 8, 1635, to Jane Lathrop, daughter of Rev. John Lathrop, of Scituate and Barnstable. In the summer of 1639, Rev. John Lathrop and many members of his church founded the town of Barnstable, and it is certain that if Samuel Fuller and his young family did not follow him at that time they did later, although it may not have been until 1650. They were the parents of nine children, descent being through Samuel, of whom further.

(III) Samuel (2) Fuller, second child and eldest son of Samuel (1) and Jane (Lathrop) Fuller, was born in Scituate, Massachusetts, and there baptized, February 11, 1637. He married Anna Fuller, daughter of his cousin, Matthew Fuller. There is no record of his family on the Barnstable records, and but little is known of him. He probably lived on a part of his father's estate, and the names of his children were obtained from an agreement made December 30, 1691, their parents being then deceased. This branch descends through Matthew, of whom further, there being four sons and two daughters in the family.

(IV) Matthew Fuller, third son of Samuel (2) and Anna (Fuller) Fuller, was born after 1664 at Barnstable, Massachusetts, and died at Colchester before 1744. He settled in Colchester about 1712, and was baptized in the first church there, December 12, 1734, ten years prior to his death. He married, February 25, 1692, Patience Young, born about 1670, died June 25, 1746, at Colchester, leaving a will which has proven very useful in establishing relationship in the branch. This will, in which she calls herself a widow, was dated February 3, 1743-44, and was probated August 6, 1746. She was the daughter of George and Hannah

(Pinson) Young, of Scituate. Matthew and Patience (Young) Fuller were the parents of eight children, descent in this branch following through Young, of whom further.

(V) Young Fuller, sixth child and third son of Matthew and Patience (Young) Fuller, was born in Barnstable, Massachusetts, in 1708, and died at Ludlow, Massachusetts, June 17, 1796. He married, April 23, 1730, Jerusha Beebe, daughter of Jonathan and Briget (Brockway) Beebe, of East Haddam, Connecticut. Both Young Fuller and his wife were baptized and admitted to full communion in a Colchester, Connecticut, church, December 24, 1732. About 1747 they moved to that part of Windsor, Connecticut, now called Ellington. Young Fuller owned land there, also in Boston, East Haddam, and elsewhere. He moved with his eldest son to Ludlow, Massachusetts, in 1767, and there died. Jerusha (Beebe) Fuller was a descendant of Alexander Beebe through his son Samuel, his son Jonathan, his daughter Jerusha, who married Young Fuller. They were the parents of six children, descent through their eldest son Joshua, of whom further.

(VI) Joshua Fuller, eldest son of Young and Jerusha (Beebe) Fuller, was born in Colchester, Connecticut, September 9, 1731, and died in Monson, Massachusetts, October 6, 1810. When sixteen years of age he moved with his father to Ellington, Connecticut, and on March 11, 1754, his father deeded him the farm there. In 1767 he moved to Ludlow, Massachusetts, then a part of Springfield, where he was a pioneer and man of force in both church and town affairs. His last years were spent in Monson with his son Benjamin. Jonathan Fuller married, in January, 1753, Mercy Lathrop, born October 1, 1736, died January 15, 1827, daughter of Solomon and Susannah Lathrop,

of Tolland, Connecticut. They were the parents of nine children, all born in Ellington except the three youngest. In this branch descent is traced through Elisha, of whom further.

(VII) Elisha Fuller, eldest son of Joshua and Mercy (Lathrop) Fuller, was born in Ellington, Connecticut, April 8, 1754, and died in Ludlow, Massachusetts, May 15, 1850. Elisha Fuller kept a store in Ludlow Center for more than fifty years. He served in Captain Nathan Rowley's company of Colonel Robinson's Hampshire County Regiment at Ticonderoga in 1776, and represented Ludlow in the General Court in 1808. He was a man of deep religious convictions, generous, hospitable and full of humor. Elisha Fuller married (first), December 2, 1774, in Chatham, Rebecca Waterman, born July 21, 1754, a daughter of Isaac and Mercy (Hall) Waterman, of East Middletown, now Portland, Connecticut. He married (second) Sarah Cleveland, who died July 18, 1862, aged eighty-seven years. Elisha and Rebecca (Waterman) Fuller were the parents of eleven children, the mother dying twelve days after the birth of her son Waterman. By his second marriage there were three children. The descent is through John, of whom further.

(VIII) John Fuller, eldest child of Elisha and Rebecca (Waterman) Fuller, was born in Ludlow, Massachusetts, as were all the children of Elisha Fuller, April 30, 1775, and there died June 19, 1840. He married (first), May 16, 1805, Bathshelda Cotton, born November 11, 1783, died May 14, 1814. He married (second) June 10, 1815, Theodosia Capen, born in Belchertown, Massachusetts, April 12, 1786, died February 2, 1845. By his first marriage five children were born; by his second marriage a son, Purchase

Dwight, of whom further, and two daughters.

(IX) Purchase Dwight Fuller, only son of John and Theodosia (Capen) Fuller, was born in Ludlow, Massachusetts, November 3, 1817, and died July 30, 1872. He married, September 6, 1842, Caroline Olds, born May 28, 1822, died April 27, 1881, daughter of Reuben and Polly (Hayden) Olds, of Ludlow. They were the parents of seven children, all born in Ludlow. The descent is through Austin Dwight, of whom further.

(X) Austin Dwight Fuller, fourth child of Purchase Dwight and Caroline (Olds) Fuller, was born in Ludlow, Massachusetts, March 28, 1852, and died in Belchertown, Massachusetts, July 20, 1884. He was educated in Ludlow public schools and at Wilbraham Academy, his life in Belchertown beginning in his early manhood. He there engaged in the lumber business, buying timber tracts and converting the timber into manufactured lumber. He was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and during his short life won an excellent reputation as a citizen and a business man. Mr. Fuller married (first), February 11, 1875, Emma Caroline Keith, born February 11, 1856, died January 29, 1879, daughter of George and Caroline Keith, of Belchertown. They were the parents of two children: Ida Caroline, married Cecil Ingersoll Whitcomb; George Dwight, born and died in 1879. Mr. Fuller married (second), May 26, 1880, Della Dodge, born in Pelham, Massachusetts, daughter of Lewis and Almira (Dwight) Dodge. They were the parents of two sons: Edward Austin; and Frank Dwight, of whom further. Della (Dodge) Fuller survived her husband and married (second) in 1889, Alfred Squires, of Belchertown. They were the parents of four children: Alfred Lewis Squires, of Belchertown,

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Massachusetts; Lieutenant Paul R. Squires, who was with the American Expeditionary Forces in France; and two daughters, Beatrice Lucinda and Susie Eloise Squires.

(XI) Frank Dwight Fuller, son of Austin Dwight and Della (Dodge) Fuller, was born in Belchertown, Massachusetts, February 6, 1885, and there attended the public schools. He completed his studies with a course in a business college in Springfield. He was then for a time with the Springfield "Daily News" as circulation manager, going thence to the Northfield Hotel, Northfield, Massachusetts, as cashier. He remained in this position three years, then returned to Springfield entering the employ of the Moore Drop Forging Company as bookkeeper. In course of time he was elected a director, and is now vice-president and general manager of the company. Mr. Fuller is a member of the Colony, the Nayasset, Winthrop, Springfield Country, Detroit Athletic and Misquamicut Golf Clubs. He is a member of the Congregational church of Belchertown.

Mr. Fuller married, September 2, 1908, Jessie Abrams, of Walden, New York, daughter of Sanford and Christina (Snyder) Abrams. Mr. and Mrs. Fuller are the parents of three children: Charlotte, Christine and Richard Dwight Fuller.

COLLINS, John Mathewson,

Business Man.

John M. Collins, who since a young man has been connected with business life in Springfield, has won sterling reputation in manufacturing circles through his official connection with the Moore Drop Forging Company and other business enterprises of the city.

(I) Deacon Edward Collins, the first known ancestor of the family, first ap-

peared in Cambridge in 1638, where he was a deacon of the First Church, and was admitted a freeman, May 13, 1640. He brought with him his wife, Martha, and several children, and for many years lived on the farm of Governor Craddock in Medford, finally purchasing it. From 1654 until 1670, with the exception of 1661, he was a deputy to the General Court, and in "Magnalia," Cotton Mather speaks of him as "the good old man, the deacon of the church at Cambridge who has now gone to heaven." He died in Charlestown, Massachusetts, April 9, 1689, aged eighty-six years. He had five sons, this branch tracing descent through Rev. Nathaniel, of further mention.

(II) Rev. Nathaniel Collins, the sixth child and fourth son of Deacon Edward and Martha Collins, was born in Cambridge, Massachusetts, March 7, 1642, died in Middletown, Connecticut, December 28, 1684. He was a graduate of Harvard, class of 1660, chose the holy profession, and was ordained pastor of the church in Middletown, Connecticut, November 4, 1668. Of him Cotton Mather wrote in "Magnalia": "There were more wounds given (by his death) to the whole colony of Connecticut in our New England, than the body of Cæsar did receive when he fell wounded in the Senate house." His wife, Mary (Whiting) Collins, was a daughter of William Whiting, and they were the parents of eight children, descent being again traced through a Rev. Nathaniel Collins, of further mention.

(III) Rev. Nathaniel (2) Collins, sixth child of Rev. Nathaniel (1) and Mary (Whiting) Collins, was a graduate of Harvard, class of 1697, and served the church in Enfield, Connecticut, as pastor, with great acceptability. He married Alice Adams, daughter of Rev. William Adams, of Dedham, Massachusetts, and a descendant of Governor William Brad-

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ford, of the "Mayflower." They were the parents of seven children, the line of descent continuing in this line through William, of further mention.

(IV) Deacon William Collins, fifth child of Rev. Nathaniel (2) and Alice (Adams) Collins, was born in Enfield, Connecticut, June 20, 1711, died there in 1804. He married Anne Jones, and they were the parents of six children, a son Jabez, of further mention.

(V) Jabez Collins, son of Deacon William and Anne (Jones) Collins, was born December 3, 1744. He married Mary Gleason. Among their children born in Somers was a son Oliver, of further mention.

(VI) Oliver Collins, son of Jabez and Mary (Gleason) Collins, was born in Somers, Connecticut, March 26, 1781, died July 4, 1869. He married Mary Chapin, and they were the parents of four sons: Edwin W., William Oliver, Noah C., of further mention; and Jabez.

(VII) Noah C. Collins, third son of Oliver and Mary (Chapin) Collins, was born in Somers, Connecticut, and there was a farmer and sawmill owner. He married Alvira Billings, and they were the parents of three children: Mary; William Oliver, of further mention; Martha, married Albert Thompson.

(VIII) William Oliver Collins, only son of Noah C. and Alvira (Billings) Collins, was born in Somers, Connecticut, in 1842, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, December 3, 1901. He was educated in Somers public schools and Wilbraham Academy, his early manhood years being spent at the home farm in association with his father. At the age of thirty-six years, in 1878, he located in Springfield, Massachusetts, there establishing a retail coal business, which he conducted with success until his death, twenty-three years later. He had strong

religious ideas and was a liberal supporter of Hope Church. William O. Collins married Anne Mathewson, of Hazardville, Connecticut, daughter of John and Ann Mathewson. They were the parents of two daughters and two sons: Mary, married W. B. Sleight; Edith; John Mathewson, of further mention; William Oliver (2), married Edna Lindsey, and has a son, William Oliver (3).

(IX) John Mathewson Collins, eldest son of William Oliver and Anne (Mathewson) Collins, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, April 22, 1880, and is still a resident. He was educated in the public schools, finishing in high school, then entered business life as an employee of the Morgan Envelope Company, going thence to the Knox Automobile Company. In 1918 he bought an interest in the Moore Drop Forging Company, and is now a director and vice-president of that successful corporation, and a director of the Westfield Plate Company. Mr. Collins is a member of Springfield Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and has taken all the degrees of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite bodies, including the thirty-second degree. He is also a member of Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; the Nayas-set Club, Colony Club, Winthrop Club, Springfield Country Club, and West Springfield Congregational Church.

Mr. Collins married, September 12, 1906, Olive B. Butler, of Springfield, Massachusetts, a daughter of Charles B. and Helen (Chapman) Butler. Mr. and Mrs. Collins are the parents of two children, comprising a part of the tenth Collins' generation in New England, 1638-1921. The children are: Morton Butler, born January 27, 1908; and Edith Louise, born December 3, 1911. The family home is at No. 339 Elm street, West Springfield, Massachusetts.

FLYNT, Lyman Coleman,

Financier, Public-Spirited Citizen.

Lyman C. Flynt, president of the Monson National Bank, comes of an early New England family of Monson.

(I) Thomas Flint, the first ancestor of whom we have record, sold the estate in England which had long been in the family, and came to New England in 1636. He was one of the first settlers of Salem Village, later South Dana, where he spent his life and there died April 15, 1663. In 1654 he bought land on the Salem and North Reading road, about six miles from the present Court House in Salem, that property remaining in the family as late as 1860, being then occupied by Flynt descendants. His wife's given name was Ann. Descent in this line is through John, of further mention.

(II) John Flint, fourth child and second son of Thomas and Ann Flint, was born October 3, 1655, and lived in Salem Village, where he was admitted a freeman in April, 1690, and there died in April, 1730. His wife's given name was Elizabeth, and they were the parents of nine children: Samuel, born October 12, 1679; John, of further mention; Hannah, married John Tarbell; Stephen, born December 29, 1687; Joshua, born October 28, 1689; Joseph, born February 25, 1693; Lydia, married a Mr. Phillips; Sarah, married a Mr. Bryant; Elizabeth, married Benjamin Gillingham.

(III) John (2) Flint, son of John (1) and Elizabeth Flint, was born February 8, 1681. He settled in Windham, Connecticut, and there spent his life, a farmer. He married (first), May 5, 1709, Christina Reed, who died September 27, 1721. He married (second), March 14, 1722, Lydia Gennings, born April 30, 1695, daughter of Jonathan and Susannah Gennings. Children of first wife: Mary, died

young; Samuel, born April 9, 1712; John, born January 23, 1714; Rufus, of further mention. Children of second marriage: Joseph, born September 13, 1723; Jonathan, born July 10, 1725; Nathan, twin with Jonathan; Sibyl, born August 25, 1727; Gideon, born July 25, 1729; Mary, born February 25, 1731, died aged fifteen years; Abial, born April 14, 1733; Lydia, born June 4, 1735.

(IV) Rufus Flynt, youngest child of John (2) and Christina (Reed) Flint, was born October 29, 1716. He changed the spelling of his name to Flynt, a form which has since prevailed. He married, March 13, 1738, Mary Janes. Children: Christian, born January 19, 1739; Abel, born February 24, 1743; Naomi, born March 24, 1745; Jonathan, of further mention; Elijah, born January 16, 1749.

(V) Jonathan Flynt, son of Rufus and Mary (Janes) Flynt, was born in Windham, Connecticut, November 13, 1747, but in manhood removed to Western, now Warren, Massachusetts. He was a clothier and a soldier of the Revolution, marching as a private from Western in Captain Josiah Putnam's company, Colonel Jedediah Foster's regiment, on the alarm at Lexington. He was also in Captain Joseph Cutler's company of volunteers in the Northern department of the Continental army, marching September 24, 1777, to join the army under General Gates. Jonathan Flynt married (first) a daughter of Ezra Leonard, of Hardwick, Massachusetts, her father born 1711, an ensign in Captain Warner's company that marched to the relief of Fort William Henry in 1757. Descent is traced in this branch through Rufus, of further mention.

(VI) Captain Rufus (2) Flynt, son of Jonathan and ——— (Leonard) Flynt, was born in Western, or Hardwick, Massachusetts, June 22, 1775, and died in Monson, Massachusetts, January 15, 1836.



Mr. B. J. 1

He moved to Monson in 1792, and became a clerk in the store of William Norcross. Upon coming of age he was admitted a partner, and for more than forty years was a leading merchant and citizen of Monson. He was appointed by President Madison the first postmaster of Monson in 1826, and until his death, ten years later, he held that office. He was a successful merchant, captain of the Monson military company, an incorporator, trustee, and for twenty-three years treasurer of Monson Academy, a gentleman of the old school, of sterling character, of quiet and dignified manner. He took a deep interest in the public schools and in all public matters, and was always on the side of progress. In connection with his mercantile business he also did a banking business. The Flynt connection with the Monson Stone quarry, so long continued and so important an item in the business career of four generations of the family, including the present, began with Rufus Flynt. The first building stone was taken from the quarry in 1804 by agents of the United States Government to obtain material for the foundations of the armory and arsenal at Springfield. No more stone was taken from the quarry until 1824, when Rufus Flynt, with a force of four or five men, opened it to obtain stone for the trimmings of the Chicopee Bank, in Springfield. Mr. Flynt saw the possibilities of the quarry when transportation facilities should be available, and purchased 150 acres, his tract embracing the quarries. He developed them in a small way until 1834, when he retired, and was succeeded by his son, William Norcross Flynt. Rufus Flynt was a member of the Masonic Lodge, in which he took a very active part, and was treasurer for many years. He built opposite to where the homes of Lyman C. Flynt now stands in 1806, and in 1825 he

built the present residence of Mr. Flynt. Captain Flynt married, November 30, 1800, Sarah Norcross, born in 1780, died in 1863, daughter of William Norcross. Children: Maria, born December 28, 1801, married Rev. Lyman Coleman, a professor of Lafayette College, and author of theological books; Rufus, entered Yale College in 1803, died aged eighteen years; Olivia, born March 29, 1809, died in 1837; William Norcross, of further mention.

(VII) William Norcross Flynt, son of Captain Rufus (2) and Sarah (Norcross) Flynt, was born in Monson, Massachusetts, March 14, 1818, and there died September 28, 1895. He attended Monson public schools and Monson Academy, beginning his business life at the age of seventeen as a clerk in his father's store. He later became associated with his father in the management of the general store in Monson, and upon the death of Rufus Flynt succeeded to its ownership. William Norcross Flynt, even before his father's death, had been giving attention and thought to the quarry of fine stone which they owned and had taken out some stone. In 1840 specimens were placed on exhibition at Springfield, and a demand for the stone followed. The quarry is located one mile from Monson, and covers 500 acres. The stone, which is dark blue and white granite, in apparently inexhaustible quantities, is used for dams, buildings and monuments. It is said the largest stone ever taken from the quarry was 354 feet long, 11 feet wide and 4 feet thick, taking 1104 wedges to split it. Many public buildings have been erected of this stone including the church of St. Francis Xavier, in New York City. In 1875 William N. Flynt built at an expense of \$30,000, a private railroad two miles in length, which connects his quarry with the New London & Northern railroad. He conducted the business under the

name of W. N. Flynt & Company until 1885; his son, William King Flynt, became his partner. William Norcross Flynt finally withdrew from all active connection with the management. In 1886 the Flynt Building & Construction Company was incorporated with main offices at Palmer, Massachusetts, William Norcross Flynt, president, William K. Flynt, treasurer and general manager. This company operated in all parts of the country, and is yet continued most successfully by the Flynts. William N. Flynt, the founder and long time head of the business, kept pace with modern needs and methods and transacted a very large business. For several years he and his father drove to Boston in the one horse chaise, the son long preserving a tax bill showing that a tax of four dollars was paid on that vehicle in 1812. But with the coming of the railroad, his judgment and foresight quickly discerned the advantage this means of transportation would be to his stone business.

Mr. Flynt preserved the "Tippecanoe and Tyler Too" badge which he wore in the campaign of 1840, when he cast his vote for William Henry Harrison, and in 1888 he wore it at the inauguration of Benjamin Harrison, grandson of the first President Harrison. Mr. Flynt always took an active part in public affairs. He was elected town treasurer of Monson in 1848, holding that office thirty-one years; was representative to the General Court in 1848, 1849, 1860, and again in 1861. In 1865 he was elected a member of Governor Andrew's Council, and in 1866 also served in the same capacity under Governor Bullock. In 1884 he was alternate to the Republican National Convention which convened in Chicago and nominated James G. Blaine for the presidency. He served Monson Academy as trustee from 1850 until his death in 1895, and for years was the oldest member of the board

in point of service. He was one of the incorporators of the Monson State Bank in 1852, and was its first president, serving until its incorporation as a National Bank under the new banking act, and then continued as president of the Monson National Bank. He was also president of the Palmer Savings Bank, director and vice-president of the New England Granite Manufacturers' Association, and held office in various other corporations. He was a zealous worker in the Monson Congregational Church, and gave freely to all charitable or philanthropic causes. He gave for the use of the town of Monson a park of 200 acres. Mr. Flynt was not only one of the leading men of Monson, but one of the foremost men of affairs in Western Massachusetts. He was a man of the highest character, and he possessed the respect and confidence of all who knew him.

Mr. Flynt married (first), June 4, 1846, Joanna King, born in 1820, died September 21, 1850, daughter of Colonel Isaac King, of Palmer, Massachusetts. They were the parents of a son, William King, who died February 22, 1886, aged thirty-six years. He married Emma King, of Monson. Mr. Flynt married (second), November 23, 1852, Eudocia Carter Converse, born January 21, 1822, died November 8, 1906, daughter of Marquis and Sophia (Lyon) Converse. Marquis Converse was a farmer of Brimfield, where he died. Sophia (Lyon) Converse, his wife, died in Monson, aged eighty-two years, daughter of Colonel Alfred and Lydia (Ballard) Lyon. Children of William N. and Eudocia C. (Converse) Flynt: 1. Maria L., married Henry A. King, judge of the Massachusetts Superior Court. 2. Rufus, a sketch of whom follows. 3. Lyman Coleman, of further mention. 4. Sarah Converse, married William A. Lincoln, president of the Springfield Safe Deposit and Trust Company. 5. Ella Eudocia,

married William C. Dewey, of New York City. 6. George Converse, treasurer of the W. N. Flynt Granite Company, secretary and director of the Flynt Building & Construction Company, and largely interested in other corporations of Monson; he married Helen Pratt Needham.

(VIII) Lyman Coleman Flynt, son of William Norcross and Eudocia Carter (Converse) Flynt, was born in Monson, Massachusetts, October 20, 1856. He was educated in the public schools and Monson Academy, and in 1875 became associated in business with his father and brothers in the quarry and general store, both owned by the W. N. Flynt Granite Company. The father retired from the management of the business in 1875, the sons continuing the business founded by their great-grandfather, Jonathan Flynt, continued by their grandfather, Rufus Flynt, and extensively developed by their father, William N. Flynt, who transmitted it with confidence to his able sons, two of whom yet survive and continue the management of the Flynt corporations, The W. N. Flynt Granite Company, operating quarries and a large general store, and The Flynt Building & Construction Company, contractors of national fame. Lyman Coleman Flynt has devoted his best energies to this business, and is the able president of both. The Monson store occupies several thousand square feet of space in its various departments, and is thoroughly modern in its appointments and methods. Mr. Flynt is also president of the Monson National Bank; trustee of Monson Savings Bank; and vice-president of Monson Library, an institution which his grandfather aided in founding, and which his father served as trustee for forty-five years, 1850-1895. He is a Republican in politics, an attendant of the Congregational church, and a member of the Royal Arcanum.

Mr. Flynt married, June 24, 1886, Harriet Coe Hussey, of New Bedford, Massachusetts, daughter of William Allen and Harriet R. (Coe) Hussey. Mrs. Flynt is a descendant of John and Priscilla Alden, of the "Mayflower." She was born in Cornwall, New York, her father, now deceased, was captain of a whaling vessel sailing from New Bedford. Her mother, Harriet R. (Coe) Hussey, was born in Little Compton, Rhode Island, died in Monson, Massachusetts, aged seventy-five years. Mrs. Harriet C. Flynt has a sister, Helen, wife of S. F. Cushman, a retired woolen manufacturer. Mr. and Mrs. Lyman C. Flynt are the parents of four children: 1. Robert Hussey, born April 2, 1887; he was with the Union Central Insurance Company, of Cincinnati, Ohio; he married Emily Woodworth, who died in 1918. 2. Ruth, married John E. Marshall, who was of Cincinnati, Ohio, now of Barrington, Rhode Island; has two children, John and Priscilla Alden Marshall. 3. Olivia Coleman, residing at home, now librarian at Monson Library. 4. Esther Holmes, secretary of the Ely School at Greenwich, Connecticut.

The family home is in Monson, built in 1825 by the grandfather of Mr. Flynt, and there the famous Flynt collection of over 500 English, Irish, Scotch, Dutch, French, German, Japanese and Swiss clocks can be seen, some of them having been made before 1650. This collection of clocks of all nations is Mr. Flynt's special delight, and in his travels and otherwise he has gathered rare and valuable specimens from all parts of the world.

FLYNT, Rufus,

Representative of Important Family.

Rufus (3) Flynt, son of William Norcross and Eudocia Carter (Converse) Flynt (q. v.), was born in Monson, Mas-

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sachusetts, June 14, 1855, and died April 3, 1899. He was graduated from Monson Academy in 1873, and soon afterward became associated with his father and elder brother, William King, in the firm of William N. Flynt & Company, quarrymen and contractors. For several years he was bookkeeper and paymaster, but later was in charge of the granite quarry, remaining until 1883. At that time he began his connection with the building branch of the company's business which was managed by William K. Flynt. When the Flynt Building and Construction Company was organized, Rufus Flynt was elected a director, and for a time was in charge of the company's business at the various places in which they were conducting building operations. William K. Flynt died in 1886, Rufus Flynt then becoming treasurer of the company, and from that year until his death he resided in Palmer. On the death of his father, William N. Flynt, in 1895, Rufus Flynt succeeded him as president of the Flynt Construction Company, and director of the Flynt Granite Company, offices he was holding at the time of his death.

While living in Monson, Rufus Flynt served two terms as selectman; was treasurer of the Palmer Business and Social Club from its organization; president of the Palmer & Monson Street Railway Company; member of Thomas Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and all bodies up to and including the shrine, and Ivanhoe Council, Royal Arcanum. He was an ardent fisherman, and while indulging his hobby for trout fishing, in June, 1898, he slipped on an insecure stone in the brook and the resulting strain proved so obscure and baffling an injury that it resulted in his death the following April. Few men have ever lived in Palmer who died more generally respected and deeply mourned than Mr. Flynt. While he was a success-

ful business man, with heavy responsibilities, he was never too busy to lend a helping hand, and was always far more thoughtful of others than of himself. He rarely turned any applicant for favors away empty-handed, and he was so thoroughly alive that every recreation of the open-air appealed to him, although hunting and fishing were his favorite recreations. He possessed at all times a cheerfulness which told of a thorough enjoyment of life, and his influence was helpful to all with whom he came in contact. His family was always his first consideration, and home was the dearest place of all to him. He was always interested in any movement for the good of his community, and gave liberally of his time and means to aid such movements.

Rufus Flynt married (first) Hattie Green, (second) Lucy Atwood, daughter of James B. Atwood, of the Marvin Safe Company, New York City, who died in Boston, Massachusetts. Her mother, Frances (Kendall) Atwood, was born in Illinois, and they were the parents of two daughters, Lucy and Lottie, the latter wife of Joseph J. Rafter. Mrs. Lucy (Atwood) Flynt survives her husband, residing in Palmer, Massachusetts, a member of the Congregational church. Child by first wife: Hattie Green Flynt. Children by second wife: Eudocia, married R. H. Gard, of Buffalo, New York; Rufus, of further mention; Lyon K., a soldier of the United States army in the ambulance service in the World War, stationed in Paris for two years, and since his being mustered out has been a clerk in the office of the corporation.

Rufus (4) Flynt, eldest son of Rufus (3) and Lucy (Atwood) Flynt, was born in Monson, Massachusetts, March 25, 1886, but when two years of age was brought by his parents to Palmer, which has ever since been his home. He was educated in

Palmer private school, Palmer High School, Monson Academy, Springfield High School (1904), and Sheffield Scientific School, of Yale University, class of 1907. He began business life with the Flynt Building and Construction Company immediately after graduation from Yale, and since 1914 has been treasurer and general manager of the company, the fourth in direct line to be officially connected with this particular company, Rufus (2), William N., Rufus (3) and Rufus (4) Flynt, the present representative. He is a Republican in politics, member of the Colony Club, of Springfield; Palmer Business Club, president of the latter for two years; Engineers' Society of Western Massachusetts; was a trustee of the Wing Memorial Hospital; was a member and director of Palmer Young Men's Library Association.

Mr. Flynt married, October 12, 1908, at Bingham, Maine, Rebecca Robeson, born at Manchester Green, Connecticut, daughter of Cooper S. and Josephine (Clark) Robeson. Cooper S. Robeson, born in the State of New Jersey, is a manufacturer of woolens, now living in Brookline, Massachusetts. Josephine (Clark) Robeson, born in Manchester, Connecticut, died in Brookline, Massachusetts, in 1918. Mr. and Mrs. Robeson were the parents of three children: Rebecca, wife of Rufus Flynt; Dorothy, married J. S. Lander, of Boston; James, who resides with Mr. Flynt. Mr. and Mrs. Flynt are the parents of two daughters and a son: Constance, born in 1909; Virginia, born in 1913; Rufus Robeson, born in 1918.

REYNOLDS, Howard Stephen,

Devoted to Community Interests.

There are more than forty different spellings of the name Reynolds or Run-

nells, and many theories prevail as to the origin of the name. Stephen Reynolds, the great-grandfather of Howard Stephen Reynolds, of Springfield, Massachusetts, was a descendant of Robert Reynolds, who was made a freeman at Watertown, Massachusetts, September 3, 1634. He was a brother of John Reynolds, who was admitted, May 6, 1635, and removed from Watertown prior to July 25, 1636, going to Wethersfield, Connecticut. Robert Reynolds returned later to Boston, Massachusetts, where he died April 27, 1659. His will, probated in Boston, July 27, 1659, names his wife Mary, son Nathaniel, and four daughters, Ruth Whitney, Tabitha Abby, Sarah Mason, and Mary Sanger. He was born about 1590. His son, Captain Nathaniel Reynolds, removed to Rhode Island, where he was one of the founders of Bristol, and was admitted as a citizen at the first meeting held in the town in 1681, at which meeting the town was given the name Bristol. Captain Nathaniel Reynolds was a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston, and was in command of a company under Colonel Benjamin Church in the Indian wars. He died July 10, 1708, his widow, Priscilla, January 24, 1744. On the tombstone of Captain Nathaniel Reynolds' son Joseph, which is still standing in Bristol, the Reynolds coat-of-arms is shown:

Arms—Three foxes statant in pale proper.

Crest—On an esquire's helmet a fox statant proper.

Stephen Reynolds, son of Captain Nathaniel Reynolds, resided in Rhode Island, where he married Bethany Allen, who lived to an extreme old age, spending her last years at Charlton, Massachusetts, where she was living at the age of ninety-four years. They were the parents of Stephen, of further mention.

Stephen (2) Reynolds, son of Stephen (1) Reynolds, was born at Dudley, Massachusetts, March 25, 1798, died at Wilbraham, Massachusetts, March 26, 1871. He learned the blacksmith's trade in Southbridge and later in Wilbraham, moving there in 1831. He married Sybil Vinton, born January 4, 1799, died March 27, 1871, the day following her husband's death. No better eulogy of these excellent people can be given than was written at the time of the golden anniversary of their wedding day:

Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Reynolds celebrated their golden wedding anniversary in Wilbraham, at the residence of their son-in-law, Mr. George Edson, with whom, in life's decline, they have a pleasant home. Thirty-one persons were present whose united ages amounted to one thousand three hundred and seventy-two years—relatives representing five generations were there from Massachusetts, Connecticut, and Rhode Island. Many valuable and delicate souvenirs of kindred and affectionate regard were presented to them. The venerable pair replighted their early troth, the bride of seventy-one years perhaps never happier than now, receiving again the wedding ring. A few remarks were made by the officiating clergyman, the benediction was invoked, congratulations were offered, tears from loving eyes shed, and the wish expressed by the daughters that their father and mother might live to enjoy their gifts, was seconded by all. It was a deeply interesting occasion, and to Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds it was one of life's Indian summer days, full of unutterable content. Thirty-six years of wedded life have been spent in Wilbraham. It was a matter of great regret that Mr. Reynolds' aged mother, now in her ninety-fourth year, was not able to be present. She resides in Charlton, Massachusetts, and her sight is good, her faculties all preserved.

Stephen Reynolds was one of eleven children, and the father of three, as follows: George, of further mention; Henry, of New Haven, Connecticut; and Louise, who married (first) George Edson, and (second) Otis Chapman.

George Reynolds, eldest son of Stephen (2) and Sybil (Vinton) Reynolds, was

born at Southbridge, Massachusetts, September 15, 1822, died in Springfield, Massachusetts, May 16, 1902, after more than half a century of activity and prominence in the business life of that city. He was nineteen when he first located in Springfield, and for six years he was employed at the United States Armory. Six more years were spent in varied activities, then for more than half a century he was associated with Justin Sackett, they being highway, street and general contractors, and for forty years these two men were partners. They did a very extensive business in their line, and attained fair financial results. Among other large contracts they were awarded the contract for the grading of Forest Park, which is considered the finest park in New England. They were large employers of labor, and at times 150 men were on their payroll. George Reynolds, in addition to his interest in the above firm, was a large investor in real estate, built many residences, and aided in the upbuilding of his city. He was a Republican in politics, but not an active partisan nor a seeker of office, content to express his loyalty and public spirit through the private exercise of his responsibilities as a citizen.

Mr. Reynolds married, April 13, 1845, Harriett Angeline Colton, born in Longmeadow, Massachusetts, in 1822, died in Springfield, July, 1902, only surviving her husband a few weeks. Mrs. Reynolds was a daughter of Haman and Esther (Roach) Colton, her father a son of Revolutionary fame. Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds were attendants of Ashby Methodist Episcopal Church. Children: Louisa, married Herbert A. Hastings, of Amherst, Massachusetts; Howard Stephen, of further mention. The family home in Springfield was at No. 355 Maple street until Mr. Rey-

nolds built his present home at No. 357 Maple street.

Howard Stephen Reynolds, only son of George and Harriett Angeline (Colton) Reynolds, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, September 5, 1855, and is yet an honored resident of his native city (1920). He was educated in the city public schools, and the Bissell School, Broad Brook, Connecticut. At the age of seventeen he entered business life as a clerk for Henry K. Baker, the well-known dealer in saddlery goods, and remained with him about nine years. He then became associated with his father and Justin Sackett in their contracting business, and later was admitted a member of the firm. When the founders of the business retired, Howard S. Reynolds succeeded to its management, admitting Herbert A. Hastings, his brother-in-law, and they continued the business under the firm name, Reynolds & Hastings. The laying out of estates and beautifying them, or what is known as landscape gardening, is now a specialty of the firm, and some of the finest grounds and estates in Springfield and vicinity display their ability and taste. Mr. Reynolds is a Republican in politics, an attendant of the Florence Methodist Episcopal Church, and is affiliated with the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

Mr. Reynolds married, August 21, 1876, Martha Josephine Davis, of Springfield, daughter of Horace G. and Clarissa (Cook) Davis, and granddaughter of Horace and Abigail (Yeomans) Davis. Clarissa Cook was the daughter of Sidney and Permelia (Porter) Cook. Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds are the parents of an only son, George Harold Reynolds, born August 31, 1879, now associated with his father in business. He is a member of the Springfield Board of Trade, the Automobile Club, and the Sportsman's Club.

He married, in June, 1906, Edna Bartlett, of Glastonbury, Connecticut, daughter of George D. and Jane Louise (Matson) Bartlett. They are the parents of a daughter, Madeline, born March 17, 1917.

BREWSTER, Elisha Hume,

Lawyer, Legislator.

Admitted to the bar at Northampton, Massachusetts, in 1896, Elisha H. Brewster at once began the practice of his profession in the city of Springfield, and has since continued in active practice. He is now (1921) the head of the firm of Brewster, Ellis & Mitchell. He is a son of Charles Kingman Brewster, who was a prominent business man of Worthington, Massachusetts, until his death; grandson of Elisha Huntington Brewster, merchant and public official, and great-grandson of Captain Elisha Brewster, seventh in descent in the line of Elder William Brewster, of the "Mayflower," and an officer of the Revolution, described as "a handsome officer with great skill and daring in horsemanship." Captain Elisha Brewster was a son of Jonathan Brewster; son of Jonathan; son of Captain Daniel; son of Benjamin; son of Jonathan; son of Elder William Brewster.

(1) Elder William Brewster, born about 1560, was a well educated man, who became a "non-conformist" in religion, and came under the displeasure of ecclesiastical authority. After he was liberated he went to Leyden, Holland, there supporting himself by teaching English. He became associated with the Pilgrims in Leyden, and when that band of heroic spirits sailed in the "Mayflower," in 1620, he was one of them. He was chosen their elder, and continued as such, preaching frequently but not administering the sacraments. He was loyal to the home govern-

ment, and reluctantly accepted the fact that his conscientious scruples required his separation from the established church. He was the acknowledged and deeply venerated leader of the Plymouth church until his death, April 16, 1644. By wife Mary he had sons: Jonathan, of further mention; Love; Wrestling; and daughters: Patience, who married Thomas Prince, afterward governor of the Colony; and Fear, who married Isaac Allerton, first assistant to the governor.

(II) Jonathan Brewster, eldest son of Elder William Brewster, spent twelve years in Holland prior to 1621, when he came to Plymouth Colony. He lived in Duxbury, Massachusetts, and in New London, Connecticut, where he died before September, 1659. He was a man of influence, both in Massachusetts and Connecticut, holding the office of deputy and selectman. By wife, Lucretia (Oldhan) Brewster, he had several children, including a son, Benjamin, of further mention.

(III) Benjamin Brewster, son of Jonathan and Lucretia (Oldhan) Brewster, settled upon the homestead farm on Brewster's Neck, which he had acquired by purchase from his father and brother-in-law. This farm, by the change of town boundaries, has been successively in the town of New London, Norwich, Preston, Groton, and Ledyard. He was a deputy to Connecticut General Court five terms, a lieutenant of the New London troop in 1673, and captain of the military company of Norwich in 1693. He married Ann Dart, and they were the parents of eight children, including Daniel, of further mention.

(IV) Captain Daniel Brewster, son of Benjamin and Ann (Dart) Brewster, settled in Preston, Connecticut. He was a justice of the peace for New London county; representative several terms;

lieutenant of militia in 1704; captain in 1716, and a deacon of the First Church of Preston. He died in Preston, May 7, 1735, aged sixty-eight years. His children were by his first wife, Hannah (Gager) Brewster, who died September 20, 1721. Among their children was Jonathan, of further mention.

(V) Jonathan (2) Brewster, son of Captain Daniel and Hannah (Gager) Brewster, was born in Preston, Connecticut, January 6, 1705. He married, November 9, 1725, Mary Parish, and they were the parents of eight children, the fourth of whom was Jonathan, of further mention.

(VI) Jonathan (3) Brewster, son of Jonathan (2) and Mary (Parish) Brewster, was born in Preston, Connecticut, June 8, 1734, and died in Worthington, Massachusetts, April 13, 1800. He settled in Worthington in 1777, and was selectman there nine terms, between 1778 and 1789, and then 1790-96 continuously. He was town clerk two years; representative to the General Court ten terms, 1778-1795, and a deacon of the Worthington church. He married, August 28, 1754, Zipporah Smith, and they were the parents of nine children, among whom was Elisha, of further mention.

(VII) Captain Elisha Brewster, son of Jonathan (3) and Zipporah (Smith) Brewster, was born in Preston, Connecticut, February 25, 1755, died in Worthington, Massachusetts, September 25, 1833. He was an officer of the Revolution, serving seven years and six months in Captain Abijah Powell's Regiment of Light Dragoons. He participated in many of the battles of the Revolution, and led his men with an impetuosity and courage which always brought victory. As a civilian he retained that dignity and courtesy which so often marked the officer of

the army of those days, and always bore with him in intercourse with his fellow-men that affability and gentlemanly feeling which also characterized in so marked a degree his brother, Jonah Brewster. He married Sarah Huntington, daughter of Rev. Jonathan Huntington, of Windham, Connecticut. They were the parents of eight daughters, and an only son, Elisha Huntington, of further mention.

(VIII) Elisha Huntington Brewster, only son of Captain Elisha and Sarah (Huntington) Brewster, was born in Worthington, Massachusetts, and died in that town, November 27, 1878. He attended public school and Hopkins Academy, and until the age of thirty-three remained at the home farm. He then moved to the center village of the town, and there conducted a successful mercantile business for many years under the name of E. H. Brewster & Son, that business yet being in the family. In 1848 and in 1853 he represented his town in the State Legislature, elected as a Whig; was elected county commissioner in 1852, and was continuously in that office for sixteen years, most of that time being chairman of the board. In 1868 he declined a re-nomination, although an election was sure. Only once in that time did he fail to secure his party nomination, and that so incensed his friends that they induced him to run on an independent ticket and saw to it that he was handsomely elected. A gold headed cane presented to him at a banquet given in his honor upon his retirement from office is now the property of his grandson, Elisha Hume Brewster, of Springfield. In 1871 he was elected State Senator, and in 1873 was chosen a member of Governor Washburn's Council, and also served in Governor Talbot's Council. Upon the organization of the Republican party, he cast his fortunes

with that party, and although strongly partisan he never permitted party loyalty to warp his judgment concerning men and measures. He was a justice of the peace many years, and after retiring as county commissioner was often chosen referee in matters of controversy. It is said that he settled more estates than any other man in Hampshire county in his day.

He was a founder and the first president of the Northampton Agricultural Society, for years was a trustee of the Northampton Institution for Savings, and a director of the Hampshire Mutual Fire Insurance Company. From an early period of his life he was in some line of public service, and although he was so prominently in the public eye his acquaintances were all his friends and he had no enemies. One who knew him well said: "He could not recall the time when he was otherwise than the courteous gentleman." Of fine physical appearance, and fine personality, he could easily be distinguished in any gathering of men as a leader, and in him appeared in strong degree those qualities which characterized his ancestor, Elder William Brewster.

Mr. Brewster married, August 1, 1831, Sophronia Martha Kingman, who died in Worthington, March 14, 1879, surviving her husband less than four months. She was a daughter of Isaiah and Lucy (Daniels) Kingman, of Worthington. Children: Sarah Huntington, Elisha Kingman, Lucy Jane, Sophronia Kingman, Charles Kingman, of further mention; Helen Eugenia; and Isabel Warner, who married George M. Green and resides in New York, the only one now living.

(IX) Charles Kingman Brewster, the youngest son of Elisha Huntington and Sophronia Martha (Kingman) Brewster, was born in Worthington, Massachusetts,

June 11, 1843, there resided all his life, and died September 30, 1908. He was educated in Worthington and Westfield schools, and began his business career in his father's store. Mercantile life was congenial to him and he devoted his business life to the development and management of E. H. Brewster & Son. From clerk he advanced to manager, from manager to partner, and in 1878, when his father died, he succeeded him as head of the firm. He was a director of the Hampshire Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and a trustee of the Northampton Institution for Savings, and was a man very highly regarded in business circles. His life closely paralleled that of his honored father in many particulars, and he held some of the same public honors. He was for many years a commissioner of Hampshire county, and in 1889 represented his district in the Massachusetts Legislature. He was also town clerk for many years, did a great deal of conveyancing, and settled many estates. He was the author of a revised edition of "Rice's History of Worthington." Kindly-hearted, courteous and gentlemanly, he had many friends, and he left to posterity a life record of usefulness and honor.

Charles K. Brewster married, at Worthington, February 22, 1866, Selina Sophia Baldwin, who died September 27, 1917, aged seventy-seven years, daughter of Chauncey and Harriett Adaline (Hume) Baldwin; the latter named died November 21, 1872. They were the parents of seven children: 1. Sophronia Ernestine, born in 1866, died in 1870. 2. Grace Baldwin, born in 1869, died in 1873. 3. Elisha Hume, of further mention. 4. Sarah Harriet, born March 6, 1874; married Leon Martin Conwell, of Somerville, Massachusetts, and had two children, Agnes and Charles Russell Conwell. 5. Charles

Huntington, born February 14, 1877; a business man of Middletown, Connecticut; married Jennie Johnson, and has children, Charles Dart and Janet Brewster. 6. Howard Chauncey, born December 24, 1879; now residing in Holyoke. 7. Kingman, born December 24, 1882; a graduate of Amherst College, class of 1906, and Harvard Law School; he, however, took prominent rank in manufacturing and was president of the Millers Falls Company; he married Florence Besse, and has a daughter, Mary Kingman, and a son, Kingman, Jr.; they reside in Springfield.

(X) Elisha Hume Brewster, eldest son of Charles Kingman and Selina Sophia (Baldwin) Brewster, was born in Worthington, Massachusetts, September 10, 1871, and there attended the public schools. He completed college preparatory study at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Massachusetts, and later prepared for the profession of law at Boston University, receiving his LL. B., class of 1896. He began practice in Springfield the same year, and in 1899 formed a partnership with Robert A. Knight. The firm then became Ellis, Brewster & Ellis. This continued until February 1, 1920, when Mr. Ralph Ellis retired from the firm and it became Brewster & Ellis. On March 1, 1921, Mr. John H. Mitchell was admitted and the firm became Brewster, Ellis & Mitchell, its present title, the firm conducting a large practice in the State and Federal courts. Mr. Brewster is a learned and careful lawyer, prepares his cases with the greatest care, presents them strongly to the court, and is rated a wise, conscientious adviser. He is a member of the local and State bar associations, and ranks high in the esteem of his brethren of the profession. In politics a Republican, Mr. Brewster has served the party as chairman of the City Republican Commit-

tee, and as representative to the Legislature of 1902-03-04. He is a Master Mason of Springfield Lodge; and in the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite has attained the thirty-second degree. He is also a noble of Melha Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. His clubs are the Nayasset, Winthrop, Springfield Country, and Springfield Realty.

Mr. Brewster married (first), June 20, 1900, Alice Thompson, of Springfield, daughter of Albert K. and Martha C. Thompson. Mrs. Brewster died June 6, 1904, leaving three daughters: Alice, born May 12, 1902; Harriet, and Elizabeth, born June 5, 1904. Mr. Brewster married (second), June 28, 1906, Jessie Walden Cook, daughter of Charles L. Cook, of Greenfield.

SOUTHMAYD, Frederick Giles,

Veteran of Spanish-American War.

The family of this name, who was represented in the present generation by Major Frederick Giles Southmayd, of Springfield, Massachusetts, now deceased, stands among the oldest and most prominent in New England. The name "Southmeade" was recorded in Kent, England, prior to 1620. That the family ranks among the highly respected and influential families of New England is evident from the many alliances by marriage with various highly honored families of that section of the United States.

(I) William Southmayd, or Southmeade, was born in England in 1615. Tradition says that he was the son of Sir William Southmayd, of Devonshire. All of the Southmayds in this country, so far as known, are the lineal descendants of this William Southmayd, who came to America and settled in Gloucester, Massachusetts (Cape Ann). He was a sea

captain by occupation, his vessels plying between Portland, Maine, Salem and Boston, Massachusetts, and New London, Connecticut. He removed from Gloucester to Salem, and from there to Boston, where he spent the remainder of his days, his death occurring there in 1646. He married, November 28, 1642, Milcent Addis, eldest daughter of William Addis, of Gloucester. Two children were born to William Southmayd and wife, namely: John, born in Salem, October 26, 1643, a sea captain, died at sea, unmarried; and William (2), of further mention. Milcent (Addis) Southmayd married (second), in 1651, Deacon Thomas Beebe, to whom she bore four children. They removed to New London, Connecticut, where her death occurred in 1699.

(II) William (2) Southmayd, second son of William (1) and Milcent (Addis) Southmayd, was born in Salem, Massachusetts, September 17, 1645. Like his father, he was a sea captain, serving in the West Indian trade. He removed to Middletown, Connecticut, his name appearing on the records in 1667, and became the owner of several pieces of property. His death occurred there in 1702. He married (first), October 16, 1673, Esther Hamlin, born December 15, 1655, in Middletown, daughter of Captain Giles and Esther (Crow) Hamlin. She died November 11, 1682, leaving five children: William, born July 24, 1674, died in infancy; John, born August 23, 1676, graduated from Harvard College, minister of the Congregational church of Waterbury, died there, November 14, 1755; William, born March 6, 1679, died in young manhood; Giles, born January 17, 1680, died May 27, 1728; Esther, born October 28, 1682, died December 29, 1682. William Southmayd married (second) about 1684, Margaret Allyn, born in 1660, died in

1733, daughter of Hon. John and Hannah (Smith) Allyn, of Hartford. Hon. John Allyn was secretary of the Hartford Colony for thirty-four years, and also served two years as acting governor during the absence of Governor Winthrop in England. Hannah (Smith) Allyn was the daughter of Henry and Ann (Pyncheon) Smith, the latter-named a sister of Major John Pyncheon. Seven children were born to William (2) and Margaret (Allyn) Southmayd: Allyn, born February 7, 1685, died in St. Johns, Newfoundland, unmarried; Daniel, born in September, 1687, died November 23, 1705; Margaret, born August 11, 1691, died June 11, 1773, widow of Seth Wetmore, Sr.; Ann, born 1693; Joseph, born March 15, 1695, died June 8, 1772; William (3), of further mention; Milicent, born January 3, 1700, died December 12, 1717.

(III) William (3) Southmayd, fourth son of William (2) and Margaret (Allyn) Southmayd, was born in Middletown, Connecticut, January 9, 1699, died October 15, 1747. He was a farmer in Middletown, later purchased a lot on the east side of Main street, erected a house, but died before it was completed. He married, March 26, 1729, Mehitable Dwight, born in 1705, died in 1755, daughter of Rev. Josiah and Mary (Partridge) Dwight, of Woodstock. Six children were born to them, as follows: Ann, born in 1730; Allyn, born in 1732; William, born in 1735; Giles, of further mention; Partridge Samuel, born in 1739; Timothy, born in 1742.

(IV) Giles Southmayd, third son of William (3) and Mehitable (Dwight) Southmayd, was born June 27, 1738, in Middletown, Connecticut, died there, December 24, 1831. He followed in the footsteps of his father, and was an agriculturist in Middletown during the active

years of his life. He married (first), November 12, 1765, Elizabeth Rockwell, born in 1740, died in 1777, daughter of William and Hannah Rockwell. They were the parents of one child, Giles, born January 17, 1777, died the same year. Mr. Southmayd married (second), January 29, 1778, Lois Rockwell, born in 1748, died in 1829, daughter of Ebenezer Rockwell. Two children were born to them, as follows: Elizabeth, born in 1779; and Giles, of further mention.

(V) Giles (2) Southmayd, only son of Giles (1) and Lois (Rockwell) Southmayd, was born in Middletown, Connecticut, July 12, 1782, and died there, March 15, 1841. He also devoted his attention to agriculture, conducting his operations in Middletown. He married, February 21, 1814, Sophia Whetmore (also spelled Wetmore), born May 25, 1788, died March 8, 1844, daughter of Oliver and Sarah (Brewster) Wetmore. Nine children were born to them, namely: John Dobson, of further mention; Thomas, born in 1817; Elizabeth, born in 1819; Charles, born in 1821; Timothy W., born in 1823; Lucy, born in 1825; Sarah W., born in 1829; William W., born in 1830; Lucy, born in 1832.

(VI) John Dobson Southmayd, eldest son of Giles (2) and Sophia (Whetmore) Southmayd, was born in Middletown, Connecticut, May 15, 1815, and died there, October 11, 1847, at the early age of thirty-two years. He was also the owner and operator of an extensive farm in Middletown, from which he derived a comfortable livelihood, being a man of enterprise, energy and judgment, three essentials in the successful management of any line of business. He married, August 14, 1844, Harriet Hurlbut North, born in Middletown, Connecticut, November 21, 1819, died in 1899, aged eighty years, daughter

of James and Mary (Dowd) North. They were the parents of one child, Frederick Giles, of further mention.

(VII) Frederick Giles Southmayd, son of John Dobson and Harriet Hurlbut (North) Southmayd, was born in Middletown, Connecticut, December 3, 1845, and died December 28, 1921. He was only two years of age when his father died, so he lived on the farm with his grandfather, assisting with the work, and attending the public schools of Middletown until the age of fourteen years. Upon the opening of hostilities between the North and South, he became an employee in the plant of the Savage Arms Company, owned by Messrs. North and Savage, the first-named being his maternal grandfather, James North. In 1863 he came to Springfield, Massachusetts, and secured employment in the United States Armory, remaining thus employed until 1889, a period of more than a quarter of a century, and in the latter-named year was appointed city marshal of Springfield, which office he held for three years. Later, he was appointed agent of the State Board of Charities, with offices in Boston, in which capacity he served until December, 1915, when he retired from active business. During the Spanish-American War, Mr. Southmayd received a commission and went to Cuba as major, being connected with the Second Regiment, Massachusetts Infantry, a battalion of four companies, and served throughout the period of the war. He kept in touch with his former comrades by membership in the Veterans of Foreign Wars. He was also a member and filled all the chairs of Roswell Lee Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Springfield; also was a member of the Winthrop Club.

Mr. Southmayd married, in 1880, Jennie W. Nutting, of Amherst, Massachusetts,

daughter of John H. and Harriet (Moore) Nutting. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Southmayd, as follows: Pearl Agnes; Leon Nutting, of further mention; and Philip, deceased.

(VIII) Leon Nutting Southmayd, eldest son of Frederick Giles and Jennie W. (Nutting) Southmayd, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts. He was educated in the public schools of his native city. His first employment was with Forbes & Wallace, of Springfield, and his next with the Fisk Rubber Company, also of Springfield, being employed in the office and on the road, his connection with them dating from 1906 to the present time (1921). He married Irene Kline, and they are the parents of one child, Geraldine Kline, born in March, 1913.

WHITNEY, Charles Brown,

Man of Great Enterprise.

Charles Brown Whitney, treasurer of the Wright & Ditson Victor Company, of Springfield, comes of an old English family, the surname Whitney being originally a place name derived from the name of the family seat in County Hereford, upon the extreme west border of England, adjoining Wales. The name of the place doubtless came from the appearance of the river, which means in Saxon "white water." The arms of the Whitney family are thus described:

Arms—Azure, a cross chequy and gules.

Crest—A bull's head couped, sable, armed argent, the points gules.

The English ancestry of Charles Brown Whitney, of Springfield, Massachusetts, has been traced as far back as Turstin "the Fleming," otherwise Turs tin de Wigmore, who was a follower of William the Conqueror, and was granted exten-

sive tracts of land in Herefordshire and in the Marches of Wales. Eustace, son of Turstin, or one of his descendants, took the surname De Whitney from Whitney, where his principal castle was located. The estate comprised over 2,000 acres and remained in the family until 1893, when it was sold, there being no member of the family to hold it. The castle has entirely disappeared, but its ruins are believed to be under the river Wye, which has, during centuries, changed its course. In the thirteenth recorded generation Sir Robert Whitney, who was a member of Parliament from Herefordshire, married, October, 1555, Sibyl Baskerville, daughter of Sir James Baskerville, a descendant in the eighteenth generation from William the Conqueror and his wife Matilda, daughter of Baldwin of Flanders, grandson of Sir Robert, King of France. John Whitney, a great-great-grandson of Robert and Sibyl (Baskerville) Whitney, was a grandson of Robert (2) Whitney, son of Sir Robert (1) Whitney, and was a son of Thomas Whitney, a gentleman of Westminster, and his wife Mary, daughter of John Bray, of Westminster.

(I) John Whitney was born in England, 1659, and died in Watertown, Massachusetts, June 1, 1673. He attended Westminster school until fourteen years of age, then was apprenticed to William Pring, of the Marches Tailor Company, one of the famous trade guilds of that day. He served seven years, until twenty-one years of age, then married, and after this made his home at Isleworth on the Thames and in London until September, 1635, when with his wife, Elinor, and his sons, John, Richard, Nathaniel, Thomas, and Jonathan, he sailed in the ship "Elizabeth and Ann," landing a few weeks later in New England. He settled in Watertown, in June, 1635, bought land, was made a

freeman March 3, 1636, appointed constable 1641, selectman, continuously, 1638-55, and was for many years one of the foremost men of the town. His wife Elinor died in Watertown, May 11, 1659, and he married (second) Judith Clements, whom he also survived. His nine children were all by his first wife. His five eldest sons and a daughter Mary, who died young, were all born in England. His other sons, Joshua, Caleb, and Benjamin, were born in Watertown. In the line of Charles Brown Whitney descent is traced through Richard, the second son.

(II) Richard Whitney, son of John and Elinor Whitney, was baptized at Isleworth, January 6, 1623-24, and was brought to Watertown, Massachusetts, by his parents in 1635, was admitted a freeman, May 7, 1651, and he was a proprietor of the town of Stow, June 3, 1680, probably having moved there when Stow was a part of Concord. On April 7, 1697, he was released from military training, being over seventy years of age. He married, March 19, 1650, Martha Coldman, and they were the parents of eight children, descent in the branch being traced through their eldest son, Moses.

(III) Moses Whitney, son of Richard and Martha (Coldman) Whitney, was born in Watertown, Massachusetts, August 1, 1655, and resided in Stow and Sudbury. He was a soldier in King Philip's War in 1676, and the following year was "released" from duty. He had land granted him at Stow, which he sold in 1681, and he owned land in Sudbury, which he sold in 1692. He married, September 30, 1696, Sarah Knight, of Stow. They were the parents of eight children, descent in this line being through Jonas, the third son.

(IV) Jonas Whitney, son of Moses and Sarah (Knight) Whitney, was born in

Stow, Massachusetts, February 1, 1699, and died September 18, 1770, a resident of Stow and of Harvard, Massachusetts. He married (first), January 19, 1723, Dorcas Wood, who died January 22, 1725. He married (second), March 12, 1726, Margaret Stratton. The two children of his first wife died young. By the second wife there were seven children, this branch being traced through Timothy, the third son.

(V) Squire Timothy Whitney, son of Jonas and Margaret (Stratton) Whitney, was born in Harvard, Massachusetts, February 1, 1729, died June 3, 1803, a resident of Harvard and of Petersham, Massachusetts. He married, in Harvard, May 20, 1752, Alice Whitney, born April 13, 1733, died June, 1803. They were the parents of fourteen children, the next in line in this branch being Simon, the third son.

(VI) Simon Whitney, son of Squire Timothy and Alice (Whitney) Whitney, was born in Harvard, Massachusetts, June 28, 1756, and died in Petersham, Massachusetts, March 12, 1826. He married, in Petersham, December 25, 1783, Lucy Hammond, of Newton, Massachusetts, born in Petersham, December 24, 1766, died in 1846, daughter of Enoch Hammand. Descent is traced through their son Simon (2), the sixth child and third son.

(VII) Simon (2) Whitney, son of Simon (1) and Lucy (Hammond) Whitney, was born in Petersham, Massachusetts, November 25, 1795, died January 24, 1846, a resident of Scituate, Massachusetts. He was a sign painter, and of some local reputation as an artist. He married Sarah Holmes, and they were the parents of four children, George Reddington, the eldest, being head of the eighth generation in this branch.

(VIII) George Reddington Whitney, son of Simon (2) and Sarah (Holmes) Whitney, was born in Duxbury, Massachusetts, May 27, 1829, and died at Chicopee Falls, Massachusetts, in 1907. He was a man of more than ordinary education, and was a graduate of Boston Dental College. He was later a member of the college faculty, and is said to have made the first set of artificial teeth on rubber made in this country. He practiced dentistry in Brockton, Massachusetts, for many years. He was also a well-known musician, organist of the Methodist Episcopal church in Brockton, and for years leader of the Brockton Brass Band. He was an official member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and a charter member of Brockton Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he was at the time of his death the oldest member. His last years were spent with his son, Charles B. George R. Whitney married, in Provincetown, Massachusetts, June 27, 1852, Pauline Brown Hilliard, born February 28, 1833, died in 1890, daughter of Thomas Hilliard. Children: 1. George Hilliard, born July 4, 1854, now residing in Chicago, assistant manager of the Wright & Ditson Victor Company; married Addie May Ellis, and they are the parents of seven children. 2. Frank Thomas, born February 18, 1856; married Marianne McCauley. 3. Arthur Wilson, born January 18, 1858; married Rowena Locke, and moved to Lowell, Massachusetts. 4. Charles Brown, of further mention. 5. Fred Holmes, born October 12, 1862, died 1912. 6. Lena Leonard, married (first) William A. Welcome, (second) George A. Winn. 7. Adeline May, died 1914, wife of John Fielding.

(IX) Charles Brown Whitney, fourth son of George Reddington and Pauline Brown (Hilliard) Whitney, was born in

Brockton, Massachusetts, October 4, 1860. He was educated in the public schools, finishing with high school in 1878. He became identified with the Winslow Roller Skate, and becoming an expert skater, travelled, giving exhibitions of fancy skating. Later he was connected with A. G. Spalding & Brothers, of Chicago, and there was in charge of their skating rink and gymnasium, designed and operated to encourage athletic sports. He remained with the Spalding Company fourteen years, becoming manager of their retail department in Chicago. Sickness in his family demanded a climatic change, and for about three and a half years Denver, Colorado, was the family home, he there establishing the sporting goods firm of C. B. Whitney & Company.

In 1893, during the World Fair, Mr. Whitney returned to Chicago and during that summer was again in the employ of A. G. Spalding & Brothers. After his return to Denver, he closed out his interest in C. B. Whitney & Company by merger with A. G. Spalding & Brothers. For several years thereafter he remained with that company, but finally formed a connection with the Overman Wheel Company and for a time was in charge of their Denver athletic interests. Later he came to the company's plant at Chicopee Falls, Massachusetts, and was in charge of the manufacture of athletic goods, holding this position until 1898. Mr. Whitney then bought the athletic goods department and formed the Victor Sporting Goods Company, continuing business in that line and using the old Overman plant at Chicopee Falls as headquarters until 1900, when he removed the business to Springfield. He again organized a company, this time in Denver, for the sale of athletic goods, trading under the name of the Whitney Sporting Goods

Company, of which he is vice-president and director. He later returned to Springfield, and on January 1, 1918, the Victor Sporting Goods Company consolidated with the Wright & Ditson Company, the business continuing as the Wright & Ditson Victor Company. During the life of the Victor Company, Mr. Whitney was its treasurer, and at the present time he is still treasurer of the company and manager of the Springfield factory.

The company are very large manufacturers of athletic and sporting goods, and make and sell a majority of the tennis balls used in the United States. The headquarters of the Wright & Ditson Victor Company are in New York, but branches are maintained all over the United States. Mr. Whitney is one of the most capable athletic goods manufacturers in the country, his entire life having been devoted to that line of business. He stands high in the business world, and in his own sphere has no superiors. He is a member of the corporation of the Springfield Institution for Savings, and a director of the Morris Plan Bank.

Mr. Whitney was one of the organizers of the Eastern States Agricultural and Industrial Exposition of Springfield, of which he is a member of the executive committee, director, and assistant treasurer, and he had charge of the laying out of the grounds and of the erection of the buildings. This exposition has, since its organization in 1916, made most marvelous progress. He is also assistant treasurer of the Eastern States Agricultural and Industrial League, affiliated with the Eastern States Exposition. In all of its affairs Mr. Whitney has taken a very active part.

He is interested in all outdoor sports, golf now being his favorite game and recreation. He is a member of the

grounds committee of the Springfield Country Club. He is chairman of the physical training department of the Young Men's Christian Association; a member of the Chamber of Commerce, of which he was a director for three years; a member of the Oxford Golf Club, of Chicopee Falls; of the Denver Athletic Club and Denver Country Club, both of Denver, Colorado; of the Nayasset Club; the Rotary Club, of Springfield, and the Hampden County League. He has also been interested in light harness horses.

Mr. Whitney married (first), December 22, 1882, Clara Bird Clark, born August 29, 1861, died November 2, 1891, leaving a daughter, Edith Marian, born September 11, 1883, who married Junius B. Chase, now deceased. They were the parents of three children: Marjory, Catherine J., and June B. Mr. Whitney married (second), January 11, 1893, Kate Portis, of Pine Bluff, Arkansas. They are the parents of a daughter, Merle Portis, wife of Luther E. Coleman. Mr. and Mrs. Coleman are the parents of two children: Elizabeth Lee and Charles Whitney Coleman.

ROGERS, Edward Covell,

Civil War Veteran, Manufacturer.

Now the retired veteran paper manufacturer and a veteran of the Civil War, the memory of Edward Covell Rogers, of Springfield, carries back far into the first half of the nineteenth century and to early days in the paper manufacturing business in Massachusetts. He rose from a book-keeper's position to the presidency of the Massasoit and Chester Paper Manufacturing Company, and in 1899, when those mills passed under the control of the American Writing Paper Company, he continued as manager of the Chester mills until 1917, when he retired. The home of the

Rogers family was in Vermont, going thence to Western New York, where Edward Covell Rogers was born. From Western New York the family moved to Kent county, Michigan, but in 1856, at the age of eighteen years, Edward C. Rogers left the West for New England, locating in Springfield, Massachusetts, where he rose to eminence as a paper manufacturer, and now resides (1919). His paternal grandmother Hannah (Webster) Rogers, was a first cousin of Daniel Webster, the statesman.

Along paternal lines he traces to Robert Rogers, born in England, in 1625, died in Newbury, Massachusetts, December 23, 1662. He located first in Boston, but in 1651 removed to Newbury. By his wife Susanna he had sons, Robert, Thomas and John.

Descent from Robert and Susanna Rogers in this branch is through their youngest son, John Rogers, born March 13, 1653-54, and his wife, Dina (Christie) Rogers; their son, Robert Rogers, born in 1682, died in 1723, and his first wife, Dorothy (Smith) Rogers; their son, Daniel Rogers, born in 1709, died in 1780, and his wife, Sarah Rogers; their son, Robert Rogers, born in 1747, died 1820, and his wife, Rose (Hanson) Rogers; their son, Hanson, born in Walden, Vermont, March 4, 1776, died October 23, 1860, and his wife, Hannah (Webster) Rogers, born May 14, 1777, died September 29, 1867; their son, John Rogers, and his wife, Betsey Nye (Covell) Rogers; their son, Edward Covell Rogers, of Springfield, Massachusetts, of the eighth generation of the family founded in New England by Robert Rogers.

John Rogers, youngest of the four sons of Hanson and Hannah (Webster) Rogers, was born in Walden, Caledonia county, Vermont, died in Alpine, Kent county, Michigan, December 23, 1864. In

1837 he journeyed to Monroe county, New York, and there engaged in farming for eight years, removing to Walden, and in 1845 to Alpine, Kent county, Michigan, where he resided until his death. He was a prosperous farmer of Kent county, a member of the School Board, and a man of advanced educational views, which he carried into effect in the schools of Alpine so far as possible. He was a Whig in politics, genial in temperament, a good story teller and most hospitable. He married, April 10, 1828, Betsey Nye Covell, born April 20, 1808, died September 19, 1880, daughter of Philip and Lois (Nye) Covell, her father a pioneer settler in Walden, Vermont. She was a member of the Baptist church, and the mother of eight children; three daughters, two died in childhood, and the other daughter was in Grand Rapids, Michigan, in 1889; and sons: James A., Chauncey L., Edward Covell, Hanson H., and Martin.

Edward Covell Rogers was born in Ogden, Monroe county, New York, May 6, 1838, became a resident of Springfield, Massachusetts, in 1856, and during the sixty-three years which have since intervened that city has been his home. He was seven years of age when taken by his parents to Alpine, Michigan, and there he attended the district schools, later attending grammar school in Grand Rapids, seven miles distant from his home. His maternal uncle, C. L. Covell, of Springfield, Massachusetts, visited the Rogers family in Alpine, and offered his nephew a home if he would return with him and finish his studies in the better schools of Springfield. It was not until 1856 that the lad was able to avail himself of the offer, and there for two years he attended high school, working for his uncle Covell, a lumber dealer, during vacation periods and making his home with them. After finishing his studies, his uncle secured him

a bookkeeper's position with Greenleaf & Taylor Manufacturing Company, a paper manufacturing company of which Mr. Covell was a director. He also continued to assist his uncle. At this plant which stood on Main street, opposite the old Massasoit House and had once been used by the Abolitionist, John Brown, as headquarters for his wool business, Mr. Rogers gained his first insight into paper manufacturing methods, and continued until 1862, when he enlisted in Company A, 46th Regiment, Volunteer Infantry, going to the front as sergeant. The regiment was sent to Newbern, North Carolina, by steamer, and was engaged in the fighting in and around Newbern, and saw service under various commanders, returning to his home with honorable discharge at the end of his term of enlistment, holding the rank of orderly sergeant, and in fairly good health, having safely escaped the perils of war.

Upon his return from the army, Mr. Rogers returned to his position with Greenleaf & Taylor Manufacturing Company, continuing as bookkeeper until 1866, in which year, while retaining his Springfield residence, he accepted the office of treasurer of the Holyoke Paper Company, which office he retained until 1868, when he resigned and returned to fill the position of treasurer and manager of the old firm of Greenleaf & Taylor Manufacturing Company, with whom he first began business life. That firm having a capital of \$100,000 in 1871, was able to increase its capital to \$300,000, and by special act of the Massachusetts Legislature changed its name to the Massasoit Paper Manufacturing Company. They also built another mill at Holyoke in 1872, where they located their various offices and established their headquarters, and Mr. Rogers finally became president of the company. The Massasoit Company

was one of the largest in the country, having an output of six tons of finished writing paper per day, and giving employment to about one hundred and fifty people.

During all the time this business was progressing at Holyoke, the company was carrying on another mill at Huntington, Massachusetts, with seventy-five employees, making two and one-half tons of finished paper daily. Of that company Mr. Rogers was also president, succeeding his uncle, C. L. Covell, the former president of both the Massasoit and the Chester Paper Company. In 1899 the Massasoit and Chester Paper companies were merged with the American Writing Paper Company, Mr. Rogers retiring from the presidency of both to accept the management of the Chester Mill at Huntington. He continued the active, capable manager of that plant until 1917, when he resigned and retired after more than half a century's connection with the manufacture of paper as an official, 1866-1917. He was at that time one of the oldest men in the business in point of years of service. Although now retired from the many positions he held, he was for a time prior to this, president of the Springfield Printing & Binding Company.

Mr. Rogers was a member of the National Paper Makers' Association, a body composed of all the paper manufacturers in the United States, and was for two years its president, and previously was for two years its secretary and treasurer. He was one of the directors of the Paper Mill Fire Insurance Company of Boston, of which he was one of the originators; for many years was director of the John Hancock National Bank, also of the United Electric Light Company, being one of the active promoters of the latter organization. He was one of the originators and early directors of the Association for Improved Tenement

Dwellings, and also of the Home National Bank of Holyoke, withdrawing from both for want of time. He was a stockholder of the Hodges Fibre Company of Indian Orchard, and treasurer of the Union Relief Association. He is vice-president and a director of the Saugerties Manufacturing Company, Saugerties, New York. In 1888 he was an elector on the Republican National ticket, was a member of the Common Council from Ward Four, for two years, and the year following he was elected president of Common Council on the Republican ticket. Mr. Rogers was a member of a prominent literary club, is a member of Wilcox Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Springfield; belongs to the First Congregational Church, with which he has been connected since 1858, filling at different times the office of treasurer of the parish. He was one of the twelve founders of the School for Christian Workers, and from its beginning served on its executive board.

Edward C. Rogers married, June 25, 1868, Eliza B. Reynolds, of Springfield, daughter of Daniel Reynolds, who was born in East Hartford, Connecticut, and left an orphan at an early age. He came to Springfield when a boy, learned the trade of blacksmith, and served in the Civil War as inspector of guns of the United States army. He was also an alderman, serving on the first board after Springfield was made a city. Mr. Reynolds was a prominent Mason, belonging to the Knights Templar, and for many years was a deacon of the First Church. He married Emily Bliss, of Springfield, who died January 7, 1861. Mrs. Rogers was a member of the Congregational church, and was very active in philanthropic and society work. She was one of the thirteen originators of the Women's Club, director and secretary for many years; was also one of the originators of the Home for Aged Women,

and was for a long time secretary of the board of managers. Mrs. Rogers passed away May 4, 1917. Mr. and Mrs. Rogers were the parents of five children: Edward M., died when nine years old; Julia Covell; Walter, died in infancy; Mabel, died when two years old; Clifford R., now residing in Akron, Ohio; he started with the Goodyear Tire Company, of Akron, Ohio, remaining there about two years; he was then called to Atlanta, then back to Akron, into the efficiency department, where he remained for some time, when he took a position with the Faultless Rubber Company of Ashland, Ohio, under Mr. Thomas Miller, which position he still holds; he married Rea S. Shinn.

ROYCE, Charles Andrew,

Estimable Citizen.

For thirty-six years, 1879-1915, Charles Andrew Royce was head of the Royce Laundry Company, of Springfield, being its founder, owner, and manager, and only retiring about two years prior to his death, which occurred in 1915. The Royce Laundry, which he founded, was not only the oldest modern laundry in Springfield, but the largest and best known. Mr. Royce was a man of sterling worth, a valuable citizen, and, as a neighbor and friend, was most highly esteemed. He was deeply interested in family history, and for the benefit of those who survive him, left a history of the Royce family compiled by himself, which is the basis of this review of an old and reputable New England family.

(I) The founder of the family, Robert Royce, is first of record in Boston, in 1631. He was made a freeman April 1, 1634. In 1644, he returned to England, but in 1657 returned again to New England. After his second coming he was a member of the Connecticut General Court, repre-

senting the town of New London, holding that office in 1676. He died in New London, in 1676. He and his wife Eliza had children: Joshua, baptized April 16, 1637; Nathaniel, March 24, 1639; Patience, April 1, 1642. His second wife, Mary, survived him until after 1688, when she was still living on the estate he left. His sons, Nehemiah, Samuel Nathaniel, Isaac, and Jonathan, removed to Wallingford, Connecticut, after marriage in New London, and another son, Lothrop, removed there later. In this branch descent is traced through Jonathan.

(II) Jonathan Royce, son of Robert and Mary Royce, married, in June, 1660, Deborah Caulkins, of New London, daughter of Hugh Caulkins, a Welshman of prominence, a member of the Connecticut Legislature. Hugh Caulkins and his son-in-law moved from New London to Norwich, Connecticut, being among the early landowners of that town. Jonathan and Deborah (Caulkins) Royce were the parents of: Eliza, born in January, 1662; John, born November 9, 1663; Sarah, born October, 1665; Abigail, born September, 1667, died 1668; Ruth, born April, 1669; Hannah, born April, 1671; Abigail (2), born April, 1673; Jonathan (2), born August, 1678; Deborah, born August 10, 1680; Daniel, born August 19, 1682. Descent is traced through Jonathan (2).

(III) Jonathan (2) Royce, son of Jonathan (1) and Deborah (Caulkins) Royce, was born in August, 1678. He married Ruth Beckwith, and they had a son, Nehemiah.

(IV) Nehemiah Royce, son of Jonathan (2) and Ruth (Beckwith) Royce, removed from Connecticut to Marlow, New Hampshire, being one of the first settlers of that town. He married Abigail Gustin, a descendant of Jean Augustine, a Huguenot, who first settled in

Portland, Maine, the name becoming "Gustin." Nehemiah and Abigail (Gustin) Royce were the parents of four sons, Samuel, Ruel, Elisha, and Jonathan. This line traces through Samuel.

(V) Samuel Royce, son of Nehemiah and Abigail (Gustin) Royce, lived in Marlow, New Hampshire; was a soldier of the Revolution. He was a very religious man, and frequently exhorted in public, being well known in his neighborhood for the fervor of his exhortations. He married Rebecca Beckwith, and they were the parents of a large family, including three sons, Andrew, Eildad, and Samuel (2). Samuel (1) Royce died in 1802. This branch traces through the eldest son, Andrew.

(VI) Andrew Royce, son of Samuel and Rebecca (Beckwith) Royce, was born in 1765, at Marlow, New Hampshire; died at Royalton, Vermont, in 1832. He removed from Marlow to Sharon, Vermont, thence to Royalton, where he died. For many years he was a deacon of the Baptist church, a man remarked for his piety. He married (first) Lurena Beckwith, daughter of Rev. Eleazer Beckwith, a minister of the Baptist church. They were the parents of: Daniel; Rebecca, married Daniel Miller; Clarice, married Samuel Tenney; Hannah, married Simon Johnson; Delia, married Joseph Ball; Rhoda, married Amos Gale; Lucinda, married Barruch Burpee; Andrew (2), of further mention; Eleazer; Eunice, married Constant Shepard. The mother of these children died in 1810, and Mr. Royce married (second) Deborah Dow, and they were the parents of three children, Newd, Lorenzo and Harriet.

(VII) Rev. Andrew (2) Royce, son of Andrew (1) and Lurena (Beckwith) Royce, was born in Marlow, New Hampshire, in 1805, died in Waterbury, Ver-

mont, in 1864. He prepared for the practice of law, but later entered the ministry of the Congregational church. He was first settled over the church at Willamstown, Vermont, being called from there to the church at Barre, Vermont, where he remained pastor for seventeen years, his being the longest pastorate in the history of that church. While at Barre he founded Barre Academy, an institution of note which furnished fine educational advantages to the youth of that section for more than thirty years. As a pastor he was greatly beloved, and as a preacher, eloquent and effective. He was a clear, deep thinker, strong in argument and forceful as a public speaker. Rev. Andrew Royce married Lucina Cooley, a woman of blessed memory, richly endowed with those attributes of mind and character which mark the highest type of womanhood. She survived her husband thirty-three years, dying in 1897, aged eighty-five. Rev. Andrew and Lucina (Cooley) Royce were the parents of nine children: Catherine, deceased, married Luther Henry; Alice, died in infancy; Julia, deceased, married Sherman Page; Delia, married Edwin Armstrong; Mary, married George Herenden; Gertrude, married Wilbur Coe; Amanda, married William Ely; Charles Andrew, of further mention; and Helen, who died aged eleven years.

(VIII) Charles Andrew Royce, only son of Rev. Andrew and Lucina (Cooley) Royce, was born in 1852, at Barre, Vermont, and there attended school until the family removed to Waterbury, Vermont. His father died when Charles A. was but twelve years of age, and this caused him to leave school when but sixteen. He became a mercantile clerk, and was employed in that capacity in different places until 1876, when at North Adams, Mas-

sachusetts, he became interested in the then new and modern system of laundrying. From North Adams he moved to Danbury, Connecticut, and there was engaged in the same business until 1879, when he located in Springfield, Massachusetts, there founding the Royce Laundry with which he was connected as its active manager until ill health compelled him to desist, and was owner until his death in 1913. He was a successful business man and served well the city to which he came a young man of twenty-seven. He died in Springfield, after an illness of four months, October 31, 1915.

Mr. Royce was a member of the city commission under Mayor Ellis; a charter member of the Board of Trade; and member of many of its committees. He was for a long time member of North Congregational Church; belonged to the Winthrop Club; and in Free Masonry, affiliated with lodge, chapter, commandery, and shrine. He married, December 31, 1877, Elizabeth Branning, of Lee, Massachusetts, daughter of Judge John Branning, and his wife, Mary (Gibbs) Branning. Children: 1. Helen Elizabeth, married Dr. Parker Martin Cort. He was overseas with the American Expeditionary Forces. He attained the rank of major and served in that branch of the American army known as the Medical Corps. Dr. and Mrs. Cort are the parents of a son, Royce Cort. 2. Mary Edith, who married Milton B. Reach, and they have two children, Milton (2), and Mary Lenore Reach. 3. John Branning. 4. Robert Andrew, a soldier of the United States army, during the World War. 5. Catherine, married Major A. D. Minick, of Washington, an officer in the regular army, who died June, 1919, and they were the parents of one child, Branning Minick. Mrs. Royce, the mother of these children, survives her husband.

TUCKER, James Francis, (J. Frank),

Manager of Important Industry.

As vice-president and general manager of the Cave Welding and Manufacturing Company, with headquarters at Springfield, Massachusetts, Mr. Tucker has general charge of the plants owned and operated by the company in the cities of Springfield, Bridgeport, Norwich and Holyoke. His connection with the company began in 1909, and has since been continuous. The company was founded in Springfield, Massachusetts, by Henry Cave, the peculiar processes employed by the company being of well demonstrated value. Mr. Tucker is a grandson of Francis Tucker, and a son of David C. Tucker, the latter born at Elizabeth, New Jersey, in 1864, and there died at the early age of twenty-eight, in 1892. He was an employee of the Adams Express Company in New York City for a time, but later entered the service of the Pennsylvania railroad, and at the time of his death was a locomotive fireman. He married (first) Jeannette Darling Houston, born at Elizabeth, New Jersey, daughter of James A. Houston, who came from Edinburgh, Scotland. Mr. and Mrs. Tucker were the parents of an only son, James Francis Tucker, of further mention. Mrs. Tucker married (second) Henry Cave, founder of the Cave Welding Company, of Springfield, Massachusetts. They are the parents of Victor Howitt and Phyllis Jeannette Cave.

James Francis (J. Frank) Tucker was born at Elizabeth, New Jersey, November 6, 1890. Here he attended the public schools, and later completed his studies in the high schools of Hartford, Connecticut, and Providence, Rhode Island. For two years he was in the employ of the Remington Printing Company, of Providence, Rhode Island, his connection with

the Cave Welding Company beginning at Springfield, Massachusetts, in January, 1909. For two years, after becoming associated with the Cave Welding Company, Mr. Tucker traveled in the interests of the company, introducing their processes by demonstration and sample. He covered the New England States in so thorough and capable a manner that he was later promoted manager of the Holyoke plant. The plants of the Cave Welding Company now include branch shops in the New England cities of Bridgeport, Norwich, Holyoke and Springfield, the shops having been established and placed in commission by Mr. Tucker. The Hartford branch was discontinued, February 7, 1918. Mr. Tucker was first appointed manager of the Springfield and Holyoke shops, so continuing until January, 1918, when he was elected vice-president and general manager, having charge of all the shops operated by the company. He is also a director of the company, and financially interested in its welfare and continued success.

Mr. Tucker possesses rare musical talent, and has been a member of various church choirs in different cities, his present engagement being with the Highland Baptist Church of Springfield, Massachusetts. He is a member of Roswell Lee Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Springfield, and in the Scottish Rite has attained the thirty-second degree, Melha Temple and the Grotto. He is also a member of the Chamber of Commerce; Fish and Game Club; Automobile Club, and Masonic Club. He is also a director of the McDowell, formerly the Schubert Male Choir, and a member of the Masonic Quartet.

He married, May 23, 1912, Nellie Le Barron Wightman, of Springfield, Massachusetts, daughter of William J. and Ella

(Le Barron) Wightman, her mother a descendant of Francis Le Barron, the famous surgeon of Plymouth, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Tucker are the parents of a daughter, Kathleen Jeannette, born June 5, 1916.

KAYNOR, William Kirk,

Man of Varied Activities.

William K. Kaynor, a well known citizen of Springfield for almost a decade, actively identified with its political and financial affairs, and a member of the board of directors, and manager of the Winchester Square Realty Company, is a representative of a family of German origin, his great-grandfather, a native of Germany, being the pioneer ancestor of the family in this country, who upon coming here located in the State of Pennsylvania, where he followed agricultural pursuits.

(II) Peter Kaynor, son of the pioneer ancestor, and grandfather of William K. Kaynor, was born in Warren, Pennsylvania, in 1823. Upon attaining the age when he earned his own livelihood, he moved to the State of New York, and after a residence of some years there went West, locating in Ames, Iowa, where his death occurred in the year 1918, at the advanced age of ninety-five years. At his death he was the oldest member of the Masonic fraternity in the State of Iowa. He married Mary Aiken, born in 1827; died in 1918, aged ninety-one years. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Kaynor, namely: Edward, Charles, William Aiken, of further mention; Henry, Lloyd, Mary, Susannah.

(III) William Aiken Kaynor, son of Peter and Mary (Aiken) Kaynor, and father of William K. Kaynor, was born in Newfane, Niagara county, New York,

in 1848. He acquired a practical education in the schools of his native town, and throughout his active business career gave his attention to the management of a hotel, catering to a select patronage, he being an ideal host. He married (first) Annie Winter, born in Lansing, Michigan, daughter of William Winter, and six children were born of this marriage: Catherine, Beatrice, Frank, Warren Fox, William Kirk, of further mention; and William Aiken. The father of these children died in 1886, at the early age of thirty-eight years. Mrs. Kaynor married (second) Joseph B. Stamp, and she bore him three children: Joseph B., Jr., Dorothy, and Donald.

(IV) William Kirk Kaynor, son of William Aiken and Annie (Winter) Kaynor, was born in Sanborn, Iowa, November 29, 1884. He attended school in Spencer, Iowa, and after completing his studies spent the following five years on a ranch in South Dakota. In 1903, when nineteen years old, he came East and attended the Hotchkiss School at Lakeville, Connecticut, where he prepared for college. He then matriculated at Yale College, from which institution he was graduated in 1912, having worked his way through both schools. While at Yale, Mr. Kaynor was manager of the football team. He took an active part in athletics. He also took third tennis prize. While in Hotchkiss, through which he worked his way, he took an active part in all its athletics, and was president of the Literary Society and editor-in-chief of school publication. He was also class orator, and president of senior class, and winner of the Tuttle prize.

Mr. Kaynor came to Springfield, Massachusetts, in 1912, and became identified with John Chapin Reed in the Reed Realty Trust Company, assuming the

duties of manager, which he fulfilled up to 1917. In 1917 the name was changed to the "Winchester Square Realty Company," and of this Mr. Kaynor is still serving as manager, also a member of its board of directors. His long continuance in the office, proves his fitness for the same, and the increase in business is ample evidence of the interest he displays in every detail, however trivial it may appear. In addition to his main business, he is also serving as a member of the board of directors, and vice-president of the Highland Coöperative Bank. During the World War, Mr. Kaynor enlisted in the infantry, and was located at Camp Lee from August to November, 1918, and although he was not required to go overseas he displayed his patriotism and loyalty to his native land by offering his services in its behalf. He was at an officers' training school when he was discharged. Mr. Kaynor is a Republican and has always taken an active part and interest in political affairs, and in 1921 was elected to the City Council from Ward Eight; chairman of Republican City Committee. He is a member and deacon in Hope Congregational Church, Springfield, and holds membership in the Winthrop Club, and the E. K. E., a college society, and Wolf's Head Senior Society.

Mr. Kaynor married, June 25, 1912, Alice Chapin Reed, of Springfield, Massachusetts, daughter of Dr. David Allen Reed and his wife, Gratia (Chapin) Reed, the latter the daughter of Marvin Chapin, of Massout Hotel fame. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Kaynor: William Kirk, Jr., born January 8, 1915; Allen Reed, born January 25, 1917; John Chapin, born October 26, 1918; and Kenneth Winter, born January 25, 1920.



Kirke A. Dearden

DEARDEN, Kirke Arthur,

Man of Fine Character.

A native son of Massachusetts, K. Arthur Dearden from the age of fourteen years made his own way in the world, beginning under his father's watchful care in the crockery store, operated by the latter, and continuing in this for thirty years. After retiring from the field of merchandise, he became a farmer and cultivated for a time his own acres in the town of Westfield. He was also known in court circles from his long service as deputy sheriff, court officer and court crier. The Dearden family is of record in English history as early as the Cromwell period, a Major William Dearden serving in Cromwell's army. The ancient coat-of-arms borne by the family is thus described:

Arms—A stag standing on a crag.

Motto—While I live, I serve.

Allerton Hall, an English estate now in Chancery, was once a part of the Dearden domain.

William Dearden, father of Kirke Arthur Dearden, was born in Bury, England, in 1819. He resided in England until 1842, in which year he came to the United States, accompanied by his bride, forty days being consumed on the voyage. He located in Lowell, Massachusetts, where he entered into a contract at his trade in one of the mills, he being an expert color mixer and manufacturer. For several years he remained in the mills of Lowell. In 1850 he opened a crockery store in that city, and until 1859 was engaged in that business there. In that year he disposed of his store and came to Springfield, Massachusetts, engaging in the same line of business, and opening a store at the corner of Main and Fort streets. He continued in the crockery business in Springfield for twenty years, until 1879, then sold out his

business and reëstablished himself in the same line in Northampton, Massachusetts. There he continued in active business for fifteen years, up to his death, which occurred in Northampton in May, 1895. His death was very sudden, he having walked five miles on that day. Mr. Dearden was a man of high character and strict integrity, holding his word sacred, and never deviating from the strict observance of every obligation. He landed in the United States with \$260 in his pocket and a bride on his arm; but with true English spirit he made up his mind to succeed, and concentrated all his energies to do so. The result was that he attained success in his different ventures, and gained an enviable reputation as an able business man.

William Dearden married (first) Sarah Fernday, a relative of the present Lord Fernday. She was born in England, in 1819, and died in May, 1855. He married (second) Elizabeth Buncher. Children of William and Sarah (Fernday) Dearden: Robert Rowland, born March 25, 1845, editor and owner of the United States Review Publishing Company, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; William Sidney, born March 19, 1847; John Alfred, born January, 1849; Kirke Arthur, of further mention; Ann Amelia, born February 23, 1853; married C. Eugene Seymour. William and Elizabeth (Buncher) Dearden were the parents of a daughter, Margaret M.

Kirke Arthur Dearden, son of William and Sarah (Fernday) Dearden, was born in Lowell, Massachusetts, July 2, 1851. He was educated in the old Hooker school of Springfield, which he attended until fourteen years of age; then attended Burnett's English and Classical Institute for some time. In 1873 he was taken into his father's crockery store in Springfield, Massachusetts, and taught the business

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in its every detail. He remained in his father's employ for fourteen years, then in company with a Mr. Harmon, purchased the business from his father, and as "Harmon & Dearden" they conducted the business for six years, 1879-1885. In the latter named year, Mr. Harmon sold his interest to a Mr. Quimby, and for three years the firm of Quimby & Dearden continued the business. In 1888 Mr. Quimby's interests were purchased by a Mr. Noble, and for six years Dearden & Noble were the proprietors. In 1890 Mr. Dearden purchased his partner's interest, and became sole owner, conducting the business alone in the old Rude block on Main street until 1893, when he sold out. Thus from his start in this business, Mr. Dearden was for thirty years continuously engaged in this line, being among the oldest merchants in the city at the time of his retirement from that line of business.

From 1893 until 1899, Mr. Dearden was a traveling salesman, representing an English house in territory extending west from Buffalo, New York, to the Mississippi river. In the latter named year his health failed and he took an enforced vacation for two years. He then purchased a farm in the town of Westfield, Massachusetts, and for the following ten years lived the full and free life of an agriculturist, cultivating tobacco and special crops. In 1910 he was appointed deputy sheriff of Hampden county, and during his residence in Westfield he held that office there. In 1915 he moved to Springfield, and from then until his death served in the capacities of deputy sheriff, court officer and court crier. In these positions he was held in great esteem by not only the high sheriff, but by all the members of the bar. Judge Henry A. King, for whom Mr. Dearden was serving as crier at the time of his death delivered a feeling

eulogy, the contents of which was as follows:

He always performed a day's work, whatever tasks were assigned to him. Faithfulness to trust, courtesy and efficient appreciation of his duty formed conspicuous parts in the character of Mr. Dearden, whose personal and official conduct was always exemplary.

Similar expressions were expressed by all of Mr. Dearden's associates.

Mr. Dearden took an active part in the social and musical circles of Springfield. He was a singer of note in Springfield churches for almost a quarter of a century, a member of church quartettes and was often heard as a soloist. He was especially well known, not only in Westfield, but in surrounding towns, as an organizer of old folks' concerts. In his early life he sang first tenor in Trinity, Hope, Faith and Memorial churches. During the World War period he was selected by the mayor of Springfield to lead the community singing in Springfield. For eighteen years his home was in West Springfield, and while a resident there he served on the school committee. He was a member of the First Congregational Church; Hampden Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Orpheus Club, Winthrop Club, and the Deputy Sheriff's Association. He had a genial disposition, and was well liked by his many friends.

Mr. Dearden married (first), January 11, 1877, Mattie E. Burnett, of Springfield, daughter of Charles C. and Elvira (Cooley) Burnett, of Springfield, her father a noted educator, whose sketch follows. Mrs. Dearden died October 22, 1889. Mr. Dearden married (second), August 24, 1897, Clara A. Noble, daughter of George and Frances (Taylor) Noble. Children of Mr. Dearden by his first wife: 1. William Arthur, born in November, 1877; now residing in West Springfield, Massachusetts, whose sketch

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follows. 2. Charles Walter, born August 17, 1879; advertising and publicity man for the Strathmore Paper Company. He resides in West Springfield; married Lucy Spencer. 3. James Rowland, whose sketch follows. 4. Edwin Burnett, born July 16, 1886; was advertising and printing manager for the Strathmore Paper Company, but went West on account of his health, and is now (1921), in Wyoming, identified with the Leiter interests.

Kirke Arthur Dearden died at his home, No. 24 Winthrop street, Springfield, March 11, 1921, after an illness of about eight hours. He is survived by his widow; four sons, above mentioned; two brothers, Rowland Dearden, of Philadelphia, and John Alfred, of West Springfield; and two sisters, Mrs. Eugene Seymour, of Wilbraham, Massachusetts, and Miss Marjorie Dearden, of Winstead, Connecticut.

DEARDEN, William Arthur,

Veteran of Spanish-American War.

The crockery business, established in Springfield, Massachusetts, in 1859, by William Dearden, was continued by his son, Kirke Arthur Dearden, who, after his father's retirement, became its head, continuing until 1893, when he sold out. When William Arthur, eldest son of Kirke Arthur Dearden had finished his school years, he too for a time was connected with the same business, receiving his first instruction in business from his father. But during the years which have followed, he has sought other fields of activity, and is now engaged in automobile repair work in West Springfield, Massachusetts. He also served in the United States navy during the Spanish-American War.

William Arthur Dearden, eldest son of Kirke Arthur (q. v.) and Mattie E. (Burnett) Dearden, was born in Springfield,

Massachusetts, November 1, 1877. After completing public school courses of study in Springfield and West Springfield, he was for a time employed in his father's crockery store in Springfield; then was a clerk with Forbes & Wallace, going thence to the Smith & Wesson plant, there remaining several years. From Smith & Wesson he transferred to an automobile factory at Chicopee Falls, going thence to Bridgeport, Connecticut, there remaining two years. He then located in Holyoke, Massachusetts, where he was for a number of years in the employ of Joseph Metcalf. He was then with H. G. Sears & Company, in charge of auto trucks and machines. He then engaged in his present business, automobile repairing in West Springfield.

Mr. Dearden during the Spanish-American War, enlisted in the United States Navy; was assigned to the cruiser "Prairie," rating as boatswain, and was in the service from April to September, 1898. He was made a Mason in William Whiting Lodge of Holyoke, Free and Accepted Masons; also, a member of Tekoe Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Menick, a part of West Springfield. In religious choice he is a Congregationalist. He married, January 23, 1904, Maud May Thomas, daughter of William F. Thomas, of Pittsfield, Massachusetts. They are the parents of two children: Marion Martha, born June 24, 1905; William Arthur (2), born November 24, 1909.

DEARDEN, James Rowland,

Officer in World War Aerial Service.

James Rowland Dearden, third son of Kirke Arthur (q. v.) and Mattie E. (Burnett) Dearden, was born in West Springfield, Massachusetts, September 15, 1884. He was educated in the public schools of West Springfield and Westfield, finishing

in high school at Westfield. He began his business career as an office boy with the Strathmore Paper Company of West Springfield, and has ever since continued with that corporation. He has risen to his present position of purchasing agent through his close attention to all details entrusted to him. For a time he was assistant to Mr. Sanborn, who was in charge of the purchases of the company, and is now its purchasing agent.

On August 22, 1917, during the World War, Mr. Dearden enlisted for service in the Aviation Corps, and was in training at the Plattsburg Officers' Camp. He was later transferred to the Kelly Field, at San Antonio, Texas. Later he was transferred to Atlanta, Georgia, there receiving a commission in the aviation section as second lieutenant. From the school of Military Aeronautics, at Atlanta, he was transferred to the United States Balloon School at Omaha, Nebraska, going thence to Lee Hall, Virginia, where, in addition to his other duties, he was made purchasing agent for the army supply office, and was promoted to be first lieutenant. His other duty was the preparing of the men for balloon service overseas. He was honorably discharged and mustered out April 30, 1919, and at once returned to his position with the Strathmore Paper Company, of West Springfield.

Lieutenant Dearden is a member of Mt. Orthodox Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and of Springfield Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, in which he holds the thirty-second degree. He is a Noble of Melha Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; and of the Young Men's Christian Association.

BURNETT, Charles C.,

Head of Educational Institutions.

Charles C. Burnett was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, October 18, 1813,

died in West Springfield, Massachusetts April 8, 1903, approaching his ninetieth birthday. He completed a full course of preparatory study, and entered Brown University, whence he was graduated in 1839. Soon after the completion of his college course he embraced the profession of pedagogy, and until his retirement under the weight of years, he adorned that profession. Prior to his connection with the Institute in Springfield, to which he gave his name, he was in charge of the Connecticut Literary Institute at Suffield, Connecticut, that being his first important engagement as an educator. While there their beautiful new building was built. For many years he retained his connection with that famous educational institution, and he was also for a time a member of the faculty of Worcester Academy, Worcester, Massachusetts.

But it is perhaps permissible to say, that his real career as an educator began in the "Sixties," when he came to Springfield, purchased, and became head of Burnett's English and Classical Institute, bringing to that school the experience gained in practical work in his other positions, and giving to it the judgment of prime and ripened years. This institute became famous among New England's preparatory schools, and its head, famous among educators. Professor Burnett was mainly instrumental in securing for Rochester Theological Institute, its distinguished professor, Henry S. Robbins, and his influence was exerted in many ways to the benefit of the cause of education, and to the advancement of the individual.

For over forty years this earnest, faithful, and far-famed educator, of Springfield, Massachusetts, imparted to hundreds of students in the most comprehensive manner, the facts laid down in the text books then in use. No student who sat under his instruction could ever

forget the teacher, his teachings, or his methods. To him the text book was only a guide. His duty as he saw it was to show the student just what that particular study meant, and to make the meaning so clear that it could not be forgotten. To impress the truths of the lesson more forcibly, he would lay the text book aside, and enter upon an explanation of the principles, set forth in the lesson, and so illuminate the subject with his clear, lucid thoughts, that the student was brought into the full light of understanding. He could discard the text book without fear, for his masterful mind was a store-house of knowledge, and from its rich treasures he could draw abundantly, and at will. The particular aim in his teaching, was to prepare young men and women for college, and so well was this duty performed, that it was a rare occurrence for one of his scholars who desired to succeed to fail to pass college entrance examinations.

Professor Burnett was a scholar in the fullest sense of the word, but, in Greek and Latin, particularly excelled. While he knew his "Cicero" so perfectly that he could teach without the book, and could instantly detect the slightest error in translation, he was not lacking in his ability to teach all other studies, his knowledge being marvelous in its completeness and comprehensiveness. He was a mathematician of the highest degree. Astronomy was also a favorite study, and in the arts and sciences, in literature, modern and classic, he was equally at home. His students were drawn from the best families, and in his long career he became widely known. He spent the best years of his life as head of Burnett's English and Classical Institute, of Springfield, and many of the well-known business men in different communities and also eminent professional

men, remember with pride and pleasure, the time they spent under the instruction and influence of the great teacher, whom they respected and loved, Charles C. Burnett.

He was a unique and familiar figure in local life, and well known beyond his particular sphere of influence. He resided in West Springfield for about forty years, and during that period it was his daily habit to walk from his home to the Springfield post-office while on his way to his duties, and obtain his mail, box No. 159 being his during the entire time he patronized the Springfield post-office. After his retirement he transferred his mail address to the West Springfield office, but he still made it a rule every day to walk to the post-office for his mail. All men respected, and thousands loved him, particularly the many business and professional men of Springfield, who had attended the Institute and sat under his teaching.

NYE, George,

Head of Important Business, Public Official.

The name "Nye" was first found in the middle of the thirteenth century in the Sjelland section of Denmark. In Danish the name signifies new, or newcomer, used as a prefix. The name was not adopted as a surname until after the family settled in England, on the adoption of surnames. The coat-of-arms is as follows:

Arms—Azure, a crescent increscent, argent.

Crest—Two horns couped, counterchanged, azure and argent.

(1) Lave was a son of a descendant of Harold Blautand, who died in 985, through his daughter, who married one of the most famous of the Swedish heroes, Styribiorn, son of Olaf, King of Sweden. He became a man of prominence, and in 1316 was Bishop of Roskilde.

ENCYCLOPEDIA OF BIOGRAPHY

(II) Sven was heir of Lave in 1346.

(III) Marten was declared heir of Sven in 1363.

(IV) Nils was mentioned in 1418 as owning land in Tudse.

(V) Bertolf, mentioned in 1466 as son of Nils, had sons, James and Randolph. James had a duel and was obliged to flee to England, accompanied by his younger brother, Randolph, mentioned below.

(VI) Randolph Nye, son of Bertolf Nye, settled in Sussex, England, in 1527, and held land in Uckfield. His heir was William, mentioned below.

(VII) William Nye, son of Randolph Nye, married Agnes Tregian, daughter of Ralph Tregian, of County Hertford, England. He studied for the ministry, and became rector of the parish church of Ballance-Horned before his father's death. He had a son Ralph, mentioned below.

(VIII) Ralph Nye, son of William and Agnes (Tregian) Nye, became heir to his father in Uckfield and Balance in 1556. He married, June 18, 1555, Margaret Merynge, of St. Mary, Woolchurch. Children: Thomas, mentioned below; Edmundus, lived in Somersetshire, and was buried there March 9, 1594; Ralph, married, August 30, 1584, Joan Wilkshire; Anne, married, August 6, 1616, Nicholas Stuart; Mary, married, April 24, 1621, John Bannister.

(IX) Thomas Nye, son of Ralph and Margaret (Merynge) Nye, married, September 9, 1583, at St. Andrew, Hubbard, Katherine Poulsden, of London, daughter of Mr. Poulsden, of Horley, County Surrey, England. Children: Henry, a graduate of Oxford, 1611, and in 1615 was vicar of Cobham, Surrey; rector of Clapham, Sussex, in 1630; Philip, a graduate of Oxford, 1619, rector of St. Michael's, Cornhill, and Acton, Middlesex, a cele-

brated preacher in Cromwell's time; John; Thomas, mentioned below.

(X) Thomas (2) Nye, son of Thomas (1) and Katherine (Poulsden) Nye, was a haberdasher of Bidlenden, County Kent, England. He married as his second wife, June 10, 1619, Agnes Nye, widow of Henry Nye. On July 4, 1637, he granted to his youngest son, Thomas, land in Bidlenden, and stated in the deed "My oldest son Benjamin having gone to New England." Children: Benjamin, mentioned below; Thomas, born September 16, 1623.

(XI) Benjamin Nye, son of Thomas (2) and Agnes Nye, was born May 4, 1620, in Bidlenden, County Kent, England. He came in the ship, "Abigail," to Lynn, Massachusetts, and settled in 1637 in Sandwich, Massachusetts. He was on the list of those able to bear arms in 1643. In 1655 he contributed for the building of a meeting house, and was one of a number to contribute towards building a mill. He took the oath of fidelity in 1657, and held many important positions in public affairs. He was supervisor of highways in 1655, on the grand jury in 1658, and at other times, constable in 1661-73, collector of taxes, 1674. He received in 1669 twelve acres of land from the town, because he built a mill at the little pond, and was granted other land afterward. The town voted, August 8, 1675, to give permission to Benjamin Nye to build a fulling mill on Spring Hill river. It is said that the ruins of the old saw mill are still extant at Spring Hill, just west of East Sandwich. He married, in Sandwich, October 19, 1640, Katherine Tupper, daughter of the Rev. Thomas Tupper, who came over on the same ship. Children: Mary, married, June 1, 1670, Jacob Burgess; John, married Esther Shedd; Ebenezer; Jonathan, born November 29, 1649; Mercy, born April 4, 1652; Caleb; Nathan, men-

tioned below; Benjamin, killed by Indians at the battle of Rehoboth, in King Philip's War, March 26, 1676.

(XII) Nathan Nye, son of Benjamin and Katherine (Tupper) Nye, took the oath of fidelity in Sandwich, Massachusetts. He married Mary, and they were the parents of ten children, all born in Sandwich, namely: Remember, born 1686; Temperance, born 1689; Thankful, born 1691; Content, born, 1693; Jemima, born 1695; Lemuel, born 1698-99; Deborah, born 1700; Mariah, born 1702; Caleb, mentioned below; Nathan (2), born 1708. The will of Nathan (1) Nye was made September 18, 1741, and proved May 13, 1747.

(XIII) Caleb Nye, a son of Nathan and Mary Nye, was born in Sandwich, Massachusetts, June 28, 1704. He resided in Barnstable and Harwich, Massachusetts. He married, October 28, 1731, Hannah Bodfish, born February 12, 1712; died March 7, 1779, daughter of Benjamin and Lydia (Crocker) Bodfish. They were the parents of eleven children, namely: Silas, born 1732, died young; Joseph and Benjamin, twins, born 1735; Simeon, born 1737; Ebenezer, born 1739; Caleb, born 1742; Joshua, born 1743; Silas, born 1744; Hannah, born 1750; Prince, mentioned below; Azubah, born 1756. The will of Caleb Nye was proved June 5, 1787.

(XIV) Prince Nye, son of Caleb and Hannah (Bodfish) Nye, was born March 17, 1753. He served in the Revolutionary army, Captain Hazeltine's company, 1775, and Captain Timothy Page's company, 1777, and was honorably discharged, August 31, 1777. He was active in public affairs, serving as selectman in 1793, 1799, 1806, 1810. He married, 1774, Dinah Joslyn, and they were the parents of ten children: Percis, born 1775; Rufus, mentioned below; Anna, born 1779; Joseph,

born 1782; Martin, born 1784; Marshall, born 1787; Frances, born 1790; Sewell, born 1793; Harriet, born 1795; Francis, born 1798.

(XV) Rufus Nye, son of Prince and Dinah (Joslyn) Nye, was born August 19, 1777, and died in 1806. In 1803 he removed to Thetford, Vermont, but soon returned to Harwich, Massachusetts. He married, in 1801, Betsey Edson, of Oakham, Massachusetts. Children: Calvin Edson, mentioned below; Hosea Willis, born 1803; and Lydia.

(XVI) Calvin Edson Nye, son of Rufus and Betsey (Edson) Nye, was born November 30, 1801, and died in 1883. He was a resident of Conway, Massachusetts, and was active in all affairs pertaining to the welfare and improvement of that section of his native State. He married Eliza Pease, daughter of Asher and Elizabeth (Chafee) Pease. Children: Caroline, born November 26, 1828, living at the age of ninety-three; Elizabeth, aged ninety-one years; Frances Ann, born 1832, deceased; Dwight, born August 25, 1834, deceased; Henry, born July 23, 1836, deceased; Theresa, born 1838, died 1851; George, mentioned below; Emma, born 1842, died 1851; Homer, born 1845, died 1851.

(XVII) George Nye, son of Calvin Edson and Eliza (Pease) Nye, was born in Conway, Massachusetts, May 28, 1840. He attended the schools of Conway, and at the age of eleven left home and went to live with his brother, Dwight Nye, in Northampton, Massachusetts, where he attended school for a few years. In 1855, when fifteen years old, he took up his residence in Springfield, Massachusetts, and secured employment in the grocery store and market, owned by Levi Hitchcock, in whose employ he remained for a period of two years. He then went West, locating

in Urbana, Illinois, where he entered the employ of his brother, Dwight Nye, who was engaged in business there. In 1859 he returned to Springfield, and entered the employ of David A. Adams, his next employers being Perkins & Purple, with whom he remained until attaining his majority. He was then able to realize his ambition to engage in business on his own account, and in partnership with Thomas S. Chaffee opened a retail provision store in what was at that time known as Burt's block, Main street, Springfield. They conducted business under the firm name of Chaffee & Nye, this relation continuing until 1871, a period of ten years, when Mr. Nye withdrew his interest, and entered into partnership with Virgil Perkins, under the name, Perkins & Nye. This partnership continued until August 1, 1889, when he entered into business relations with G. F. Swift, of Chicago, and E. C. Swift, of Boston, under the firm name, George Nye & Company, their place of business on the corner of Lyman and Chestnut streets. This business prospered from the beginning and became the most extensive of its kind in that section of Massachusetts, under the able management of those in charge, who were practical men in the line of provisions. Mr. Nye was connected with this firm until his death, which occurred in Springfield, Massachusetts, January, 1905. He was a Republican in politics; served as a member of the board of aldermen for five years, and on the board of public works for eight years. He held membership in Roswell Lee Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar; Hampden Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Winthrop Club, and Nayasset Club.

Mr. Nye married, October 25, 1864, Martha E. Stone, of Worthington, Massachusetts, daughter of Colonel Oren and

Jane (Bryant) Stone (see Stone VIII). Children: 1. George, Jr., born March 25, 1866, deceased; he married Mabel Mason, and had a son, Robert Nye, who married Catherine Lincoln and they have a daughter, Nancy Nye, and a son, George Nye. 2. Jane Eliza, born April 9, 1868, died July 26, 1872. 3. Florence Josephine, born July 26, 1873, died April 28, 1874. 4. Theodore Herbert, born May 12, 1875; married Mary Blodgett and they have two daughters, Gertrude and Harriet.

(The Stone Line)

(I) Gregory Stone, ancestor of Martha E. (Stone) Nye, was baptized in Great Bromley, County Essex, England, April 19, 1592, and died in Cambridge, Massachusetts, November 30, 1672. He came to New England in 1635, resided for two years in Watertown, Massachusetts, then removed to Cambridge, in the same State. He married (first) Margaret Garrad, (second) Lydia Cooper. Children by first wife: John, mentioned below; Daniel, David, Elizabeth. Children by second wife: Elizabeth, Samuel, Sarah.

(II) John Stone, son of Gregory and Margaret (Garrad) Stone, was baptized in Nayland, England, July 31, 1618, and died in Cambridge, Massachusetts, May 5, 1683. He married Anne Howe, and they were the parents of the following children: Hannah, Mary, Daniel, David, Elizabeth, Margaret, Tabitha, Sarah, Nathaniel, mentioned below; John.

(III) Nathaniel Stone, son of John and Anne (Howe) Stone, was born in Sudbury, Massachusetts, May 11, 1660, and died in Framingham, Massachusetts, October 17, 1732. He married Sarah Wayt, and they were the parents of the following children: Nathaniel (2), Ebenezer, Jonathan, Isaac, John, Mary, Sarah, Hezekiah, mentioned below.

(IV) Captain Hezekiah Stone, son of

Nathaniel and Sarah (Wayt) Stone, was born in Framingham, Massachusetts, March 5, 1710, and died in Oxford, Massachusetts, July 18, 1771. He married Ruth Howe, and they were the parents of the following children: Eliphalet, who served as lieutenant in the Revolutionary War; Jesse, mentioned below; Hepsibah, Ruth, Sarah, Lois, Israel, Hezekiah.

(V) Captain Jesse Stone, son of Captain Hezekiah and Ruth (Howe) Stone, was born in Framingham, Massachusetts, September 28, 1737, and died July 26, 1803. He gained his title by service in the Revolutionary War. He married Elizabeth Livermore, and they were the parents of the following children: William; John, mentioned below; Jesse, who served as colonel; Elizabeth, Isaac, Elizabeth, Jeremy.

(VI) Captain John (2) Stone, son of Captain Jesse and Elizabeth (Livermore) Stone, was born in Oxford, Massachusetts, May 15, 1763, and died in Worthington, Massachusetts, February 20, 1849. He was an active participant in the Revolutionary War, enlisting for six weeks in May, 1779, under Colonel Dutcher; for two months in September, 1779, under Colonel Jackson; and for three months in July, 1780, under Colonel Rand. He married Nancy Rice, and they were the parents of the following children: Polly; John, who served as captain; Jesse, Nancy, Sumner, Darius Rice; and Oren, mentioned below.

(VII) Colonel Oren Stone, son of Captain John (2) and Nancy (Rice) Stone, was born in Auburn, Massachusetts, February 24, 1802, and died in Worthington, Massachusetts, July 14, 1886. He married, January 1, 1825, Jane Bryant, of Chesterfield, Massachusetts, who died December 19, 1881. They were the parents of the following children: Oren B.,

Jeremy B., Sumner, Jane E., Helen M., Ann M., Dwight B., Oscar F., Susan W., and Martha E., mentioned below.

(VIII) Martha E. Stone, daughter of Colonel Oren and Jane (Bryant) Stone, married, October 25, 1864, George Nye (see Nye XVII).

PAGE, Irving Howard,

Head of Various Important Industries.

The eighth generation of this branch of the Page family in New England is represented by Irving Howard Page, of Chicopee Falls. The first American ancestor, John Page, came from England and settled in Hingham, Massachusetts, where he was one of the signers of a petition to the General Court, November 4, 1646. He moved from Hingham to Haverhill, Massachusetts, about 1652, and there died November 23, 1687. He married Mary Marsh, daughter of George Marsh, and they were the parents of eleven children, descent in this line being traced through their second child, Onesiphorus, who was baptized at Hingham, Massachusetts, November 20, 1642.

(II) Sergeant Onesiphorus Page was a weaver by trade, and in 1677 took the oath of allegiance at Salisbury, there becoming a householder in that year. On July 3, 1687, he was admitted to membership in Salisbury church, and died there December 28, 1706. He married (first), November 22, 1664, Mary Hauxworth, who died May 8, 1695, the mother of nine children, descent following through the third child and eldest son, Joseph. Sergeant Page married (second) July 31, 1695, Sarah (Morrill) Rowell, widow of Philip Rowell, who bore him a son.

(III) Joseph Page, son of Sergeant Onesiphorus and Mary (Hauxworth) Page, was born in Salisbury, Massachu-

setts, April 6, 1670. He married, March 12, 1690, Sarah Smith, who died October 21, 1691, nine days after the birth of her daughter, Sarah. His second wife, Elizabeth, bore him seven children, the line continuing through their eldest son, John.

(IV) John Page, son of Joseph and Elizabeth Page, was born in Salisbury, Massachusetts, June 17, 1696, died March 11, 1767. He married, May 16, 1720, Mary Winslow, who died August 21, 1774, in her seventy-seventh year. They were the parents of ten children, all born in Salisbury, this line continuing through Moses.

(V) Moses Page, son of John and Mary (Winslow) Page, and of the fifth American generation, was born September 3, 1726; later settled in Epping, New Hampshire, going thence to Filmanton, where he died, September 27, 1805. He married Judith, daughter of Benjamin French, Sr. Their nine children were all born in Epping, descent in this branch being traced through Benjamin, twin with John.

(VI) Benjamin Page, son of Moses and Judith (French) Page, was born in Epping, New Hampshire, February 2, 1763. He married, April 26, 1787, Ruth Brentwood, of New Hampshire, and lived in Belmont, New Hampshire, and Waterborough, Maine. They were the parents of two sons, James and Benjamin, and of other children, descent following through James, great-grandfather of Irving Howard Page, of Springfield.

(VII) James Page, son of Benjamin and Ruth (Brentwood) Page, and of the seventh American generation, was born in Waterborough, Maine, February 23, 1798, died February 5, 1840. He learned the millwright trade, which he followed in different Maine towns. He married Eliza Woodman, of Buxton, Maine, born October 27, 1799, daughter of John Woodman, a millwright of Buxton, Maine. Mrs.

Page was the mother of seven children, and died in Biddeford, Maine, December, 1890, in her ninety-second year. In this branch descent is traced through Amos Woodman Page, eldest of the seven children.

(VIII) Amos Woodman Page, son of James and Eliza (Woodman) Page, was born at Hollis, Maine, August 8, 1823, died at Chicopee Falls, Massachusetts, August 31, 1891. When but a boy he became a mill worker, and passed through various grades of promotion until finally he became superintendent of the weaving department. He served nine months in the Union army during the Civil War, in the Twenty-seventh Regiment, Maine Infantry, attaining the rank of first lieutenant. After the war Lieutenant Page engaged in the lumber business in Beaufort, North Carolina, and in 1866, joined his brother, Thomas Clarke Page, in Rochester, New York, who was there engaged in manufacturing the Lamb knitting machine, the invention of I. W. Lamb. In 1867, the Lamb Knitting Machine Manufacturing Company was incorporated, and in the old Massachusetts Arms Company's plant at Chicopee Falls, Massachusetts, manufactured the Lamb & Tuttle knitting machine. That same year Amos W. Page established a needle manufacturing business, which was also carried on in the Lamb Knitting Machine Manufacturing Company's plant, and until his death conducted a very successful manufacturing enterprise. He was a Republican in politics, member of the board of selectmen of Chicopee Falls, and chairman of the board, and also a member of Belcher Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. He married, October 15, 1847, Caroline Warren Shute, born October 31, 1825, died at Chicopee Falls, in 1888, daughter of Michael and Olive (Leavitt)

Shute, of Effingham Falls, now Centreville, New Hampshire. Her father, born in Newmarket, New Hampshire, died in Biddeford, Maine. Her mother was born in Buxton, Maine. Mr. and Mrs. Amos W. Page were the parents of five children: Francis Moore, born November 28, 1848, died October 5, 1861; Laura Eva, born January 8, 1853; Ernest Lawrence, born September 6, 1855, died February 27, 1857; Irving Howard, of further mention; Woodman Shute, born May 8, 1862, died August 4, 1920; married, October 11, 1893, Mary Engle Hamilton, who died October 12, 1919; they were the parents of: Dorothy Woodman Page, born December 16, 1895, died December 28, following, and Karl Woodman Page, born August 5, 1900, now in Williston Seminary.

(IX) Irving Howard Page, son of Amos W. and Caroline Warren (Shute) Page, was born in Biddeford, Maine, November 15, 1858, and there spent his early manhood. In 1866 he was taken by his parents to Rochester, New York, but the following year the family returned to New England, settling at Chicopee Falls, Massachusetts, where he obtained his education in the public schools, supplementing that by a year at Williston Seminary. As a newsboy in Chicopee, he began his business career, but it was as clerk in the George Bray store that his mercantile experience began. From this store at Chicopee he went to the Collis Pease grocery store in Springfield, there meeting with a severe accident which compelled his remaining in idleness for a year. He resumed work November 20, 1879, as clerk in the employ of James E. Taylor, of the Stevens Company, remaining until 1852, when he became bookkeeper for the J. Stevens Company. Eleven years later, in 1893, he entered the service of the L. S.

Starrett Company, in their general offices at Athol, continuing until 1895, when he bought the interests of James E. Taylor, Joshua Stevens, and George S. Taylor, in the J. Stevens Arms and Tool Company, his partner, C. P. Fay, buying his father's share in the company.

Under its new ownership and management the company grew rapidly, taking rank with the foremost companies of its kind. A side line of manufacture, The Stevens-Duryea Automobile Company, was established, the company producing a high-class car which met with such a ready sale that The Stevens-Duryea Automobile Company was incorporated as a separate manufacturing enterprise, July 1, 1900.

Irving H. Page was president and treasurer of the J. Stevens Arms and Tool Company; president and treasurer of The Stevens-Duryea Automobile Company; president and director of the Hampden Knitting Company; president of the Page Chocolate Company; director of the Chicopee National Bank; the Confectioners' Machinery Manufacturing Company; Consolidated Wrapping Machine Company; treasurer of the Page-Storms Drop Forge Company; and vice-president and director of the Springfield Board of Trade. He is a member of the Licensed Association of American Automobile Manufacturers; of the Megantic Fish and Game Club, with preserves at Megantic, Quebec, Canada; member of the Engineers' and Hardware clubs of New York City; and of the Nayasset Club, of Springfield. In politics he is a Republican; in religion a Congregationalist. He is a member of the Masonic order, affiliated with Belcher Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Unity Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar; Melha Temple, Ancient

Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; and holds the thirty-second degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite. He is a trustee of the Chicopee Public Library.

Mr. Page married, November 3, 1886, Alice Jane Whittemore, daughter of John R. and Olive (Muzzy) Whittemore.

ANDREWS, Alfred Augustus,

Master Paper Manufacturer.

Without exaggeration this might be said to be the name of a man who, in the years of his business activity, enjoyed an international reputation. As president of the Holyoke Glazed Paper Company, Mr. Andrews was known throughout the United States and also in Europe. Despite the fact that he has now been many years deceased, Springfield remembers him as one of her leading citizens who had ever at heart the advancement of her most essential interests.

Dr. William A. Andrews, father of Alfred Augustus Andrews, was a physician, who practiced his profession mainly in England. In the course of time he emigrated to Canada, settling in Montreal, where he passed the latter years of his life. Dr. Andrews married Elizabeth Marsden, and of the children born to them the following reached maturity: 1. Alfred Augustus, of further mention. 2. Harry C., who married Mary Hutchinson; after spending all his active life in the insurance business, he retired, which was ten years ago, and now resides in Westmont, Canada. 3. Julia, now living in Toronto, Canada. Dr. Andrews died in Montreal, at the age of eighty-five, surviving his wife, who passed away at the same place at sixty-six years of age.

Alfred Augustus Andrews, son of Dr. William A. and Elizabeth (Marsden) An-

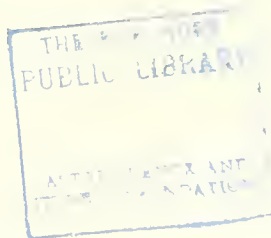
draws, was born August 24, 1834, in London, Ontario, Canada, and received his education in private schools of the Dominion. At the age of twenty he left home with the purpose of seeking his fortune in the United States. Settling in Holyoke, Massachusetts, he took the position of travelling salesman for the Greenleaf Paper Company. The extraordinary aptitude which he rapidly developed caused his steady promotion and he was sent not only to every part of the United States, but across the ocean, to solicit trade and advance the interests of the company and its product among the countries of Europe.

After remaining with this concern until 1870, Mr. Andrews went into business for himself, under the firm name of the Bay State Paper Company, of which he was sole owner. In 1878 he organized a stock company, with the title of the Holyoke Glazed Paper Company, he being its president and director. In 1888 he retired from business, after a long, successful and honorable career. At this time he was regarded as the greatest authority on the paper business to be found in the United States.

Later, Mr. Andrews went to Florida, where he purchased property and resided two years, returning at the end of that time to Springfield, which always remained his home, although he spent much time in New York City. In politics he was a Republican. He affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, but never held any office. His religious membership was in the Unitarian church of Springfield, and for some years he served as superintendent of the Sunday school. In addition to his remarkable business qualifications, Mr. Andrews was endowed with a singularly pleasing personality, and to this may be



Alfred L. Andrews.



attributed in no small measure his very exceptional success.

Mr. Andrews married (first) Louisa Jones, and to them one son was born, Launcelot W., in Chicago, Illinois. He married (second), June 29, 1886, Frances Augusta (Dickinson) Smith, whose family record is appended to this biography. She was the mother of one daughter by her former husband, Ina Smith, born in Springfield; she received her preparatory education in a convent, afterward studying at Stansted College, Canada, and later at Cooper Institute, New York City; she married Hiram Lovell, of Worcester, Massachusetts, and they have two daughters: Clara Frances, now studying art in New York; and Rosamunda, studying physical culture at Sargent College, Cambridge. Mr. Andrews was peculiarly happy in his domestic relations, finding in his wife an ideal helpmate, and in the home she presided over the tranquility so necessary to a man of his strenuous nature and energetic temperament.

It was in New York City that Mr. Andrews passed away on April 22, 1904, being then in the seventieth year of his life. When his death was announced in Springfield, the city mourned for one who, in all the relations of life, had set an example worthy of imitation. There is no record more honorable than that of the successful business man, and that is the record left by Alfred Augustus Andrews.

(The Dickinson Line)

Freeman Warner Dickinson, father of Mrs. Frances Augusta (Dickinson-Smith) Andrews, was of Ware Village, Massachusetts, being one of the owners of the Union Store at that place. He married Hannah Marsh, of Westfield, Massachusetts, and their children were: Ellen, who married Andrew Ellis, of Worcester, Massachusetts, who died in August, 1915;

Georgeanna, wife of Charles Sisson, of Springfield; Frances Augustus, of further mention; Henry Eugene, married Mary Lemon, of Monson, Massachusetts, and resides in Jackson, Mississippi; Hannah Cordelia, married Albert Andrews, of Marlboro, Massachusetts, and they reside in Worcester, Massachusetts; and Clara Lillian, who married Christopher Clark, of Hampden, Massachusetts, residing in Springfield, Massachusetts. Mrs. Dickinson passed away in February, 1854, and Mr. Dickinson survived to the age of eighty-five, his death occurring October 3, 1903.

Frances Augusta Dickinson, daughter of Freeman Warner and Hannah (Marsh) Dickinson, was born February 14, 1850. She married (first), April 16, 1872, Benjamin Franklin Smith; (second) Alfred Augustus Andrews, as stated above.

BLAGUE, Giles,

Insurance Actuary, Legislator.

One of the veterans in the service of the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company at the present time (1920) is Giles Blague, manager of the policy department. He also takes an active interest in the public affairs of Springfield, and has held a number of offices of importance.

Mr. Blague is a descendant of Henry Blague, who settled in Braintree, Massachusetts, in 1642. He married and had a son, Newcombe Blague, who married and was the father of Joseph Blague, who married Martha Kirtland, daughter of Nathaniel Kirtland, of Lynn, Massachusetts. Joseph and Martha (Kirtland) Blague were the parents of Deacon Joseph Blague, who was born in Saybrook, Connecticut, October 7, 1694, and died there, September 29, 1742. Deacon Joseph Blague was a graduate of Yale Uni-

versity, and a merchant of Saybrook, to which line of business he devoted his entire active career, and he was a member of the First Congregational Church of Saybrook, in which he held the office of deacon. He married, April 18, 1718, Mary Hamlin, daughter of John Hamlin, born in Middletown, Connecticut, April 18, 1697, died in her native town, July 21, 1762, surviving her husband twenty years. Seven children were born to Deacon Joseph and Mary (Hamlin) Blague, as follows: Mary, who became the wife of the Rev. William Hart; Joseph, born in 1722, commanded a company at the battle of Saratoga, and was afterward made a colonel; Hamlin, of further mention; Giles, Eliah, Joseph; and Martha, who became the wife of Timothy Tiffany.

Judge John Hamlin, father of Mary (Hamlin) Blague, is best described in the following inscription from his monument in Riverside Cemetery, Middletown, Connecticut:

Here Lies the Body of
John Hamlin, Esq., Eldest Son
of Giles Hamlin, Esq., of Middletown;
A Faithful Man, Who Feared God
Above Many.

36 Years Successively He Was Assistant
of This Colony and in That and
Divers Other Important Public Trusts
He Served His Generation With Great
Integrity, Not Seeking His Own But
the Wealth of His People, and Having
Done Good in Israel, Finished His
Course and Kept the Faith, He Fell
Asleep January 2, 1732-3 in the 75th
Year of His Age.

Hinman said of him: "He possessed all the abilities and virtues of his father, and had a larger share of public favors." He held the offices of commissioner, town clerk, deputy, assistant, member of Governor's Council, judge of the Hartford County Court, and judge of the Superior Court of Connecticut. He married (first)

in January, 1684, Mary Collins, born May 11, 1666, died May 5, 1722, daughter of Rev. Nathaniel and Mary (Whiting) Collins, her father the first pastor of the Middletown church, a graduate of Harvard, 1660, and son of Deacon Edward Collins, of Cambridge, Massachusetts. They were the parents of nine children, Mary, the wife of Deacon Joseph Blague, being the fourth.

Captain Giles Hamlin, father of Judge John Hamlin, and grandfather of Mary (Hamlin) Blague, was born in England, about 1622, died in Middletown, Connecticut, September 1, 1689. He settled in Middletown, as early as 1654, and there resided until his death. He was a Puritan, a man of sound judgment, standing high in his community for probity and ability, and was justly styled "one of the pillars of the early colony." He was long engaged in foreign trade, and honored with many public offices. His estate inventoried £3,247. He married, in 1655, Hester Crow, born in England, in 1628, daughter of John Crow of Hartford, an early settler of Hartford and a man of wealth. Children: John, afore mentioned; May Mehitable, Giles, William, and Richard.

Hamlin Blague, second son of Deacon Joseph and Mary (Hamlin) Blague, was born in Saybrook, Connecticut, December 15, 1725, and was admitted to membership in the First Church at Middletown, April 15, 1742. He married, and had a son, Giles, whose son, Giles (2) Blague, was born in Saybrook, Connecticut, in 1789. Giles (2) Blague was a merchant of Saybrook, and represented that town in the State Legislature, also was county commissioner, selectman, and justice of the peace. In his later years he resided upon a farm, and at the time of his death, in 1869, was collector of customs for the port of Saybrook, having been appointed

to this office by President Lincoln. In religious faith he was a Congregationalist. He married Rebecca Lynde, who died in 1839. They were the parents of eight sons and two daughters, of whom the following grew to mature years: Theodore, Giles, Mary, Henry, Frederick, Charles, Edward Payson, of further mention; and Joseph.

Edward Payson Blague, son of Giles (2) and Rebecca (Lynde) Blague, was born in Saybrook, Connecticut, December 26, 1835, died in Springfield, Massachusetts, in June, 1906. He was educated in the Saybrook schools, and remained at home as his father's assistant until 1857, when he became associated with John R. Hixon in the wholesale boot and shoe business, with headquarters at Springfield, Massachusetts. He remained with Mr. Hixon until 1862, then enlisted in the United States navy, and was assigned to duty at the Brooklyn navy yard. He received early appointment as acting master's mate, and for twenty months was on blockade duty off the coasts of North and South Carolina. His ship was then ordered North for overhauling, but foundered in a storm, all hands on board being saved by a convoying steamer and taken to Hampton Roads, Virginia. After a two weeks' furlough, spent at the old home in Saybrook, Mr. Blague returned to duty, going on board the "Connecticut," one of the swiftest vessels of the navy, and until February, 1864, he was on blockade duty between Wilmington, North Carolina, and the Bahamas. Many valuable prizes were captured, cotton then being \$1.75 per pound, and most of the ships taken being loaded wholly or in part with that valuable commodity. One prize taken was an English steamer, having on board the famous Confederate spy, Belle Boyd. Mr. Blague was second in command of the prize crew which took

this steamer to Boston, where vessel and cargo were sold for \$700,000. In February, 1864, the "Connecticut" was ordered out of commission, Mr. Blague then being assigned to the frigate "Colorado," and two weeks later to the frigate "Wabash," one of the fleet which attempted to capture the forts at the mouth of Cape Fear river. After three days' fighting the fleet withdrew, but later returned, and with the coöperation of the land forces, Fort Fisher was forced to surrender, January 15, 1865. Mr. Blague was again assigned to the "Connecticut," and that vessel, under Captain Boggs, spent three months in cruising in tropical waters, visiting the islands of the West Indies, touching at Panama, this affording Mr. Blague an opportunity to cross the Isthmus of Panama. In June, 1865, the "Connecticut" was ordered to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where Mr. Blague was honorably discharged and mustered out of the government service.

For three years after leaving the navy he was in the merchant marine service, acting for one year as purser on a steamship plying between New York and Havana, and on a steamer of the North American Steamship Company for two years, sailing to Aspinwall. He then retired from the sea and returned to Saybrook, where he entered the employ of the Connecticut Valley railroad, and for eight years he was station agent at Saybrook Point, the terminus of the road. During that period he also served as postmaster. About 1876 he resigned his position and entered the service of the New York & New England railroad at Springfield, first as cashier, later as agent, remaining with that company about twelve years. Eventually he retired from all participation in business affairs, residing for a time at No. 134 Carew street, Springfield, in a house which he built, and later residing at No.

20 Lafayette street, where his death occurred in 1869. He was a member of Roswell Lee Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Morning Star Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Springfield Council, Royal and Select Masters; the Grand Army of the Republic; Connecticut Valley Historical Society; and of the Memorial Church.

Mr. Blague married, October 20, 1875, Alice Maria Thayer, of Williamsburg, Massachusetts, born in 1847, died in July, 1915, daughter of William E. Thayer, her father a manufacturer of hardware and cutlery. Mr. and Mrs. Blague were the parents of three children: Giles, of further mention; Mabel Thayer, married Ernest Graboski, of Detroit, Michigan; Mary Lynde, married Paul Hollis Weiss, of Cambridge, Massachusetts.

Giles Blague, of the ninth American Blague generation, and fourth to bear the name Giles, inherited from his Hamlin ancestor, Giles Hamlin, of Middletown, and only son of Edward Payson and Alice Maria (Thayer) Blague, was born in Saybrook, Connecticut, November 2, 1876. His early education was obtained in the Springfield public schools, and later he entered high school. He then entered the employ of the Chapin National Bank in Springfield, but a little later he went West to Denver, Colorado, returning to Springfield in 1897, and for a time was with the Lane Quarry Company. In 1899 he entered the office of the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company, and through merit received frequent promotion, finally becoming head of the policy department, a position he held up to 1918, when he resigned to go into business for himself, which he has since conducted very successfully.

Politically Mr. Blague is a staunch Republican, and though he never sought pub-

lic office, nevertheless, when it was offered him as an expression of faith and trust by his fellow-citizens, he accepted and gave to the performance of his duties the best of his ability. He represented his ward in Common Council in 1912-13; from 1913 to 1917 was a member of the Board of Aldermen, serving as president of the board in the latter-named year; was elected a member of the State Legislature in 1917 and 1919, serving on the committee on mercantile affairs in 1918, and on taxation in 1919. He is president of the Independence Day Association of Springfield, and for three years was secretary and treasurer of the Springfield Boys' Club. He is a member of the following organizations: Springfield Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Sons of the American Revolution, gaining his membership therein through the patriotic services of his ancestors; member and director of the Connecticut Valley Historical Association; also the Sons of Veterans; Winthrop Club, and the South Congregational Church.

Mr. Blague married, September 18, 1915, Helen Hulbert, born in Korea, daughter of Homer B. and Mary B. (Hannah) Hulbert. They are the parents of two daughters: Madeline, born December 8, 1917; and Mary, born August 7, 1919.

The life of Mr. Blague is an illustration of the honor and rewards of business fidelity and industry, when combined with high principles and unswerving honesty. As a business man his character is beyond reproach, and he adheres with staunch consistency to sound, conservative and unquestionable methods. His life teaches the old and ever valuable lesson that success comes only through tireless industry, guided by a singleness of purpose.

LEVISON, Sigmund,

Head of Large Business.

Mr. Levison is a well-known dealer in millinery goods, and carries the largest line in that business in Western Massachusetts. He is one of the successful business men of Springfield.

Abraham Levison, father of Sigmund Levison, was born in Germany, and followed the calling of a farmer. He married Nanette Thalheimer, also a native of Germany, and they were the parents of six children, two of whom died in Germany; two are now living in that country, and the other remaining two are: Max, who came to the United States and was for many years a successful merchant in New York City, later was in Hartford, Connecticut, but returned to New York, where he died in 1916; and Sigmund, mentioned below. Abraham and Nanette (Thalheimer) Levison died in Germany.

Sigmund Levison, son of Abraham and Nanette (Thalheimer) Levison, was born January 7, 1851, in Hochberg, Germany, and was educated in his native town. At the age of fifteen he was apprenticed at Speyer-on-the-Rhine to a firm of cloth merchants, who later established a banking business. Sigmund learned the cloth business very thoroughly, early showing great ability in the mastery of detail. As the banking business developed, he was transferred to that department and was for two years bookkeeper of the institution. He spent about three years with this firm, and the training he there received, both in business and banking, has since proved of great value to him.

When about eighteen years of age, Mr. Levison came to the United States, whither his brother, Max, had preceded him, settling in Hartford, Connecticut. In that city Max had been associated with his uncle in a large millinery business,

and when he left, the uncle sent for Sigmund to take his place. Accordingly, the young man, on arriving in the United States, proceeded immediately to Hartford and associated himself with his uncle's business. There was also a branch store in Springfield which was not prospering and Mr. Levison was sent in the capacity of expert accountant to investigate the trouble. This was done so well and so quickly that he was urged to stay and act as manager, and after making some changes and improvements in the store, he consented to do so, retaining the position for three and a half years.

At the end of that time, 1879, his uncle sold out the business and retired, but Mr. Levison purchased the Springfield store, and has ever since been its owner and manager, now over forty years, he being to-day (1920) the longest in business of any merchant on Main street. He has continually improved and enlarged the business, using now three entire floors, and his stock includes all kinds of millinery, he carrying a very large assortment of styles and prices, including the highest grades. His is the only house in Western Massachusetts dealing with both wholesale and retail customers. For many years Mr. Levison made regular trips to Europe for the purpose of selecting his stock. His patronage is extensive, and he possesses the implicit confidence of the public, both as regards quality of goods and integrity of dealing.

In politics, Mr. Levison has never been actively interested, though ever ready to do his part in promoting betterment of conditions and furthering worthy causes. He is and always has been a great lover of home, the only social organizations with which he is connected being the Nayasset Club and the Scheutzen Verein.

Mr. Levison married (first) Eleanore Wells, born at Easthampton, Massachu-

setts, daughter of Henry Wells, a manufacturer of carpenters' tools at Williamsburg, Massachusetts. Mr. Wells died at Northampton, Massachusetts. A happy union of more than thirty years was dissolved by the death of Mrs. Levison, who passed away at Springfield, on April 20, 1916. On January 9, 1918, Mr. Levison married (second) Edith Wilson, daughter of Peter Wilson, of Belchertown, where Mrs. Levison was born.

FRANKLIN, Benjamin Alvey,
Efficiency Expert, Author.

Colonel Benjamin A. Franklin, the third member of the family, as far as we have knowledge, to bear the given name of Benjamin A., his grandfather and father being the other two, is a man of wide experience, and during the recent World War, actuated by a sense of duty to country and devotion to the cause of justice and right, gave willingly of his service, receiving in return a distinguished service medal, and since the cessation of hostilities, has taken an active interest in and given his hearty support to all undertakings which have for their objects the welfare of the community; he is a prominent factor in the councils of public affairs, and his honorable methods and keen business foresight have secured to him an enviable position in the world of trade.

Benjamin A. Franklin, father of Colonel Benjamin A. Franklin, is a son of Benjamin A. Franklin, and a representative of a family that made its home in the State of Missouri, from whence they removed to the State of Maryland, locating near Washington. Benjamin A. Franklin, Jr., in early life ran away from home and joined the Southern army in the War of the Rebellion, participating in many of the battles; later, he served as captain in the Regular army, and subsequently

joined Colonel Mosby, of Mosby's Partisan Rangers, an independent cavalry command in which he served until his discharge. Mr. Franklin was wounded during his period of service. He was a violinist, having as an instructor the renowned Ole Bull, his talent in music being fully developed under his capable direction. Mr. Franklin married Pleceda H. Cralle, born in Virginia, in 1842, a descendant of an old Huguenot family. She bore her husband two children, namely: Flora, who married Walter Lane, and they are the parents of a daughter, Florimonde; and Benjamin Alvey, of further mention. Mr. Franklin died in 1870, aged thirty years, and his widow died May 30, 1920.

Benjamin Alvey Franklin was born on the Cobbs Hall Estate, in Northumberland county, Virginia, October 15, 1869. He was early deprived by death of his father's care, but was reared and educated by his mother, attending a school in Baltimore, Maryland, and later pursued a course in mathematics and physics in Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore. His first employment was as clerk with the Midvale Steel Company of Pennsylvania, in their steel casting department, and in due course of time he became assistant superintendent of the department, and for thirteen years he continued his connection with this company. He then went to Boston, Massachusetts, as general manager of the United States Steel Company. This was a new company and they had a hard struggle to gain a firm foothold. During this period Mr. Franklin conceived the idea of organization and greater efficiency, and established a company with these ideas in view. The company was known as the Miller, Franklin Company, which in 1902 became the Miller, Franklin, Bassett Company, with headquarters in New York City, where



Rev. A. Franklin

they are conducting business at the present time (1921). Nineteen years ago it was a new idea, and the company had considerable uphill work in consequence, but now the firm have a wonderful reputation in the developing of men and of business, insuring greater efficiency along all lines.

In 1908, Mr. Moses, of the Strathmore Paper Company, of Springfield, engaged Colonel Franklin's services as an efficiency expert, and the result of his efforts being so satisfactory, it was decided to retain him in the company, and subsequently he was appointed to the office of vice-president, performing these duties in an efficient manner up to the present, 1921. The benefit derived from Mr. Franklin's connection with the company is demonstrated by the fact that the business of the company is seven times as large as when he entered it, and at present is the largest plant in the world, manufacturing high grade writing paper. Colonel Franklin is the author of two books, one, "Cost Reports for Executives," which is used as a text book in half a dozen universities, and the other, "Experiences in Efficiency."

Upon the breaking out of the World War, Colonel Franklin was called into the service as an efficiency engineer. He entered the Ordnance Department, at Washington, D. C., and developed a capacity in corporations for the production of fifty million shells in three months. He was made major in the Ordnance Department in Washington, in September, 1918, and was later sent to Bridgeport, Connecticut, as production manager of the Bridgeport district. This district was one of the smallest in area, but one of the largest in munition production. Upon the signing of the armistice, Colonel Franklin was made district chief of the Bridgeport Division for closing down business and settling claims, and was made chair-

man of the Claims Board. He settled \$50,000,000 worth of claims for \$30,000,000. He was made lieutenant-colonel, and at the Aberdeen Proving Grounds, in October, 1919, was decorated with a Distinguished Service Medal for his valuable work during the war. Colonel Franklin is a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, of the American Society of Social and Political Science; president of the Young Men's Christian Association; vice-president of the North Eastern College of Affiliated Schools; a member of the board of directors of the United Young Men's Christian Association Schools; a member of the Rotary, Nayasset and Realty clubs, and a member and vestryman of All Saints Episcopal Church.

Colonel Franklin married, April 27, 1896, Jeannette Elizabeth Hazlett, born in Brighton, England, daughter of John and Janette B. Hazlett. Children of Colonel and Mrs. Franklin: 1. Benjamin Allan, born May 18, 1897, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; educated in schools of Springfield, and later pursued a journalistic course in Columbia College; on the outbreak of the World War, he joined the old Seventh (New York Regiment), which later became the 107th Regiment, and a part of the Twenty-seventh Division; while this division, with many others, was engaged in taking the Hindenburg Line, he was badly wounded, and was obliged to remain in the hospital for some time. Upon his recovery he was cited for bravery and was appointed to the rank of corporal. He served until the armistice was signed, then returned to America and was discharged. 2. Paul Lawrence, born in Boston, Massachusetts; at the present time (1921) a student in Williston Seminary in Easthampton, Massachusetts.

MAYNARD, Everett Clark,
Managerial Expert.

John Maynard, first of the name in New England, was born in England, and was a proprietor of Cambridge, Massachusetts, as early as 1634. In 1639 he became a proprietor of the town of Sudbury, and there died, December 10, 1672. The name is spelled in early records Maynard, Mynard and Minor. Everett Clark Maynard, of Springfield, sales agent for the Fleischman Yeast Company, is a descendant of the Connecticut branch of John Maynard, who settled in Tolland county, in that State, and there Christopher Maynard, grandfather, and James Anderson Maynard, father of Everett C. Maynard, were born. The John Maynard mentioned above, was later an iron master of Boston, Massachusetts. Christopher Maynard, the grandfather of Everett C. Maynard, mentioned above, and his wife, Elizabeth Maynard, resided near Tolland, Connecticut, at what is now known as Chrystal Lake. They had seven children: Daniel; James Anderson, of further mention; Eli, Elias, Betsey, Amy, Christopher, Jr. This review follows the career of James Anderson, the second son.

James Anderson Maynard was born in Tolland county, Connecticut, in 1822, and died in Cambridge, Massachusetts, in 1894. He was educated in the district school, and spent his boyhood at the farm, but his mechanical genius early asserted itself and he learned the machinist trade, and with mechanical skill came inventive ability and many patents bore his name in their day. He located in East Boston, Massachusetts, where he was for a time employed at the old Atlantic Iron Works as a machinist. But he aspired to a business of his own and for many years was proprietor of the Maynard Iron

Works, of East Boston, and built steam boilers, engines and machines of many kinds. In company with George W. Lawrence, of Damariscotta, Mr. Maynard built the iron monitor, "Warsaw," which served on the Mississippi with the force under General Grant. He continued in business until near the close of his life, and was one of the best known men of his business in the Boston district. He was a member of lodge and chapter of the Masonic order, a Knight Templar, and held the thirty-second degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite. In religious faith he was a Methodist.

James A. Maynard married Margaret Catherine Dakin, of Nova Scotia, who died October 24, 1897, surviving her husband three years. They were the parents of four children: 1. Child, died in infancy. 2. Florence Almira, married John Sidney Thompson, now deceased; Mrs. Thompson resides in Roxbury, Massachusetts. 3. Alice Eugenia, married Luther Franklin Fleming, now deceased; she resides with her sister, Mrs. Thompson; one son, Harry Anderson Luther, connected with a concern in Boston. 4. Everett Clark, of further mention.

Everett Clark Maynard, only son of James Anderson and Margaret Catherine (Dakin) Maynard, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, May 6, 1863, now and for seventeen years past a resident of Springfield, Massachusetts. He was educated in Newton public schools, and at Allen Classical school, West Newton, Massachusetts, his business career beginning with C. E. Frost, shoe findings, Boston. His next employer was Lemuel Baxter, who was engaged in the same line of business as C. E. Frost. His next position was as clerk with a Cambridge grocer, and from there he went with Hubbard & Blake, tanners, of Charleston, Massachusetts. That was his last position in Bos-

ton or vicinity for several years. On leaving Boston, Mr. Maynard was employed in the Carlton meat market at Norwood, Connecticut, for a time, going thence to Chicago, Illinois, where he became identified with the joint rate inspection bureau. He was assigned to duty in Bloomington, Illinois, and later in Champaign, Illinois. He remained in the West until October, 1894, then returned to Boston, and soon afterward he became associated with the Fleischman Yeast Company, this connection continuing until the present (1921), over a quarter of a century. The first ten years were spent in Boston, but in 1904 he was assigned to Springfield, Massachusetts, as a sales agent for the Western Massachusetts district of which Springfield is the central headquarters. Eighteen men are attached to the Springfield office, they covering the entire western part of the State for the Fleischman products. Mr. Maynard is a hard worker and has built up a large business for his company. He is of a most genial nature and in all the societies of which he is a member he is very popular.

Mr. Maynard is a member of Roswell Lee Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Springfield Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Springfield Council, Royal and Select Masters; also all the Scottish Rite bodies, including the Massachusetts Consistory, and Melha Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, Bela Grotto, Mystic Order of Veiled Prophets of the Enchanted Realm, of which he has for several years been treasurer; Springfield Automobile Club, and Springfield Fish and Game Club.

Mr. Maynard married, April 20, 1883, Catherine Burnham Robinson, of Boston, daughter of John and Marie Antoinette (Burnham) Robinson. Mr. and Mrs. Maynard are the parents of a son, Guy Burnham, born in Malden, Massachusetts, February 9, 1885; was sales manager for

the Fleischman Yeast Company in Scranton, Pennsylvania, but now in Hartford, Connecticut, as district manager of the Western Massachusetts Division; he married Ruby Couch, and they have two children, Phyllis and Guy Burnham Maynard.

BIDWELL, Raymond Austin,

Lawyer, Public-Spirited Citizen.

Bidwell as a surname is one of the many derived from Biddulph, meaning War Wolf, Bidwell, Bedwell and Biddle, the most common forms now in use. Biddulph Castle, in County Norfolk, England, was built about 1066, and tradition says that one of the "Conqueror's" generals married the Biddulph heiress and took her name. The Bidwell arms of the Devonshire and Thetford branches are so similar as to show them descended from a common ancestor. The arms of the Devonshire family are thus described by Burke:

Arms—Per saltire or and gules four roundles, each charged with a martlet, all countercharged.

Crest—A hand in fesse couped at the wrist, holding a curling stone.

(I) The founder of this branch of the family in New England, Richard Bidwell, was one of the pioneer settlers of Connecticut, and in Windsor, which was his home, was named in the records as "Goodman" Bidwell. He married and was the father of a son, John.

(II) John Bidwell, eldest son of Richard Bidwell, and an early settler at Windsor, Connecticut, died in 1687. He was an early settler of Hartford, Connecticut, and had four acres of land allotted him in the division of 1639. He owned a tan yard, on an island in Little river, in what is now Bushnell's Park, and with Joseph Bull owned a sawmill and two hundred acres of timber land. He married Sarah

Wilcox, daughter of John and Mary Wilcox.

(III) John (2) Bidwell, eldest son of John (1) and Sarah (Wilcox) Bidwell, was born in Hartford, Connecticut, about 1641, died July 3, 1692. He was a man of wealth, owning six saw or grist mills, three at Hartford, one each at East Hartford, Wethersfield and Middletown. He married, November 7, 1678, Sarah Welles, born in 1659, died in 1708, daughter of Thomas, and granddaughter of Governor Welles, of Connecticut. He and his wife were admitted to full communion in the Centre Street (Second) Church, Hartford, Connecticut, February 21, 1681. He left an estate valued at £1,081.

(IV) John (3) Bidwell, eldest son of John (2) and Sarah (Welles) Bidwell, was born September 1, 1679, died September 3, 1751. He built a saw and grist mill in East Hartford, on Hockanum river, which was twice burned by the Indians. It is told of him that he was once so fatigued from overwork that he fell asleep in his mill and slept for twenty-four hours; awakening at sunset, he shut down the mill, went home, and found to his horror that the mill had been running all day Sunday. He kept the next twenty-four hours as piously as though it were the Sabbath, reading the Bible and abstaining from work. He married Hannah Pitkin, who died January 14, 1751, daughter of Captain Roger Pitkin.

(V) John (4) Bidwell, eldest son of John (3) and Hannah (Pitkin) Bidwell, was born in 1707, died June 14, 1765. He inherited his father's mill property at East Hartford, Connecticut, and there passed his life, his headstone standing there as late as 1871. He married Mabel Gilman, born in 1711, died October 1, 1776, daughter of Solomon Gilman. Hartford town records state that "he cleared up a swamp

on the south side of his house and set fire to the brush with the wind north. After the fire was well started the wind shifted into the south and to save it he ran to his house and closed all doors and windows. Among the brush that burned was what is known as dog wood, which is very poisonous, and the smoke from this poisoned him and he died twenty-four hours later. His wife was so badly poisoned that she was a cripple the rest of her life."

(VI) Captain Zebulon Bidwell, son of John (4) and Mabel (Gilman) Bidwell, was born in 1743, died September 20, 1777. He was a captain in the Revolutionary army, and was killed at the battle of Stillwater, New York, September 20, 1777. He is mentioned in Hartford (Connecticut) town records 1762 to 1770, and in Revolutionary War rolls. He moved to Middlebury, Vermont. He married, December 18, 1766, Mary Burnham, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Barber) Burnham; granddaughter of Thomas (3); son of Thomas (2); son of Thomas (1) and Anna Burnham. They resided in East Hartford, Connecticut.

(VII) Zebulon (2) Bidwell, youngest son of Captain Zebulon and Mary (Burnham) Bidwell, was born in Middlebury, Vermont, in 1777, shortly after his father's death. He married a Miss Simonds, returned to Connecticut, and lived in South Manchester, where a son, Austin Bidwell, was born.

(VIII) Austin Bidwell, of the eighth generation, son of Zebulon (2) and ——— (Simonds) Bidwell, was born in South Manchester, Connecticut, in 1810, died in the village of Feeding Hills, town of Agawam, Hampden county, Massachusetts, September 15, 1893. He settled in Feeding Hills about 1850, and there was engaged in farming until his death. He married Cornelia Judson, and they were



J. F. Bicknell

the parents of four children: Jane; Caroline and Cornelia, twins (Caroline, the wife of Willard Upham; Cornelia, the wife of Albert Williams); and James Franklin, of further mention.

(IX) James Franklin Bidwell, only son of Austin and Cornelia (Judson) Bidwell, was born in Manchester, Connecticut, July 9, 1844, died at his home, No. 127 Maple street, Springfield, Massachusetts, August 28, 1917, having long been one of Springfield's active influential business men. He was about six years of age when his parents moved to the farm in Feeding Hills, and there he attended the sessions held in the old red school house near by. He helped on the farm and clerked in the Feeding Hills store until nineteen, then, on June 21, 1864, enlisted in Company G, Fifth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, serving until honorably discharged, November 16, 1864. He again took a position in the Feeding Hills store after returning from the army and later became its owner, operating it for two years. He then, for about eight years, was a member of the firm, Hinsdale, Smith & Company, dealers in leaf tobacco, doing a large business from their headquarters on Hampden street. After this firm dissolved, Mr. Bidwell continued in the same business for a short time, then formed a partnership with Dwight Loomis, they operating as Bidwell & Loomis until Mr. Bidwell retired, and in a quiet way passed the remainder of his seventy-three years.

During his active years, Mr. Bidwell gave himself freely to the service of his city, serving as councilman in 1885; as alderman from Ward One in 1886 and 1887; and was water commissioner for several years. He was fond of out-of-doors sports, encouraged baseball, and was a member of the famous South

Branch Club, trout fishing and shooting being his favored recreations. But he was preëminently a lover of home and there he found his great happiness. He was a devoted member of the North Congregational Church, of which his long-time friend, Rev. Newton M. Hall, D. D., was pastor at the time of Mr. Bidwell's death.

Mr. Bidwell married, October 5, 1869, at Southampton, Massachusetts, Frostine V. Brown, of Westfield, who survives him, daughter of David Lyman and Louisa Jeannette (Skidmore) Brown. Children: Maud Louise, born March 10, 1872, married Ralph P. Alden, and has two daughters, Priscilla and Beatrice; and Raymond Austin, of further mention.

(X) Raymond Austin Bidwell, of the tenth American generation, only son of James Franklin and Frostine V. (Brown) Bidwell, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, March 11, 1876, and there yet resides (1921), a leading member of the Springfield bar. He prepared in Springfield High School, then entered Harvard University, whence he was graduated A. B., class of 1899. Breaking away from family precedent and tradition, he chose a professional career, and in 1903 was graduated LL. B. from Harvard Law School. He began practice in Springfield, in that year, and until 1906 was associated with John A. Dennison, when the partnership was dissolved, and he has continued alone until the present. He was city prosecutor for two years, and assistant city solicitor four years. He is a member of the bar association of the city and State, also the American Bar Association, and practices in all State and Federal courts of the district. In connection with his law work, he has been president of the corporation of the Streeter Aqueduct Company of Streeter, Illinois; president of the H. R. Hunting Company, of Spring-

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field, jobbers and booksellers; and president of the Boston "Arena." He is a member of the Fraternal Order of Eagles. His clubs are the Colony, Nayasset, Springfield Country, Connecticut Valley, and Harvard; his college fraternities, Sigma Alpha Upsilon and Alpha Delta Psi. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Bidwell married, April 19, 1905, Bertha Dawes Upham, of Quincy, Illinois, daughter of Willard Putnam and Caroline R. (Bidwell) Upham.

Mrs. Raymond Austin Bidwell is of the tenth generation of the family founded in New England by John Upham. The line of descent from John Upham is through his son Phineas; his son Phineas (2), 1659-1720; his son Phineas (3), 1682-1766; his son Timothy, 1710-1781; his son Jesse, 1745-1825; his son Jesse (2), 1775-1860; his son Joshua, 1806-1871; his son, Willard Putnam Upham, born 1841, died February 1, 1912, and his wife, Caroline Rosell Bidwell, who died in December, 1911. They were the parents of four children: 1. Charles C., of Cleveland. 2. Bertha Dawes, the wife of Raymond A. Bidwell (see Bidwell X). 3. Harry Judson. 4. Nellice May.

MOORE, Prentice Boardman,

Real Estate Expert.

As general manager of the Home Builders' Company, of East Springfield, Massachusetts, Mr. Moore has taken an active part in developing and building up that part of the city.

(I) Orlando Moore, the first of this branch of the family of whom we have definite information, was a resident of Ludlow, Hampden county, Massachusetts, where he devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits, and from which he derived a comfortable livelihood. He was a man

of energy and enterprise, public-spirited and active in community affairs, respected and esteemed by his neighbors and friends. He was the father of two children: Carlos O., of further mention; and George, who went to California in 1848. Orlando Moore died in Ludlow, Massachusetts.

(II) Carlos O. Moore, son of Orlando Moore, was born in Ludlow, Massachusetts, in 1831. He attended the schools of the neighborhood, assisted with the work of his father's farm, and later conducted operations along this line on his own property, and was also largely interested in the lumbering business. He took an active interest in town affairs, contributing of his time and means to the furtherance of every project that had for its object the welfare and progress of the section of the State in which he resided. He married Nancy Orcutt, of Colerain, Franklin county, Massachusetts, and they were the parents of two children: George, died young; and Prentice Boardman, of further mention. Carlos O. Moore died in Ludlow, Massachusetts, in 1898, aged sixty-seven years, having survived his wife ten years, her death occurring in the year 1888, aged fifty years.

(III) Col. Prentice Boardman Moore, son of Carlos O. and Nancy (Orcutt) Moore, was born in Ludlow, Massachusetts, June 7, 1859. He obtained his preliminary education in the town schools, and this was supplemented by a short course of study in Wilbraham Academy. During his boyhood he had, in common with so many boys, a strong inclination to see the wonders of the West, and in 1873 he put his plan into execution, going in that year to Montana, where he remained for five years, during this time engaged in mining. He then decided to go further West, making his way to Cali-

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H. L. Bowler

ifornia, where he remained for several years, and during this period he purchased land in Southern California, laid out many town sites, and played an important part in the upbuilding of that section of the country. He also took up land in Cuba, some ninety-two miles west of Havana, and he has handled land projects in the United States from Maine to California. For a number of years he served in the capacity of auctioneer, selling millions of dollars worth of property.

In 1911, Colonel Moore, having previously returned to the East, purchased a thousand acres of land in East Springfield, Massachusetts, and founded the East Springfield Realty Syndicate, of which he was general manager. Later he founded the East Springfield Home Builders' Company, of which Henry Bowles is president, and Colonel Moore is general manager, and this company took over the interests of the former-named organization. In 1911 the assessed valuation was \$53,000, and nine years later the assessed valuation was between \$3,000,000 and \$4,000,000. This statement is an eloquent testimony of the growth of the company, this being mainly due to the indefatigable efforts of Colonel Moore, who is a man of resourceful business ability and good judgment, and his efforts have been an important factor in interesting other concerns to locate in East Springfield, namely, the Westinghouse plant, the Rolls-Royce plant, and many others. He erected his own beautiful residence in East Springfield in 1913, and all the building that has been done in the vicinity has been under the personal supervision of Colonel Moore. His time has been so taken up with the activities enumerated as to preclude political activities other than the casting of his vote for the candidates who in his opinion are best qualified for office. He is staunch

in his allegiance to Republican principles. He is a member of the Masonic order in New York, has attained the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite, and is also affiliated with Mecca Temple, in New York City.

Colonel Moore married, April 16, 1879, Martha P. Leslie, of Canada, daughter of John Leslie. Children: 1. Edward P., a contractor and builder; married Adeline Eaton, and they are the parents of one child, Martha. 2. Gertrude B., who is employed in her father's office.

BOWLES, Henry Leland,

Founder of Important Business.

Henry Leland Bowles, president of the Bowles Lunch Company, Ltd., of Canada, which operates lunch rooms in Ottawa, Toronto, and Hamilton, Ontario; the Bowles Lunch Company, Inc., operating lunch rooms in Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and New York State, west to Buffalo; and H. L. Bowles & Company, with a chain of lunch rooms from Buffalo, New York, west to Duluth, Minnesota, and who makes his residence and has his office in Springfield, Massachusetts, where he also has large real estate interests, was born at Athens, Vermont, a son of Lyman E. and Julia L. (Leland) Bowles. He comes from an ancient English family. Joseph Bolles, his ancestor, is first of record in New England in 1640, where he engaged in trade at Winter Harbor, near the mouth of the Saco river, then the province of Maine. Mention of one "Bolls" is made in the Roll of Battle Abbey, and the names Boll, Bol, Bole and Bolle occur frequently in Domesday Book. The name is of frequent occurrence in English records, the American "Bowles" being a form of the English "Bolles."

(1) Joseph Bolles, aforementioned, left

Winter Harbor and located at Wells, Maine, where he was town clerk for ten years, 1654-1664. During his term the town was raided by the Indians, his house was burned, and the first volume of the town records destroyed by fire. He was both grantor and grantee in numerous real estate transactions, was honored with important positions in the government, and was rated a man of high character. In all cases where the name is found written in his own hand it is spelled Bolles, but it has been written in every conceivable way until in the fifth generation Bowles became the accepted form in this branch.

Joseph Bolles, born in England, in February, 1608, died in Wells, Maine, prior to November 29, 1678, his will being probated on the latter date. His wife, Mary Bolles, who with all her children survived him, is believed to have been a daughter of Morgan Howell, who owned land at Cape Porpoise. She was born in March, 1624. Their children were: Mary, born August 7, 1641; Thomas, born December 1, 1644; Samuel, born March 12, 1646; Hannah, born November 25, 1649; Eliza, born January 15, 1652; Joseph, born March 15, 1654; Sarah, born January 20, 1657; Mercy, born August 11, 1661. From Joseph Bolles, the pioneer line is traced in this branch through Samuel, the second son.

(II) Samuel Bolles was born in Wells, Maine, March 12, 1646, and was living in the town of Rochester, Massachusetts, in 1713. The town of Wells, in 1668, granted him three hundred acres of land provided he "improve the same within a year." He was burned out three times by Indians, then moved to Clark's Island, in Boston Harbor, finally going to Rochester, Massachusetts. He married Mary, daughter of William Dyer, of Sheepscott,

Maine, and they were the parents of three sons: Joseph; Samuel (2), the ancestor in this branch; and Jonathan.

(III) Samuel (2) Bolles, who was born in the town of Wells, Maine, where he was a farmer most of his life, died October 3, 1764. He married Lydia Balch, and they were the parents of eight children: Lydia, Samuel, Benjamin, David, Ruth, Deliverance, Deborah, and Joanna. Descent follows through David, the third son.

(IV) David Bolles spent his years until 1782 in Rochester, Massachusetts, then moved to Richmond, New Hampshire, where the remainder of his life was spent. He married Lydia Kirby, and they were the parents of ten children: David, Obed, Elijah, Jonathan, Abigail, John, Catherine, Mary, Jesse, and Hannah. Jesse, the youngest son, is head of the fifth generation.

(V) Jesse Bolles was born in 1779, and died May 10, 1855. He was a farmer of the town of Bethlehem, New Hampshire, his farm now the site of Maplewood Casino. He married Polly Gale, and they were the parents of a son, Caleb W., of whom further; and of a daughter, Mary, who died young.

(VI) Caleb W. Bowles (as he spelled his name) was born in 1809, and died at Littleton, New Hampshire, February 8, 1882. He inherited the home farm at Bethlehem, New Hampshire, and there resided many years, finally moving to Sugar Hill, where he spent his last years, died, and is buried. He married (first), September 28, 1831, Martha Goodnow, of Lisbon, born in 1806, died in 1858. Children: Henry, Mary, Lyman Eliot, of further mention; and Augusta. Mr. Bowles married (second) Sally Barrett.

(VII) Lyman Eliot Bowles, son of Caleb W. and Martha (Goodnow) Bowles,

was born in Franconia, New Hampshire, October 8, 1838, and died at Newtown, Pennsylvania, September 14, 1871. He early developed studious qualities, and after completing his studies in the Bethlehem public schools he entered an academy, taking advanced courses. He prepared thoroughly and became a teacher in the district schools of Lyman and Lisbon, New Hampshire, and later in Rockingham and Athens, Vermont. He was careful and painstaking with his scholars and held by them in high esteem. He was then employed by an ice company in New York City for about three years. Later he went South, but on the way to New Orleans was attacked by rheumatic fever, and although his life was despaired of, he finally recovered. He spent a year in New Orleans, then returned North, and for three years was employed on the farm of his father-in-law, Otis Leland, at Athens, Vermont. He then went to Newtown, Pennsylvania, where he engaged in the life insurance business, which he followed until his death. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity, and his burial services, conducted by his brethren of that order, was in accordance with their beautiful ritual, and he is buried in Sunset Hill Cemetery in Lisbon, New Hampshire. Mr. Bowles was an ardent advocate of temperance, and universally esteemed.

Mr. Bowles married, March 8, 1865, at Athens, Vermont, Julia Louise Leland, born in Lowell, Massachusetts, September 14, 1840, daughter of Otis and Nancy (Spalding) Leland, and a descendant of Henry Leland, born in England, and a resident of the town of Sherbourne, Massachusetts, at the time of his death, April 4, 1680. Henry Leland married Margaret Babcock, and they were the parents of five children. From Henry and Margaret (Babcock) Leland descent is traced to

Julia Louise (Leland) Bowles through their son, Ebenezer Leland, and his wife Deborah; their son, Captain James Leland, and his wife, Hannah; their son, Phineas Leland, who had two wives, Lydia (Fletcher) Leland and Sarah (Warren) Leland; his son, Willard Leland; his son, Otis Leland, born in Grafton, Massachusetts, in 1791, died in Weathersfield, Vermont, in 1871, and his wife, Nancy (Spalding) Leland, born November 30, 1800. Otis Leland was a well educated man, a teacher for several years prior to becoming a farmer. Nancy (Spalding) Leland was a descendant of Edward Spalding, who settled at Jamestown, Virginia, in 1619, with the Sir George Yeardley Company, but later settled in Braintree, Massachusetts, where he was made a freeman in 1640. The descent is traced through his son, Andrew Spalding; his son, Andrew (2) Spalding; his son, James Spalding; his son, Benjamin Spalding; his son, Jesse Spalding, and his wife, Winifred (Swift) Spalding, of Boston, who were married, May 31, 1798, Nancy being the second child of that marriage. She married, January 4, 1820, Otis Leland, of Baltimore. Lyman Eliot and Julia Louise (Leland) Bowles were the parents of four children: Henry Leland, of further mention; Angeline S., who resides with her mother at Long Meadow, Massachusetts; Caleb W. (see following sketch); and Martha, who lives in Gleasondale, Massachusetts.

(VIII) Henry Leland Bowles, eldest child of Lyman Eliot and Julia Louise (Leland) Bowles, was born at Athens, Vermont, January 6, 1866, and there spent his youth. He attended the Athens public schools and Vermont Academy at Saxton's River. He left school at the age of eighteen, then journeyed westward, locating on a farm near Osage, Mitchell coun-

ty, Iowa. There he remained two years, going thence to California, finally returning to New England, where he found employment with the United States Watch Company at Waltham, Massachusetts. Six months later he became night clerk at the Essex House in Salem, Massachusetts, a position he filled for three years. He then spent some time with the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company in their South Boston office. After severing his connection with the insurance company, he engaged in the business in which he has made a most pronounced success, beginning as a clerk in the service of J. A. Whitcomb, then proprietor of the Baltimore Dairy Lunch rooms, located in different cities in Massachusetts, being employed at different times in Boston and Lawrence. He remained in Mr. Whitcomb's employ for three years, gaining an intimate knowledge of the business, and realizing its possibilities, in 1898 he opened a dairy lunch room under his own management in Springfield, and demonstrated his ability to conduct a successful business and to gain public favor. He later decided to add a second lunch room, and after this was in successful operation he added a third, then a fourth, until his chain of lunch rooms at the present time (1920) extends as far West as Duluth, Minnesota, and as far East as Providence, Rhode Island, and North to Toronto, Ottawa and Hamilton, Canada. Charles Gilbert is his partner in H. L. Bowles & Company. In all the enterprises Mr. Bowles controls, a form of profit-sharing with employees is in force; and to this important detail of his business Mr. Bowles attributes a large part of his success. The interests of employer and employee being mutual, selfish considerations are obliterated and all work is for the common good of the business. In

addition to his extensive lunch room activities, Mr. Bowles has interests in other enterprises. He is president of a hotel company which operates a small hotel at Saxton's River, Vermont; president of the Springfield Home Builders; and also owns a farm consisting of sixty-five acres in Longmeadow, Massachusetts, and has invested largely in real estate in Springfield and other cities. He is a director of the Union Trust Company of Springfield, and a trustee of the City Library Association.

In politics Mr. Bowles is a Republican, high in party circles. In 1912 he became a Roosevelt Republican, and later followed the lead of President Roosevelt in the Progressive party. In 1913 he was the candidate of this party, was endorsed by the Democratic party, and was elected a member of the Governor's Council. In 1914 he was nominated by the same party, but was defeated. In 1915 he was the candidate for State treasurer; in 1916 supported Theodore Roosevelt in the Republican party, and later supported Charles E. Hughes, Republican candidate. In 1918-19 he was a member of the Governor's Council, and during the time the United States was at war with Germany, 1917-18, served on a local selective draft board. In 1920 he was a delegate to the National convention that nominated Warren G. Harding and Calvin Coolidge. Mr. Bowles is a member of lodge, chapter, council, commandery, and all the Scottish Rite bodies up to and including the thirty-second degree of the Masonic order; a life member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; a member of the Nayasset Club, the Springfield Country Club, and of several hunting and fishing clubs.

In 1909, Mr. Bowles married Edna Howard, daughter of William Howard, of Leeds, Massachusetts.



Calvin W. Bowler

BOWLES, Caleb Wells,

Business Manager.

As assistant treasurer and general manager of the Bowles Lunch Company, Caleb W. Bowles has general oversight of the various restaurants of the company in New England, and as far west as Buffalo, New York, and also of the Canadian plants operated by the same company. He is a brother of Henry L. Bowles (q. v.), the founder of the Bowles Lunch business, and a descendant of Joseph Bolles (q. v.).

Caleb Wells Bowles, of the eighth American generation, youngest son of Lyman Eliot and Julia L. (Leland) Bowles (q. v.), was born in Newtown, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, December 18, 1869, and upon the death of his father, in 1871, was brought by his mother to Perkinsville, Vermont, and later to North Springfield, Massachusetts. He was educated in the schools of Springfield, and also of Saxton's River, Vermont. He then found a position in Waltham, Massachusetts, in the Waltham Watch Factory, remaining four years, then was engaged in the jewelry business in Winchester, New Hampshire, four years, and for a short time was in the grocery business in Reading, Massachusetts. In February, 1898, he came to Springfield, Massachusetts, and became identified with his brother in his business of catering to the public appetite. He is now a director of the Bowles Lunch Company, also assistant treasurer and general manager, having charge of the restaurants of the company in New England, New York and Canada, in all eleven lunch rooms. The business has expanded to large proportions, and is constantly growing.

Mr. Bowles is president of the Sunapee Lake (New Hampshire) Aglers' Camp;

member of Hampden Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and holds the thirty-second degree in the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; is a noble of Melha Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; Bela Grotto; and Springfield Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Mr. Bowles married (first) in 1893, Mabel Mills, of Nova Scotia, daughter of William Mills, a brother of Sir John Mills, a member of the English Parliament. Mrs. Bowles died in 1907, leaving two sons: 1. Lyman Eliot (2), born July 21, 1895; he served eighteen months in France during the World War, at Frontenac, and on the Baltic, ranking as mess sergeant; he is now with the Bowles Company in Hamilton, Ontario. 2. Raymond Leland, born July 10, 1899; he volunteered for service during the World War, trained at Camp Bartlett, and served with the Coast Artillery during the period the United States was engaged in the war, being discharged at the signing of the armistice. Mr. Bowles married (second), in 1909, Lillian Leavett, of Chicopee, Massachusetts.

BEALS, James Samuel,

Enterprising Citizen.

The Beals family, of which James S. Beals, of Springfield, Massachusetts, was a representative in the eighth American generation, was founded in New England by John Beal, who came from Hingham, in Norfolkshire, England, to Hingham, Massachusetts, with his wife, five sons, three daughters, and two servants, about 1638. Beal and Beals, meaning literally a narrow pass, is an ancient English surname, and the French form of the name, de la Beale, is found in the Hundred Rolls in the thirteenth century. John Beal, the American ancestor, was granted land at

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Hingham, Massachusetts, September 18, 1638, and there resided until his death, a shoemaker by trade. He was admitted a freeman in 1639, was deputy to the General Court in 1640, and in 1659. His first wife, Nazareth Hobart, born in England about 1600, died in Hingham, Massachusetts, September 23, 1658, the mother of ten children. He died April 1, 1688, the record stating "Father Beal died, aged one hundred years." Descent in this branch is traced from John, the fourth child, who wrote his name Beals.

(II) John (2) Beals was born in England about 1627, was brought to Hingham, Massachusetts, by his parents, and there died September 12, 1694. He inherited the homestead from his father, and there lived until his death. By trade he was a carpenter. By his first wife, Elizabeth, he had a daughter Elizabeth; by second wife, Mary Gill, daughter of Thomas and Hannah (Otis) Gill, seven children, including a son, Thomas, head of the third generation.

(III) Thomas Beals was born in Hingham, Massachusetts, March 15, 1671, died in Newton, Massachusetts, September 14, 1751. He moved from Hingham to Newton in 1726, and there the three youngest of his twelve children were born. He married, June 13, 1710, Jane Remington, born in Hingham, April 22, 1688, daughter of Thomas and Remember (Stowell) Remington. Descent is traced in this line from Israel, the ninth child and the last of his children born in Hingham.

(IV) Israel Beals was born in Hingham, Massachusetts, April 25, 1726, but a few months later was taken by his parents to Newton, which was ever afterward his home. He married, in Newton, September 8, 1748, Eunice Flagg, and among their children was a son, Joshua, head of the fifth generation.

(V) Joshua Beals was born in Newton, Massachusetts, December 27, 1753, learned the tailor's trade, moved to Cambridge, Massachusetts, and there died in 1813. He was a soldier of the Revolution, serving in Captain Loring's company, Colonel Edward Proctor's regiment, four months and twenty-six days, in 1780. He married, in Boston, December 16, 1778, Elizabeth Lane, born August 27, 1755, died May 7, 1839. Their eight children were born in Boston, the first, Joshua, born October 22, 1779, the youngest, Caroline A., born April 12, 1803. The second son of this marriage was John (3) Beals, grandfather of James Samuel Beals, of Springfield.

(VI) John (3) Beals was born in Boston, Massachusetts, September 23, 1781, and during his lifetime lived in Dexter, Massachusetts, and Searsport, Maine, the proprietor of a hotel in the last-named town. He married Judith Jones, of Dexter, Maine, and they were the parents of five children, including a son, John Colcord, of further mention.

(VII) John Colcord Beals was born in Dexter, Maine, in 1831, died in Springfield, Massachusetts, February 28, 1897. He attended the public schools until thirteen years of age, then went to sea as cook on a coasting vessel. He continued a sailor and in five years had risen from cook to master, being but eighteen when he reached this position. He sailed the seas for forty years, commanding vessels, both coasting and deep water, crossing the ocean in the East Indies trade and sailing to West Indies and southern ports. In 1881 he came to Springfield, Massachusetts, which was his home ever after. After locating here he engaged in manufacturing bricks in South Windsor, Connecticut, being the pioneer in this line of business there. Several years prior to his

death he retired from all business. He was a member of Searsport Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Searsport, Maine, but later demitted to Hampden Lodge, Springfield, Massachusetts. Captain Beals married Elizabeth Clifford Gilmore, of Prospect, Maine, a village which later was renamed Searsport. She died in 1906, aged seventy-five years, daughter of John and Susan Gilmore. They were the parents of a child who died in infancy; and James Samuel Beals, of further mention.

(VIII) James Samuel Beals was born in Searsport, Maine, September 1, 1870, and there began his education in the public schools, but when a lad of eleven years, Springfield became the family home. He completed his education in Springfield schools and then entered his father's employ, the latter there being engaged in the manufacture of brick. He continued with his father about eight years, then entered the office employ of the H. C. Puffer Company, wholesale and retail hay and grain dealers and millers, beginning as a clerk of that corporation, later was made general superintendent of the Springfield plant, and still later was made a member of the firm, and for about twenty years so continued, to the time of his death, March 18, 1920. He was a member of Hampden Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and Bay Path Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Beals married, June 19, 1900, Sophie Stoughton, of South Windsor, Connecticut, daughter of Samuel O. and Fannie (Moore) Stoughton. Mr. Beals was a man well known and highly respected, and his passing was not only a loss to his immediate family, but to his large circle of friends.

CAMPBELL, Charles Burton,

Founder of Important Business.

Since 1901 a resident of Springfield, Massachusetts, Charles Burton Campbell, a native son of New York, traces his family history to an ancient New England family, although his ancestor first settled in Virginia before appearing in Wallingford, Connecticut, in which latter State the greater part of a long life was spent. His son settled in Mount Washington, Massachusetts, where he died a nonagenarian, leaving a son, Robert Campbell, father of Peter Noble Campbell, father of Charles Burton Campbell. The clan Campbell was led by the Duke of Argyle, who was a Campbell, and who had in his service a body guard of eighty men all over six feet in height, splendidly proportioned, brave and experienced in war. In this guard was Robert Campbell, who was born in Argyle, Scotland, and who came to America prior to 1775, and founded this branch of the Campbells.

Robert Campbell, above mentioned, was one of a family of twelve children. He was born in 1806, lived at Mount Washington, Massachusetts, where he was a farmer, and there died in 1884. He married (first) Dorcas Meade, who died in 1833. Four sons were born to them: Darius, Robert; Peter Noble, of whom further; and Stephen, the last named dying in infancy. He married (second) Clarissa McIntyre, who died in 1894, the mother of seven sons: John, Levi, Stanton, Warren, Edgar, George, James T., and two daughters, Clarissa and Helen.

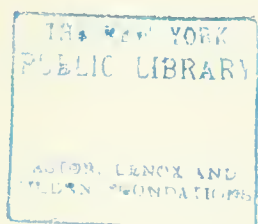
Peter Noble Campbell, son of Robert and Dorcas (Meade) Campbell, was born at Mount Washington, Massachusetts, December 25, 1831, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, December 10, 1913. He attended the public schools, and for a

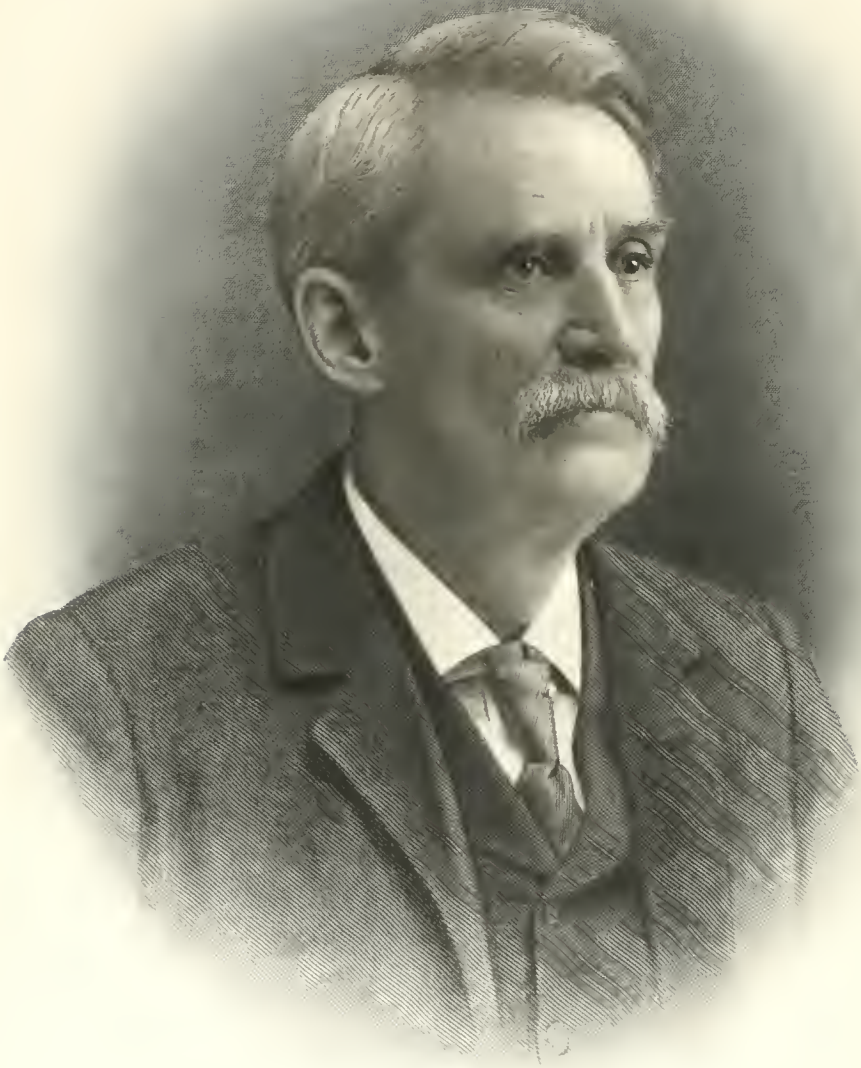
time was a student at the academy at South Egremont, Massachusetts. In early manhood he taught school, then became interested in iron manufacture at the Copake Iron Works at Copake, New York, a few miles from Mount Washington, but across the line in New York State. He began business there about 1853, the Copake Iron Works becoming well known in the iron trade, and during the Civil War a very large and prosperous business was transacted. The iron ore was mined nearby, and charcoal in abundance was burned on the slopes of Mount Washington. There Mr. Campbell continued in business for twenty-nine years. He then spent fifteen years in Hillsdale, New York, finally locating in Springfield, Massachusetts, in 1901, and there living in retirement until his death in 1913. He was an able business man, and for a quarter of a century an important factor in the iron trade. He was a stalwart Republican of the old school. He had two brothers killed in the Civil War and ever regarded them as martyrs to a cause he must support with all his power, through allegiance to the party whose principles they died to uphold, and in which he devoutly believed. Both he and his wife were attendants of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Campbell married, May 8, 1861, Ann Vosburgh, born at Copake Iron Works, New York, July 24, 1841, and died February 4, 1918. She was a daughter of Adam Vosburgh, born August 1, 1805, at Copake Iron Works, died there March 26, 1881. He spent his life in agricultural pursuits. He married, May 4, 1828, Betsey Groat, born June 28, 1808, died February 23, 1878. The Vosburghs were an ancient Dutch family, early settlers in the Hudson River Valley, and prominent Columbia county people. Peter Noble and Ann (Vosburgh) Campbell

were the parents of two sons and a daughter: 1. A son, died in infancy. 2. Bertha Ann, born March 23, 1877; married J. Burt Gildersleeve, from whom she was divorced; they had a daughter, Beatrice Gildersleeve; she married a second husband, Samuel R. Caldwell, and resides at Wellsburg, West Virginia; they are the parents of a son, Roderick Campbell Caldwell. 3. Charles Burton, of whom further.

Charles Burton Campbell, son of Peter Noble and Ann (Vosburgh) Campbell, was born at Copake Iron Works, Columbia county, New York, February 10, 1879, and there spent the first seven years of his life. The family moved to Hillsdale, New York, in 1886, and there resided until 1901, when with his parents he located in Springfield, Massachusetts. He attended the public school in Hillsdale, and was a student in the high school at Chatham, New York, prior to coming to Springfield, when he entered Wesleyan Academy, Wilbraham, Massachusetts, whence he was graduated, class of 1899. He then completed a course at Eastman's Business College, Poughkeepsie, New York, graduating in 1900. Soon afterward he entered business life in Amherst, Massachusetts, and for three years was an office assistant employed by a hat manufacturing concern there. In 1904 he returned to the family home in Springfield, and established business, manufacturing special appliances and fixtures pertaining to steam boilers. Later he withdrew his capital and established his present business, The Empire Mailing Company, of which he is president and has brought to a prosperous condition. The business of the company is multigraphing of all kinds, typewriting, compiling mailing lists for firms and individuals and mailing to the same such matter as is indicated by the customer. The company is located in well





Willard N. Elmer

appointed offices in Springfield, and is a thoroughly modern establishment, giving valuable service to their patrons. Mr. Campbell is an Independent in politics, a member of the Publicity, Nayasset, Winthrop, Rotary and Automobile clubs, of Springfield, a young man highly regarded in business circles and in social life.

Mr. Campbell married, September 16, 1910, Beatrice Millicent Houston, born in Ottawa, Canada, November 26, 1888, daughter of Henry Hamilton Houston, an accountant. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell are the parents of four daughters: Beatrice Ann Vosburgh, born June 13, 1911; Elizabeth Gillespie, born September 24, 1912; Dorcas Houston, born June 10, 1914; Janet Meade, born June 15, 1916.

ELMER, Willard Nelson,

Naval Veteran in Civil War.

Willard Nelson Elmer, late of West Springfield, was a son of Nelson Lewis Elmer, who was born in Vernon, Vermont, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, in 1884. He was a boot and shoe manufacturer and dealer, but when first coming to Springfield was a manufacturer of steel files. During later years he was manager of the shoe factory at the Hampden county jail. He married Betsey Parsons, of Vernon, Vermont, born May 20, 1806, died May 7, 1873, daughter of Andrew and Rebekah Parsons, who were married August 20, 1787. Andrew Parsons was born December 25, 1761, was a soldier of the Revolution from Vermont (see State records for his service), and died September 20, 1849. His wife was born February 12, 1768, and died April 25, 1811. Mr. and Mrs. Elmer were devoted Methodists, active in church work, and kept "open

house" for the itinerant ministers who came to the city.

Willard Nelson Elmer, son of Nelson Lewis and Betsey (Parsons) Elmer, was born in Woodstock, Connecticut, October 27, 1844, and died October 20, 1917. He was a resident of West Springfield, Massachusetts. When a child he was brought by his parents to Springfield and there obtained a public school education. At the age of nineteen, he enlisted in the United States navy, spent some time on the training ship, "North Carolina," in New York, and on another in Pensacola harbor, Florida, then was ordered to the gunboat, "Genesee," forming a part of Admiral Farragut's fleet. After three months on the "Genesee," he was transferred to the third class frigate, "Matacomet," on guard and patrol duty in Mobile bay and on the Mississippi river. At the expiration of his term of service, he was honorably discharged, and soon afterward returned to his home. He then became associated with the business life of Springfield, as a shoe dealer, a business he conducted very successfully until his retirement in 1890. During his business life he invested and dealt in real estate, that branch of his business activity continuing after his retirement. He married Clara B. Holton, born in Northfield, Massachusetts, died in Springfield, Massachusetts, November 21, 1914, daughter of Deacon Charles L. Holton, and a first cousin of the great evangelist, Rev. Dwight L. Moody. Deacon Holton, a farmer of Northfield, was a man of sterling character and fine manly attributes, one of the strong men of his community. He married a Miss Barton, and died in Northfield, in 1882. Mr. and Mrs. Elmer were members of the First Congregational Church, of Springfield.

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ELMER, Nelson Lewis,

Man of Varied Activities.

Nelson Lewis Elmer, only child of Willard Nelson and Clara B. (Holton) Elmer, was born at the old Elmer homestead on Pynchon street, Springfield, Massachusetts, July 28, 1869. He was educated in the grade and high schools of the city, finishing with graduation from high school. He began business life as clerk in the First National Bank, continuing in advancing rank with the merging of the bank with the Union Trust Company in 1907. He remained with the new company for two years, then, 1909, resigned, in order to conduct the large real estate business which had accumulated from the estate of his father and grandfather. He began business under his own name, a business in which he has been very successful. He opened an office in Springfield, and in addition to his real estate business offered his services as an auctioneer, appraiser of property, management of properties and estates, and doing a general real estate business. As he became established in these lines he added real estate investment on his own account, and has improved a great deal of property in different sections of Springfield. He has built many one, two and three family houses, and has the care of many renting properties in addition to those he owns. He was the pioneer mover in having Cross street greatly improved in 1911. Among his holdings are a number of the finest blocks in the city, among them the Winthrop block and the Marbleton, the latter taking numbers 785 to 795 South Main street. He has a system by which he retains a complete knowledge of a large amount of the real estate in Springfield, and is often called as an expert to determine values. He saw the coming need

for garages in different parts of the city and has built a number of the finest in Springfield, among them the largest one in the city, two hundred and ten feet long, seventy-two feet wide, three stories high, and costing nearly \$2,000,000. His varied activities bear heavily on his time, but he meets all demands made upon him as his energy keeps pace with his ambition to render a good account of his stewardship. In addition to the lines named, he was treasurer of the R. H. Smith Manufacturing Company up to 1920, when he was elected president and trustee of the C. H. Annable Lumber Company.

A Republican in politics, Mr. Elmer served his city as member of the Board of Aldermen in 1907-08-09, his term distinguished by a genuine effort to worthily represent his ward and bring benefit to the city-at-large. He is a Mason of high degree, belonging to Hampden Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; past high priest of Morning Star Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; member of Springfield Council, Royal and Select Masters; Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar; and to that social branch, Melha Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the First Congregational Church, was for many years treasurer of the society and formerly very active in church work. He is interested in all that tends to progress and improvement, and has contributed his part to the upbuilding of a bigger, better Springfield, a city with which he has his whole life been associated.

Mr. Elmer married (first), April 19, 1891, Alice M. Lyman, who died in her native Springfield, in 1901, daughter of Edward M. Lyman, the veteran seedsman. She left a daughter and a son: Ruth, born in Springfield, May 31, 1895, a graduate of Springfield public schools



Wilson L. Elmer.

and Wheaton Seminary, Norton, Massachusetts; during the World War period engaged in war risk insurance work in Washington; Nelson Lyman, born in Springfield, October 16, 1896, a graduate of Springfield High School and Massachusetts Nautical Training Ship; enlisted in field artillery, Fourteenth Regiment, stationed at Camp Jackson, South Carolina; mustered out January 10, 1919, at Camp Devens, Massachusetts.

Mr. Elmer married (second), June 7, 1905, Ida M. Sherwood. She is active in church life and a very capable business woman. This is the record of three Elmer men, heads of families, who have made Springfield their home, grandfather, father and son, men of strong, well defined purpose, with the energy and character to carry out that purpose. Each served well his day and generation, bore well his share in its activities, the last Nelson Lewis Elmer yet living and seems to have years of usefulness ahead to follow those which have passed.

DAY, Austin Spencer,

Public-Spirited Citizen.

For many years a farmer, Mr. Day spent the last years of his life at South Hadley Falls, Massachusetts, where for twenty years he was superintendent of streets, and for five years superintendent of the water works installed for supplying the town. He was a descendant of Robert Day, the founder of the family in America. He was born in England about 1604, came in the "Hopewell" in April, 1635, settled in Cambridge, Massachusetts, went with his brother-in-law, Edward Stebbins, in the company of Rev. Mr. Hooker which founded Hartford, Connecticut, where Robert Day is first mentioned in 1636. The line of descent

from Robert Day to Austin Spencer Day was through the founder's youngest son, John Day, and his wife, Sarah (Maynard) Day; their son, John (2) Day, and his first wife, Grace (Spencer) Day; their son, Abraham Day, and his wife, Irene (Foote) Day; their son, Ezra Day, born April 22, 1743, died in South Hadley, Massachusetts, November 21, 1823, and his wife, Hannah Day, who died October 23, 1827, aged eighty; their son, Justin Day; his son, Austin Spencer Day.

Justin Day was born March 30, 1772, and died in South Hadley, Massachusetts, June 9, 1857. He was a resident of South Hadley all his life, his home in the Fall Woods section now Alvord, Connecticut. Both he and his son were farmers, the Day farm being one of the best in the town. The sons also engaged in other occupations as they offered, Justin Day, Jr., conducting the "Boatman's Hotel," just opposite the family farm at the head of the canal, the then popular mode of transportation. Justin Day, Sr., married, February 12, 1800, Polly Bracket, born December 6, 1820, died August 21, 1842. Her name was probably Martha, but on the marriage register her name is given as Polly and she was always called by that name. Justin and Polly (Bracket) Day were the parents of nine children: 1. Justin, born October 26, 1803, died February 19, 1837. 2. Pliny, born June 1, 1806, deceased. 3. Permelia, born October 22, 1808, died July 14, 1890; married John Madison Chapin, and had two children, Justin and Theresa Chapin. 4. Dr. Alfred Day, born February 28, 1811, died August 10, 1844. 5. Fidelia, born July 2, 1813, died June 16, 1894; married Phineas White, and she had a son, Austin White. 6. Sophia, born January 1, 1816, deceased; married Charles Horton Smith, of Smith's Ferry (a brother of Eunice Smith, who

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married Hiram Bagg) and was grandmother of E. H. A. Bagg; two of the daughters of Charles H. and Sophia (Day) Smith grew to mature years: Christine Sophia, deceased, married Dr. Silas P. Wright; and Martha Day, married David P. Ludington, and resides in West Springfield. 7. Carrissa, born April 25, 1818, died December 13, 1819. 8. Horace R., born December 17, 1820, died December 3, 1880; married and left two children. 9. Austin Spencer, of further mention.

Austin Spencer Day, youngest of the children of Justin and Polly (Bracket) Day, was born at South Hadley, Massachusetts, October 1, 1822, and died there May 27, 1900. He attended public schools and was his father's farm assistant until the latter's death in 1857. He then arranged with the heirs to keep the farm by purchasing their interests and there continued until 1865, when he sold all but seven of the choicest acres. He then took up his residence in South Hadley Falls and for many years cultivated the seven acres alluded to as having been retained when the farm was sold. Later the tract was transferred to E. H. A. Bagg and is now part of his estate. Shortly after settling in South Hadley Falls Mr. Day was made superintendent of streets, a position he held for fifteen years. He also aided in the installation of the town water system and for five years was superintendent of the water works. In politics he was a Republican, and attended the Congregational church, but was not a member. He was a man of quiet tastes, modest and unassuming, but a man of sterling worth and manly quality. He was devoted to his home and family, and to the maintenance of that home his best and constant efforts were directed.

Mr. Day married, September 27, 1858,

Aurelia A. Cleveland, born in Dalton, Massachusetts, July 31, 1831, daughter of Jonathan and Abigail (Blackman) Cleveland, and granddaughter of Aaron Cleveland, of Dalton, where the old homestead yet stands. William Cleveland, father of Aaron Cleveland, was the grandfather of Grover Cleveland, twice president of the United States, and of the sixth American generation founded by Moses Cleveland (also Moyses Cleaveland), who came from England to New England about 1635, a lad of twelve years. He married Ann Winn, and died in Woburn, Massachusetts, January 9, 1701. The line of descent from Moses and Ann (Winn) Cleveland to Harriet P. (Cleveland) Bagg is through the founder's son, Aaron (1) Cleveland, a soldier of King Philip's War, and his wife, Dorcas (Wilson) Cleveland; their son, Captain Aaron Cleveland, and his wife, Abigail (Waters) Cleveland; their son, Rev. Aaron Cleveland, an eminent divine, and his wife, Susannah (Porter) Cleveland; their son, also Rev. Aaron Cleveland, a clergyman, ready writer and strong controversialist, and his wife, Abiah (Hyde) Cleveland; their son, William Cleveland, a master silversmith in Worthington, Massachusetts, Salem and New York State, and his wife, Margaret (Falley) Cleveland; their son, Aaron Cleveland, a farmer of Dalton, Massachusetts; his son, Jonathan Cleveland, a farmer, and his wife, Abigail (Blackman) Cleveland; their daughter, Harriet Cleveland, married Hiram Abiff Bagg.

Jonathan Cleveland was born in Dalton, Massachusetts, June 3, 1798, married at the age of twenty-one, and moved to East Pembroke, New York, April 14, 1878. He married, in 1820, Abigail Blackman, born in Peru, Massachusetts, in October, 1796, died December 25, 1877. In 1870 Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland celebrated the

golden anniversary of their wedding day and for seven years thereafter walked life's pathway. They were the parents of ten sons and daughters: 1. Nelson, born in 1820, married Emily Smith, and died in the West. 2. Eleazer, born in 1822, married Jane Smith, and died in Michigan. 3. Cutter, born in 1823, was a soldier of the Civil War, fought in many battles, was held captive in Libby Prison, married Laura Bingham, and died in Michigan, January 1, 1915, at the great age of ninety-two. 4. Abigail, born in 1825, married Edward Cobb Porter, and died in November, 1878. 5. Harriet, married Hiram Bagg. 6. Stephen, born in 1828, died August 19, 1858. 7. Aurelia A., born July 31, 1831, married, September 27, 1858, Austin S. Day. 8. Jonathan W., born in June, 1834, died in Ohio, 1913. 9. William Henry, born October, 1836, married Elizabeth Peck, and died March 17, 1915. 10. Mary, born April 14, 1839, married Edward Graves, and died in 1870.

Mrs. Aurelia A. (Cleveland) Day survives her husband, residing at No. 68 North Main street, South Hadley Falls.

BAGG, Earle Hiram Abiff,

Active in Dairy Interests.

The Bagg family from which Earle Hiram Abiff Bagg, of South Hadley, is descended is traced to John Bagg, American ancestor, who came to New England in 1650, and often appears after that date. The origin is English, and in this country has been borne by many men of eminence in all walks of life. John Bagg was a resident of Plymouth, England, at the time of his emigration to America, and he died in Springfield, Massachusetts, September 5, 1683. His name is of frequent appearance on the records, one being the fact of his taking the oath of allegiance

before Major Pynchon, January 1, 1678. He married, October 24, 1657, Hannah Burt, born April 28, 1641, died August 1, 1680, daughter of Deacon Henry and Ulalia Burt. They were the parents of ten children: Hannah, Mercy, Darriel, John, of further mention; Daniel, Jonathan, Abigail, James, Sarah, Abilene.

(II) John (2) Bagg, second son of John (1) and Hannah (Burt) Bagg, was born March 26, 1665, died in November, 1740. He married, March 30, 1689, Mercy Thomas, born May 15, 1671. They were the parents of eleven children: Mercy, Hannah, Sarah, John, Abigail, James, Thankful, Rachel, died young; Rachel (2), Thomas, an account of whom appears in the following sketch; Ebenezer, of further mention.

(III) Ebenezer Bagg, youngest child of John (2) and Mercy (Thomas) Bagg, was born May 14, 1713. He married, July 21, 1748, Lois Lamb, and among their children was a son, Ebenezer, of further mention.

(IV) Ebenezer (2) Bagg, son of Ebenezer (1) and Lois (Lamb) Bagg, was born about the year 1750, settled in Northampton, Massachusetts, and was a worthy resident of the community in which he made his home. He married ———, and among their children was a son, Hiram, of further mention.

(V) Hiram Bagg, son of Ebenezer (2) Bagg, was born in Worthington, Massachusetts, about the year 1794, and died in South Hadley, Massachusetts, in the year 1856. He spent his early years in his native town, following the occupation of farming, and about 1852 he removed to South Hadley, there purchased a farm, which he cultivated to a high degree, and resided thereon until his death. He married Eunice Smith, born June 14, 1803, of Smith's Ferry, of the original Northamp-

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ton family, the pioneer ancestor of which was Hugh Smith, a native of England, who emigrated to this country, settling in Rowley, Massachusetts, and died there in 1655 or 1656. Edward Smith, seventh child of Hugh Smith, was born June 1, 1654, and lived at Suffield, Connecticut. David Smith, sixth child of Edward Smith, was born in Suffield, Connecticut, October 18, 1699, and there resided throughout his lifetime. David Smith, Jr., son of David Smith, was born about 1730, resided in West Springfield, Massachusetts, and served in the Revolutionary War. Lewis Smith, second child of David Smith, Jr., was born February 17, 1763, died March 15, 1838; he resided in West Springfield; served in the Revolutionary War, and after his return settled at Smith's Ferry, Northampton, Massachusetts, the first of the name to settle there. He married, November 3, 1785, Eunice Judd, the ceremony performed at Smith's Ferry, and they were the parents of the following named children: Polly, born December 1, 1786, died April 1, 1813, married a Mr. Daniels; David, born March 29, 1789, died September 2, 1848; Chester, born January 5, 1791, died July 28, 1861; Lewis, born February 13, 1793, died December 24, 1830; Asenath, born June 9, 1795, died February 2, 1878; Harvey, born November 30, 1797, died January 20, 1871; Hiram, born July 17, 1800, died June 1, 1839; Eunice, born June 14, 1803, died January 2, 1899, aforementioned as the wife of Hiram Bagg; Sophia, born July 23, 1805, died January 2, 1854; Milo, born July 27, 1808, died August 16, 1884; Charles Horton, born October 29, 1810, died March 7, 1892. Eunice (Judd) Bagg was the direct descendant in the fourth generation from Deacon Thomas Judd, who came from England, 1633; his son, Samuel Judd, born about 1653; his

son, Thomas Judd, born 1691; his son, Samuel Judd, born 1721; his daughter, Eunice Judd, born November, 1767, baptized 1768, married Lewis Smith, aforementioned, and died August 19, 1849. Mr. and Mrs. Bagg were the parents of four children: 1. Hiram Abiff, of further mention. 2. Henrietta, became the wife of J. F. Downing, a graduate of Amherst College, a newspaper publisher of Holyoke, later a lawyer of Erie, Pennsylvania, possessing great wealth. 3. Cornelia, married Charles Carter. 4. Frederick, died aged nineteen years. Mrs. Eunice (Smith) Bagg, as aforementioned, died January 2, 1899, at the home of her daughter, Henrietta, in Erie, Pennsylvania, aged ninety-five and a half years, and her remains are interred in the family cemetery at Smith's Ferry, Massachusetts.

(VI) Hiram Abiff Bagg, son of Hiram and Eunice (Smith) Bagg, was born in Worthington, Massachusetts, February 28, 1828, and died at South Hadley, Massachusetts, January 10, 1880. His early life was spent on the home farm in Worthington, but in 1852 he accompanied his parents to the new home in South Hadley, there following the same occupation on the farm now the property of his son, Earle H. A. Mr. Bagg pursued a special course at Amherst College, and during the winter terms taught school in South Hadley. He was a Democrat in politics, but took no active part in public affairs, although deeply interested in all that concerned the public. He married (first) Lucy Haskell, who died without issue. He married (second) Harriet Payne Cleveland, born in Dalton, Massachusetts, November 27, 1826, died at South Hadley, June 9, 1909, daughter of Jonathan and Abigail (Blackman) Cleveland (see Cleveland). Mr. and Mrs. Bagg were the parents of four children: 1. Frederick Aus-

tin, born February 1, 1858; resides at Mooreton, South Dakota; married, January 1, 1890, Sophia Larson; children: Edna, born January 29, 1891, died February 3, 1892; Urban Sylvester, born November 19, 1892, died January 5, 1894; Harriet, born October 3, 1894; Florence, born September 1, 1896; Hiram Abiff, born May 1, 1898, died July 1, 1916; Laura, born May 17, 1900; Vida, born September 14, 1902, died 1904; Ray, born September 12, 1904; Frederick, born March 19, 1906, died September 30, 1907; Ella, born July 17, 1908. 2. Lucy Haskell, born October 2, 1859; married, December 16, 1885, George C. Smith, born in Cornish, New Hampshire, October 20, 1857, died September 5, 1910; no children; resided at Westfield, Massachusetts. 3. Harriet Cleveland, born April 17, 1867; married, November 10, 1897, Charles Allen Dewey, born in Westfield, Massachusetts, June 11, 1866, son of Thomas James and Tirzah (Bliss) Dewey; Charles A. Dewey is a farmer and specializes in fine tobacco; he has resided in Westfield all his life; Mr. and Mrs. Dewey have two children. 4. Earle Hiram Abiff, of further mention.

(VII) Earle Hiram Abiff Bagg, youngest son and child of Hiram Abiff and Harriet Payne (Cleveland) Bagg, was born on the farm at South Hadley, Massachusetts, August 26, 1870, and there his life has been passed. He was educated in the public schools, and after the death of his father began assuming responsibilities. At the age of sixteen, his brother having gone West, he became manager of the farm, successfully operating its one hundred and fifty acres of farm pasture and woodland. In his earlier years he raised general crops, with some tobacco, but later he began specializing in dairy farming, and for the past two years has con-

finied his attention to that specialty, having a fine herd of Holstein cattle, and he bends all his energies and subordinates all the resources of the farm to the production of milk. He follows the most modern methods, is thorough and painstaking in all his transactions, hence is attaining a large degree of success, and ranks among the successful, substantial men of his community. He is independent in political action and takes no active part in public affairs. He is a member of the Patrons of Husbandry, and an attendant of the Congregational church.

Mr. Bagg married Ida Barstow, born in Hadley, Massachusetts, April 13, 1876, daughter of Asaph and Ella (Taylor) Barstow, her father a successful farmer, her mother deceased. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Bagg: 1. Quincy Austin, born November 2, 1898, now a student at Massachusetts Agricultural College, Amherst, class of 1919. 2. Vernon Smith, born September 15, 1900. 3. Willard Taylor, born November 27, 1902. 4. Ethel Irene, born 1904, died June 20, 1910. 5. Hazel Aurelia, born March, 1912. 6. Earle Frederick, born July 5, 1914.

(The Cleveland Line)

Moses Cleveland (also Moyses Cleveland), the pioneer ancestor of Harriet Payne (Cleveland) Bagg, also the ancestor of Grover Cleveland, twice President of the United States, came from England to New England about the year 1635, a lad of twelve years. He married Ann Winn. He died in Woburn, Massachusetts, January 9, 1701. The line of descent to Harriet P. Bagg is through Josiah Cleveland, eighth child of Moses and Ann (Winn) Cleveland; to Henry Cleveland; to William Cleveland; to Henry Cleveland; to Aaron Cleveland, a resident of Dalton, Massachusetts, where the old

Cleveland homestead is still standing; to Jonathan Cleveland, who was born in Dalton, Massachusetts, June 3, 1798, died in East Pembroke, New York, April 14, 1878. He removed to East Pembroke, about 1833, and there engaged in farming the remainder of his days. He married, January 26, 1820, Abigail Blackman, born in Peru, Massachusetts, October 1, 1797, died December 25, 1877, daughter of Eleazer and Anna (Payne) Blackman. In 1870 Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland celebrated the golden anniversary of their wedding day, and for seven years thereafter walked life's pathway. They were the parents of eleven children, namely: 1. Nelson Wright, born October 22, 1820, died in the West; married Emily Smith. 2. Eleazer Blackman, born January 12, 1822, died in Michigan; married Jane Smith. 3. Levi Cutler, born August 22, 1823, died in Michigan, January 1, 1915, at the great age of ninety-two years; was a soldier of the Civil War, fought in many battles, and was held captive in Libby Prison; married Laura Bingham. 4. Abigail, born March 17, 1825, died in November, 1878; married, March 17, 1847, Edward Cobb Porter, a descendant of the old Porter family, the pioneer ancestor of the family having settled in Boston, Massachusetts, in 1635; children: Mary, born August, 1851, died aged three years; Harriet Aurelia, born December 29, 1856, living at the present time (1917) at Springfield, Massachusetts; married, June 10, 1875, Finley L. Smith, descendant of Lieutenant Samuel Smith; Mr. Smith died November 26, 1915, at Springfield, Massachusetts; James Albert, born January 30, 1859; Edward Cleveland, born July 14, 1861. 5. Harriet Payne, born November 27, 1826; married Hiram Abiff Bagg (see Bagg VI). 6. Mary Aurelia, died aged one month. 7. Stephen Warren, born

March 30, 1830, died August 1, 1858. 8. Aurelia Ann, born July 31, 1831; married, September 27, 1858, Austin S. Day, nephew of the builder of the famous old Day House of West Springfield; moved to South Hadley Falls, Massachusetts, and resides there at the present time (1917). 9. Jonathan Allen, born June 6, 1833, died in Iowa, 1913; married Martha Mosher. The above named nine children were all born in Dalton, Massachusetts. 10. William Henry, born in East Pembroke, New York, October 28, 1835, died March 17, 1915; married Lydia Peck. 11. Mary Elizabeth, born in East Pembroke, April 14, 1839, died November 23, 1870; married Edward Graves.

The branch of the Cleveland family from which is descended the late President Grover Cleveland is traced through the following: Aaron Cleveland, third child of Moses and Ann (Winn) Cleveland, the pioneer ancestors. He was a soldier of King Philip's War; married Dorcas Wilson. Their son, Captain Aaron Cleveland, married Abigail Waters. Their son, Rev. Aaron Cleveland, an eminent divine, married Susannah Porter. Their son, Rev. Aaron Cleveland, a noted clergyman, fluent writer and entertaining conversationalist, who married Abiah Hyde. Their son, William Cleveland, who was a prominent man in Dalton, Massachusetts, built the first mill in that town in 1760, which he conducted successfully; the property is now owned by the Crane family of that town who have preserved the remains of the mill as a memorial. The following inscription has been cut in the stones: "William Cleveland built this mill in 1760." He married Margaret Falley. Their son, Rev. Richard Falley Cleveland, married Ann Neal. Their son, Grover Cleveland, twice President of the United States.

LUDINGTON, David Palmer,

Man of Lofty Character.

The family of which the late David Palmer Ludington, for many years a representative citizen of West Springfield, was a worthy member, was of English origin, and the name was derived from a parish at one time called Lydington, in Northamptonshire, as first mentioned in Domesday Book, when it was a part of the bishopric of Lincoln, but it has since been set off to the county of Rutland. The chief seat of the family seems to have been in the Eastern Midlands, though families of the same name appear in the counties of Lincoln, Rutland, Leicester, Huntingdon, Northampton, Warwick and Worcester.

(I) William Ludington, pioneer ancestor of the branch of the family herein followed, was a native of England, born 1608. He was reared, educated and married in his native land, and accompanied by his wife, Ellen Ludington, to whom he was married in 1636, he emigrated to this country. His name appears on the court records of that part of Charlestown, Massachusetts, which was set off as Malden, as early as 1640, and he was fined heavily for building his house outside the town limits, but the fine was later remitted. After a residence of twenty years in Charlestown, where he was the owner of considerable land, and one of its important citizens, he removed to New Haven, Connecticut, and settled at East Haven, adjoining Branford, and although he was a weaver by trade, he became interested in the iron works in the latter named town. Between the dates, March 27, 1660, and October 1, 1661, his death occurred, and his widow married (second) prior to May 5, 1663, John Rose. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Ludington: 1. Thomas, born 1637, settled in Newark, New Jersey. 2.

John, born 1640, removed from East Haven, Connecticut, to Vermont. 3. Mary, born February 6, 1642-43. 4. Henry, killed in King Philip's War. 5. Hannah. 6. William, of whom further. 7. Mathew, born December 16, 1657, died January 12, 1658.

(II) William (2) Ludington, fourth son of William (1) and Ellen Ludington, was born about 1655, and died in February, 1737. He was a man of means, intelligence and ability, and was highly respected in the community. He married (first) Martha Rose, daughter of John Rose, and granddaughter of Robert Rose. Children: 1. Henry, born 1679, died 1727; married Sarah Collins. 2. Eleanor, became the wife of Nathaniel Bailey, of Guilford. 3. William, born September 25, 1686; married Anna Hodge. Mr. Ludington married (second), in June, 1690, Mercy Whitehead, daughter of John and Martha (Bradfield) Whitehead. She died November 23, 1743. Children: 4. Mercy, born May 31, 1691; became the wife of Ebenezer Deans, of Norwich. 5. Mary, twin of Mercy, became the wife of John Dawson. 6. Hannah, born March 13, 1683, died June 4, 1791; became the wife of Isaac Penfield. 7. John, of whom further. 8. Eliphalet, born April 28, 1697, died January 26, 1761; married Abigail Collins. 9. Elizabeth, born 1699, died July 28, 1707. 10. Dorothy, born July 16, 1702, died September 19, 1742; became the wife of Benjamin Mallory. 11. Dorcas, born July 16, 1704; became the wife of James Way.

(III) John Ludington, eldest son of William (2) and Mercy (Whitehead) Ludington, was born January 31, 1694, and died October 30, 1726. Administration was granted on his estate, January 2, 1727. He married, before April 10, 1722, Elizabeth Potter, born September 24, 1697, daughter of John and Elizabeth

(Holt) Potter, of East Haven. Children: 1. Elizabeth, became the wife of John Rose. 2. John, born June 26, 1723, died May 30, 1743. 3. Jude, of whom further. His widow married (second), October 2, 1734, Thomas Wheadon, of Branford, and died September 3, 1746.

(IV) Jude Ludington, youngest son of John and Elizabeth (Potter) Ludington, was born July 23, 1725. He was a resident of Southington, Connecticut, in 1748, and in deeds he was called of Branford in 1757 and 1761. He served in the French and Indian War in 1757. He married (first) Martha Page, who bore him three children: 1. John, of whom further. 2. Daniel, married Naomi Searl, of Southampton, Massachusetts. 3. Martha, became the wife of Noah Stone. Mr. Ludington married (second) Mary (Wade) Frisbie, a widow. Children: 4. Jude, married Huldah Carrier, of Colchester. 5. Elizabeth, born March, 1763; became the wife of Elijah Williams. 6. Asenath, born 1765; became the wife of Asa Miller, of West Springfield; died November 6, 1845. 7. Lucinda, born 1770, died December 31, 1840; became the wife of Nathan Stevens, of Wilbraham.

(V) John (2) Ludington, eldest son of Jude and Martha (Page) Ludington, was born in 1749, and died September 10, 1841. He resided in Holyoke, Massachusetts, where he devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits, from which he derived a comfortable livelihood for his family. He married (first) Sarah Palmer, and (second) May 7, 1795, Jane Ely. Among his children was Isaac, of whom further.

(VI) Isaac Ludington, son of John (2) Ludington, was born in Holyoke, Massachusetts. He attended the public schools of his native city, and upon attaining young manhood years removed to Frank-

lin county, New York, where he followed the occupation of farming, deriving therefrom a certain degree of success. He married Eunice Jones, born in what is now Holyoke, Massachusetts. Children: 1. Lydia, became the wife of George B. Treadwell. 2. David Palmer, of whom further.

(VII) David Palmer Ludington, only son of Isaac and Eunice (Jones) Ludington, was born in Franklin, New York, August 20, 1831, and died in West Springfield, Massachusetts, February 16, 1908. He obtained a practical education in the schools of Franklin, and continued his residence there until he attained the age of twenty years, when he changed his place of residence to Holyoke, Massachusetts, from whence he later removed to West Springfield, where he spent the remainder of his days. His first employment in Holyoke was as clerk in a drug store, and after mastering the details of that line of business he purchased a drug store in that city, which he conducted successfully for a number of years and finally disposed of it at an advantageous price. He was later one of the promoters of the Mittineague Mills, and for a number of years served as a member of its board of directors, his services in that capacity being of inestimable value to all concerned. He was a member of Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, actively interested in the work connected therewith, serving in the capacities of steward and trustee. He was a man of ability, judgment and discrimination, public-spirited and charitable, distributing his gifts in a quiet, unostentatious manner, in many cases only known to those benefited. He married, December 14, 1870, Martha Day Smith, born at Smith's Ferry, October 28, 1837, daughter of Charles Horton and Sophia (Day) Smith.

SWEET-BAILEY Family.

Men of Enterprise.

The Sweet family history in England and Wales dates back many centuries. The seat of the armorial branch of the family was at Trayne in the time of Edward VI., and subsequently at Oxtou, Devonshire, England. The coat-of-arms is described:

Arms—Gules two chevrons between as many mullets in chief and a rose in base argent, seeded or.

Crest—A mullet or pierced azure between two gilly flowers proper. On the top of a tower issuing proper an eagle with wings endorsed or in the beak an oak branch vert.

The surname Sweet is identical with Swete, Swett, Sweat and Sweete, and is variously spelled in the early records.

(I) Isaac Sweet lived in Wales, but the Sweet family is found at an early date in various sections of England. Isaac Sweet did not emigrate, but his widow and three sons came to this country. Children: Thomas, died without issue; John, mentioned below; James.

(II) John Sweet, son of Isaac Sweet, was born in Wales as early as 1600, and came to Salem, Massachusetts, in 1630. In 1632 his land at Salem is described in the records, and the name Sweet's Cove was given to an inlet near his residence. In 1637 he received a grant of land in Providence, Rhode Island, moved thither, and died there. Children: John, born 1620, died 1677, lived at Warwick; James, mentioned below; Renewed, married John Gereardy.

(III) James Sweet, son of John Sweet, was born in Wales in 1622, came with his father to Salem, and removed to Rhode Island. He lived in Warwick, but settled later in North Kingston, near Ridge Hill. He was a commissioner in 1653-55-59; freeman in 1655; juror in 1656. He sold

land at Warwick to Thomas Green in 1660 and 1682. In 1686 he deeded his rights to land in Providence, "as my father John Sweet was one of the first purchasers thereof." He married Mary Green, daughter of Dr. John Green, surgeon, who came to New England in 1635. Children: Philip, born July 15, 1655; James, May 28, 1657; Mary, February 2, 1660; Benoni, mentioned below; Valentine, November 1, 1667; Jeremiah, January 6, 1669; Renewed, July 16, 1671; Sylvester, March 1, 1674.

(IV) Dr. Benoni Sweet, son of James Sweet, was born March 28, 1663, at North Kingston, Rhode Island. He is described as a man of polished manners and great influence in the community, and held a captain's commission in the Colonial service. He was a natural bone-setter, was called "Dr. Sweet," practiced extensively the reduction of dislocations, and the first of a family famous for the art and practice of bone-setting. He was baptized at St. Paul's Church, November 8, 1724, and the succeeding Easter was elected vestryman, an office he filled until his death. He died July 19, 1751, at North Kingston, in his ninetieth year. Dr. McSparren preached the funeral sermon "and buried him in the cemetery of his ancestors." He married Elizabeth Sweet, his niece, daughter of Samuel Sweet. Children, born at North Kingston: James, mentioned below; Margaret, born 1690; Benoni, 1692; Mary, 1696; Elizabeth, 1700; Thomas, 1703.

(V) James (2) Sweet, son of Dr. Benoni Sweet, was born at North Kingston in 1688. He married Mary Sweet, daughter of Benoni Sweet, Jr. Children: Benoni, born 1715; Eber, 1716; James, 1719; Elisha, 1721; Frelove, 1723; Job, mentioned below; Elizabeth, 1729.

(VI) Job Sweet, son of James (2)

Sweet, was born at North Kingston in 1724, and became very prominent and distinguished as a bone-setter. During the Revolution he was called to Newport to reduce dislocated bones of some of the French officers, an operation beyond the skill of the army surgeons. He was on one occasion called to New York City to set the dislocated hip of Theodocia Burr, daughter of Colonel Aaron Burr. He made the journey in a sailing vessel, and his success in the case rather discomfited the New York surgeons who had failed to reduce the dislocation. In early life he settled near Sugar Loaf Hill, South Kingston, Rhode Island. He married (first) Jemima Sherman, who died shortly afterward. He married (second) Sarah Kingsland. Child by first wife: Abigail, born 1751. Children by second wife, born at South Kingston: Rufus, born 1753; Jeremiah, mentioned below; Gideon, 1758; James, 1760; Benoni, 1762; Jonathan, 1765; Margaret and Lydia, twins, 1767; Hannah, 1770; Sarah, 1774.

(VII) Jeremiah Sweet, son of Job Sweet, was born in South Kingston, February 4, 1757, and died aged eighty-seven years. He was a soldier in the Revolution, and was granted a pension, December 14, 1832. In 1840 the census shows that he was living at Gloucester, aged eighty-three years. His great-grandson says of him: "He was a strong-built man, six feet tall with broad shoulders somewhat rounded and he used to wear a homespun coat with a cape. The coat reached to his knees. His wife never weighed more than ninety-six pounds and in latter years they were called Uncle Jerry and Aunt Dorcas. In her old age Dorcas was blind, but she could recognize her great-grandchildren when they clasped her hands. They lived with my grandfather during their last years and occupied a

large room in which there was a fireplace and a large old-fashioned clock that I well remember." Jeremiah Sweet was a leading citizen of the town, kept the general store and mill. He was a powerful man physically. He married Dorcas Darlington, who was born December 7, 1758, died January 6, 1845. Children: Jeremiah, mentioned below; Mary, married Darius Durfee; Anna, married (first) Mowry Peckham, and (second) Duleus Blois; Dorcas, died young; Elizabeth, married David Page.

(VIII) Jeremiah (2) Sweet, son of Jeremiah (1) Sweet, was born at Gloucester, Rhode Island, January 10, 1781, and died November 17, 1845. He resided in the Western part of the town. He was a farmer and large landowner and to each of his six sons he gave a farm when they married. On his homestead he had a blacksmith shop and a cider mill. He built a saw mill on his wood lot at the source of the Pawtucket river, the first mill erected on the stream, and gave his sons the privilege of cutting and marketing lumber to secure their family supplies. He built a large house having a kitchen twenty feet long, the white maple table twelve feet long, often in haying time accommodating twenty men at meals. He was for many years deputy sheriff, was five feet seven inches in height, sturdy frame and broad shoulders. He and his wife were widely known as "Uncle Tim" and "Aunt Nabby." He married, May 29, 1803, Abigail Page, born August 7, 1782, died January 23, 1845. Children: Solomon, mentioned below; Jeremiah, born December 19, 1805, farmer, married Arvilla Irons; Joseph R., born September 30, 1808, farmer at Gloucester, married Paulina Saunders; Frelove, born April 3, 1811, married Robert Saunders, and lived in Gloucester; Stephen S., born October

14, 1812, had a farm and mill in Gloucester, married Fanny Farrows; Dorcas, born February 9, 1815, died August 20, 1834; Thomas, born January 6, 1817, farmer of Gloucester, married Amy Wade; Timothy, born January 25, 1820, died October 25, 1822; Darling Eddy, born April 4, 1822, was a farmer, married (first) Deborah Hannah Wade, (second) Mary J. Wellman, died suddenly at Providence.

(IX) Solomon Sweet, son of Jeremiah (2) Sweet, was born at Gloucester, February 15, 1804, died January 27, 1876. He was a blacksmith and farmer at Gloucester and North Foster. In 1842 he took part in the Dorr Rebellion. From the formation of the Republican party he was its active champion for years, was a justice of the peace, and was entrusted with the settlement of many estates. He was a man of great piety and exemplary character. Was a deacon of the Morning Star (Free Will) Baptist Church and one of its most liberal supporters, the church edifice standing on his farm. He married (first), at Foster, Harriet Hopkins, born December 21, 1805, at Foster, died in 1836, daughter of Jeremiah Hopkins; married (second) Eliza Thurber; married (third) February 21, 1841, Sally Steere, daughter of Asahel and Olive Steere. Children by first wife: Henry Wilkinson, born June 30, 1828, died aged thirteen years; Timothy, born September 13, 1829, died August 16, 1831; Samuel Edwin, mentioned below.

(X) Samuel Edwin Sweet, son of Solomon Sweet, was born in Gloucester, Rhode Island, February 10, 1831. He was a bricklayer by trade, and after leaving Gloucester resided for a time in Illinois, later returning East, in 1857 going to Putnam, Connecticut, where for a short time he resided and then went back to Illinois, after which he went to Topeka,

Kansas, and was the first bricklayer to settle there. He and his brother erected the first brick building in that now populous city. He was also the pioneer ice dealer in Topeka, conducting that business very profitably for several years. He was a man of strong, upright character, a member of the Masonic order, and of the Baptist church. He married (first), January 1, 1855, Almira Lucina Williams, born in Gloucester, Rhode Island, September 5, 1831, died September 30, 1893, a daughter of Leonard Reed and Almira (Wheaton-Underwood) Williams. He married (second) Melissa Munger. Children of Samuel Edwin Sweet: Harriet Edna, mentioned below; Charles Edwin, of Denver, Colorado, born September 5, 1862, married Florence Barnard, and has sons, Charles and Edwin; Maude Marian, born July 15, 1867.

(XI) Harriet (Hattie) Edna Sweet, of the eleventh recorded generation of her family, daughter of Samuel Edwin and Almira Lucina (Williams) Sweet, was born in Putnam, Connecticut, June 8, 1857. She married, May 23, 1883, Russell Arthur Bailey, born in Biddeford, Maine, son of Benjamin Andrews and Emily (Wiley) Bailey. Mr. Bailey is now superintendent and treasurer of the Springfield Brick Company of Springfield, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Bailey are the parents of four daughters; Helen Carlotta, born in East Brooklyn, Connecticut, May 13, 1885; Ruth Jeanette, born in East Brooklyn, Connecticut, October 23, 1886; Bernice Lucina, born December 10, 1889, married, December 28, 1916, Ralph Roscoe Day, now residing in Fairmount, West Virginia; Lelia Sweet, born March 28, 1892. The latter two were born in Killingly, Connecticut. The family home is at No. 134 Forest Park avenue, Springfield, Massachusetts.

McELWAIN, Charles Church,

Man of Varied Activities.

Charles C. McElwain, treasurer of Kibbe Brothers & Company, of Springfield, is a son of Edwin McElwain, and a descendant of James McElwain, the founder of the McElwain family in New England.

(I) James McElwain, immigrant ancestor, with his two sons, James and Timothy, came to America previous to 1727. In 1728 he bought of Lamb & Company one hundred acres of land at the junction of Ware and Swift rivers, in what was known as the "Elbow Tract." This he sold in 1729 to Green & Walker, merchants of Boston. At this time he called himself of New Marlborough, and in 1733, his widow, Elenor, quitclaimed her right of dower in the same land, dating it "New Marlborough or Kingsfield." In 1729 he received pay from the town for a journey to Boston, to present a petition to the General Court in regard to the titles to the land bought of this company. He was collector of rates for the town, clerk of the church, and on a committee to provide a site for the meeting house. His farm was in that part of the "Elbow Tract" which was set off as the town of Western (now Warren), Massachusetts. He died in 1730. Children: James, sold his land and returned to Ireland; never married; Timothy, mentioned below.

(II) Timothy McElwain, son of James McElwain, was born in 1709, and died September 7, 1790. He came to New England with his father, and was granted a hundred acre lot near his father's. In 1733 he served on a committee to lay out highways, also on a committee to select a site for the meetinghouse. He was constable in 1744, and was a taxpayer of Palmer in 1786. He married (first), August 24, 1738, Anna Spear, who died April 28,

1746. He married (second), August 10, 1750, Susannah Thomson. Children: Sarah, born August 24, 1739, married, December 1, 1761, Timothy Ferrell; Betty, born March 24, 1741, married, May 19, 1764, John King; John Allen, born March 12, 1743; Timothy, mentioned below; Samuel, born June 18, 1751, married, June 2, 1776, Sarah Ferrell; Anna, born February 27, 1753, married, July 9, 1778, Adonijah Jones; Elizabeth, born January 31, 1755, married Israel Jones; Elenor, born June 29, 1757; Roger, born August 23, 1759, married Delina Hill.

(III) Captain Timothy (2) McElwain, son of Timothy (1) McElwain, was born April 17, 1746, and died November 6, 1830, aged eighty-four years. He lived in Middlefield, Massachusetts. The house which he built in 1797, on his farm on the hill-top, still stands, a fine example of simple old Colonial architecture, and of a size to meet the needs of his good old fashioned family of twelve children. The place has come down in regular succession in the family, being now occupied by his great grandson, Edwin McElwain. He served in the Revolutionary War, and was a prominent military figure in his day. He married, in Somers, Connecticut, January 8, 1772, Jane Brown, who died January 2, 1832, aged eighty-one years. Children: Timothy, born October 21, 1772; Anne, born June 12, 1774; Jane, born September 24, 1776, died January 7, 1787; Alexander, born November 9, 1778; James, born February 22, 1781; George Washington, born May 4, 1783; Betsey, born August 18, 1785; Sarah, born March 30, 1787; David, born April 19, 1789; Jennet, born March 31, 1791; Jonathan, mentioned below; Laney, born June 21, 1795.

(IV) Jonathan McElwain, son of Captain Timothy (2) McElwain, was born at Middlefield, June 11, 1793, and died Feb-

ruary 23, 1866. He lived all his life on the McElwain place. A broad-minded man, he was thoroughly devoted to the town and its interests, at one time representing his district in the Legislature. His breadth of view is well illustrated by the fact that when Mary Lyon went through that section soliciting money for the founding of Mt. Holyoke, an institution for the education of women, he contributed one hundred dollars, no small sum for the New England farmer of that day, and this in spite of the fact that he himself had five sons and no daughters to educate. Only two men in the town subscribed to the fund. He married, October 15, 1818, Lucy Smith, of Middlefield. Children: 1. Jonathan, born July 14, 1819, died January 23, 1899, succeeded his father on the farm, and was also prominent in town affairs, holding the office of town clerk for nearly thirty years, and that of secretary of the Highland Agricultural Society for many years; he married (first), May 20, 1847, Clarissa Lyman, of Chester, (second), December, 1852, Mary Smith, of Salisbury, Connecticut; children: i. Albert, born November, 1853, died in 1855. ii. Edwin Smith, born April 20, 1855, succeeded his father on the old place; married, February 13, 1876, Lucy Maris Graves, of Middlefield; children: a. Bessie Lillian, born April 18, 1879, married, July 18, 1898, Walter S. Newell; b. Jessie Bell, born July 10, 1880, died April 15, 1917; married, October 18, 1904, Reuben Franklin McElwain, of West Springfield; c. George Edwin, born December 16, 1885, engaged in the paper manufacturing business at Holyoke. iii. Mary Jane, born June 5, 1858, married (first), June 12, 1885, Fitzhugh Babson, of Gloucester, (second) Clark B. Wright, of Middlefield, Massachusetts. iv. Laura Verona, born April 20, 1862, married, November 19, 1891, Arthur D. Pease, of Mid-

dlefield. 2. Oliver, born August 24, 1821, died in West Springfield, Massachusetts, December 17, 1907; he married, February 10, 1853, Paulina Doane Witherell; children, all born in Becket, Massachusetts: i. Lucy Hannah, born December 6, 1854, married, June 16, 1881, Clifton A. Crocker, of Springfield. ii. Laney Smith, born April 14, 1857, married, January 4, 1888, Arthur E. Ford, formerly of Chicago, now of Springfield. iii. Harriet Aurelia, born February 12, 1859, unmarried, was graduated at Mt. Holyoke College, and became a teacher; she was for nineteen years head of the Department for Women at the Pennsylvania State College; now living at West Springfield. iv. Oliver Dwight. v. Reuben Franklin. vi. Carrie Mabel, born February 20, 1870, married, February 20, 1896, Edward Pontany Butts, of Springfield. The parents of these children were members of the Second Congregational Church. 3. Timothy Dwight, born August 10, 1825, died September 3, 1841. 4. John Smith, born March 17, 1828, became one of the leading citizens of Holyoke, being closely identified with all civic interests; prominent in the paper manufacturing business; he married (first) in West Springfield, in 1858, Esther M. Ely, daughter of Homer Ely; he had one son by this marriage, Henry Ely, who engaged in mining interests in Colorado subsequent to the forming of the American Writing Paper Combination, and who married Isabel Hazen, of Hartford, Vermont; John S. McElwain married (second), in 1863, Celia S. Ely, a sister of his first wife. 5. Edwin, of further mention.

(V) Edwin McElwain, youngest son and child of Jonathan and Lucy (Smith) McElwain, was born in Middlefield, Massachusetts, November 5, 1833, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, October 19, 1911. He grew up at the paternal

farm, knew the detail work of that farm by actual experience, and attended the district school. He also attended Williston Seminary at Easthampton, Massachusetts, and during the school term of 1856 and 1857 taught the Middlefield district school. One of the oldest farmer's societies in the State of Massachusetts is the Highland Agricultural Society of Middlefield, founded about 1855, Edwin McElwain and Matthew Smith being the chief promoters. Mr. McElwain was the first secretary and held the office until moving to Springfield, and as long as he lived he retained a deep interest in the society. The Middlefield annual fair is one of the activities of the society, and whenever possible he and Mr. Smith, known as the fathers of the society, attended this annual fair and kept in touch with the other activities.

On April 1, 1858, he moved to Springfield and entered the employ of Kibbe, Crane & Company, confectionery manufacturers, their business dating from 1843. The factory was then located at the corner of Sanford and Market streets, and from there Mr. McElwain, who was both clerk and distributor, drove one of the firm's big four horse wagons, which in that early day were famous in Western Massachusetts. A representation of one of these olden time delivery wagons with four horses attached is carried on the company's stationery, and is a recognized emblem, meaning Kibbe, wherever seen. In 1882 the factory was moved to the Union block, corner of Main street and Harrison avenue. In 1860 Mr. McElwain withdrew from the company's service and formed a partnership with his brother, John S. McElwain, and trading as McElwain Brothers, opened a store at the corner of Main and Court streets, Springfield, the Five Cents Savings Bank now occupying the site. The brothers

dealt in general agricultural supplies and seeds and conducted a very successful business for several years, the store then passing into the hands of B. L. Bragg. In August, 1864, Mr. Elwain purchased a quarter interest in the confectionery business of Kibbe, Crane & Company, Mr. H. B. Crane, of the original company, having retired, and the firm re-organized as Kibbe Brothers & Company. For several years Mr. McElwain acted as bookkeeper and buyer. The death of George Kibbe made a serious break in the firm, and in 1887, the remaining brother, Horace Kibbe, died. The business was then bought by Edwin McElwain and Sherman D. Porter, who conducted it as a firm until July, 1892, when they incorporated as a stock company, Sherman D. Porter, president, Edwin McElwain, treasurer. The factory was moved from the corner of Main street and Harrison avenue, November 1, 1890, to the building erected by Edwin McElwain and Mr. Porter, at No. 37 Harrison avenue, and in 1891, the block next to No. 37 was also taken for the company's use. The business grew to large proportions, and as treasurer Mr. McElwain bore an important part in its growth and management. He was one of the incorporators of the Springfield Safe Deposit & Trust Company and a director until his death. He was a director of the Springfield Mutual Fire Assurance Company, and of the Chapman Valve Manufacturing Company, at Indian Orchard. He was a member of the North Congregational Church, was a pillar of strength to the society, and a member of the board of trustees. During the years, 1876-77, he represented Ward No. 5 in Common Council, elected as a Republican.

Edwin McElwain married, December 30, 1863, Caroline Church, daughter of Sumner U. Church, a woolen manufac-

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Henry W Ely

turer of Middlefield. The house in which Mr. McElwain died was built by him and it was long the family home. Mr. and Mrs. McElwain were the parents of two sons: Charles Church, of further mention; and Arthur Edwin, born February 8, 1879, died July 14, 1880.

(VI) Charles Church McElwain, son of Edwin and Caroline (Church) McElwain, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, May 14, 1870-72. He was educated in the graded and high schools of the city. He began business life in 1890 as office clerk with Kibbe Brothers Company, manufacturers and wholesale dealers of confectionery in all its branches, the company incorporating that year with Edwin McElwain, treasurer. During the ensuing fourteen years the young man passed through several promotions, and being made assistant treasurer in 1903, he so continued until the death of Edwin McElwain in 1911, which created a vacancy, filled by the election of Charles C. McElwain as his successor. The company has grown to large proportions and occupies a five-story factory, offices and salesrooms, at No. 33-51 Harrison avenue. The president is Robert R. Cleland, Robert J. Cleland, vice-president, Charles C. McElwain, treasurer, there having been but two treasurers since the incorporation in 1892, Edwin McElwain and his son, Charles C. He is also a director of the Springfield Safe Deposit & Trust Company, the Springfield Mutual Fire Assurance Company, the Chapman Valve Manufacturing Company, and has other important business interests. For two years he was president of that wonderful organization, The Boys' Club, and yet serves as a director. His clubs are the Winthrop, Nayasset, Colony, Country, and Automobile. He is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, the Young Men's Christian Association; trus-

tee of the Springfield Hospital Corporation; member of Springfield Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Morning Star Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Springfield Council, Royal and Select Masters; Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar; and of the North Congregational Church, serving on its society committee for several years.

Mr. McElwain married, November 8, 1899, Greta Parks, daughter of Justin D. and Harriette (Parsons) Parks, of Springfield. They are the parents of Edwin (2), born December 17, 1908.

ELY, Henry Wilson,

Lawyer, Man of Enterprise.

Three generations of Elys have been connected with the business and professional life of Westfield, Massachusetts, Joseph Minor Ely, a pioneer manufacturer of whips, his son, Henry Wilson Ely, an eminent lawyer, and the latter's son, Joseph Buell Ely, also an eminent exponent of the law, associated with his father, practicing as Ely & Ely, they maintaining offices in both Westfield and Springfield, Massachusetts. These men are of the seventh, eighth and ninth generations of the family founded in New England by Nathaniel Ely in 1634, he a scion of an ancient and honorable English family.

(I) Nathaniel Ely, the American ancestor of this line, was born in the year 1605, supposedly in Tenterden, County Kent, England. He attended the common schools near his home, later engaged in business, and came to New England in the ship "Elizabeth" from Ipswich, England, in 1634. He settled in Newton, Massachusetts, now Cambridge, May 8, 1635, and the next year was one of the first settlers of Hartford, Connecticut, serving as constable in 1639, in 1640 owning a homestead, and in 1643 and 1649 serving as

selectman. His name is on the monument erected to the memory of the first settlers of Hartford; he afterwards removed to Norwalk, Connecticut, where he was one of the first settlers, was a resident there until 1659, when he sold his property and removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he spent his remaining years. He filled the office of selectman in 1661, 1663, 1668, 1671 and 1673. In 1665 he became an innkeeper, and so continued until his death, December 25, 1675. His wife, Martha Ely, whom he married in England, bore him two children: Samuel, of further mention; and Ruth, who died October 12, 1662. Mrs. Ely died in Springfield, October 23, 1683.

(II) Samuel Ely, only son of Nathaniel and Martha Ely, was born in England, and accompanied his parents in their several removals. He invested his savings in real estate, and at his death, which occurred in Springfield, Massachusetts, March 19, 1692, left a large estate. He married, in Springfield, Massachusetts, October 28, 1659, Mary Day, born in Hartford, Connecticut, 1641, daughter of Robert and Editha (Stebbins) Day. They were the parents of sixteen children, ten of whom died in infancy or early youth, and among those who attained years of maturity was Samuel, of further mention.

(III) Samuel (2) Ely, son of Samuel (1) and Mary (Day) Ely, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, May 9, 1668, and died in West Springfield, August 23, 1732. He was prominent in town affairs, selectman in 1702, 1716, 1719, and clerk of the Second Parish (West Springfield) from 1702 until 1721, with the exception of the years 1714 and 1715. He married (first), November 10, 1697, Martha Bliss, born in Longmeadow, June 1, 1674, died July 6, 1702, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Leonard) Bliss. He married (sec-

ond) Sarah Burdurtha, born October 18, 1681, died May 8, 1766, daughter of Joseph and Lydia Burdurtha. Among the children of the first marriage was Samuel, of further mention.

(IV) Samuel (3) Ely, only son of Samuel (2) and Martha (Bliss) Ely, was born in West Springfield, Massachusetts, September 21, 1701, and died there, December 8, 1758. He married, May 3, 1722, Abigail Warriner, born December 8, 1703, died September 27, 1762, daughter of Samuel and Abigail (Day) Warriner. Among their children was Levi, of further mention.

(V) Captain Levi Ely, son of Samuel (3) and Abigail (Warriner) Ely, was born in West Springfield, Massachusetts, November 26, 1732, and was killed by Indians in a battle on the Mohawk river, a little east of Utica, New York, October 19, 1780. He was in charge of an expedition against the Indians, his company being townsmen and neighbors, and nearly all were killed a few days before their terms of service had expired. He married, October 12, 1758, Abigail Sergeant, born in Northfield, January 26, 1729, died October 3, 1812, daughter of Lieutenant Jonathan and Abigail (Jones) Sergeant. Among their children was Elihu, of further mention.

(VI) Rev. Elihu Ely, youngest son of Captain Levi and Abigail (Sergeant) Ely, was born in West Springfield, Massachusetts, and baptized July 6, 1777. He was educated in his native town, and later became a resident of Westfield, where he died February 23, 1839. He married, in 1797, Grace Rose, born in Providence, Rhode Island, November 2, 1777, died September 28, 1840, daughter of Colonel Samuel Rose. Among his children was Joseph Minor, of further mention.

(VII) Joseph Minor Ely, fourth son of

the Rev. Elihu and Grace (Rose) Ely, was born in Westfield, Massachusetts, November 26, 1807, and there died June 14, 1885. He grew up at the home farm, acquired a practical education in the common schools of the district, and upon arriving at a suitable age entered business life, became a manufacturer of whips and lashes, and one of the pioneers in that line of business in Westfield. He took an active interest in public affairs, was a member of the State Constitutional Convention in 1853, served the town of Westfield as selectman and assessor, was a member of the school committee, served as a delegate to State, county and district conventions that nominated Stephen A. Douglas, Samuel J. Tilden, and Winfield Scott Hancock for the presidency. He cast his first presidential vote for Andrew Jackson, supported Stephen A. Douglas in 1860, and was always an ardent adherent of the Democratic party. He was an anti-slavery man, read and thought deeply on many subjects, had decided opinions on all questions of the day, and was an eloquent and forceful advocate for any cause which he espoused. He was an active, consistent member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Westfield, filled various offices therein, and was trustee for three years.

Mr. Ely married, June 9, 1831, in Southwick, Massachusetts, Elizabeth Treat Gross, born in Granville, Massachusetts, May 17, 1814, died February 27, 1885, daughter of Jonah Ladd and Roxanna (Olds) Gross, of French Huguenot ancestry. Children: Elizabeth Ann, born January 9, 1833, married Rev. S. O. Dyer; Mary Augusta, born April 21, 1838, died March 8, 1839; Joseph Minor, born August 15, 1840, died March 4, 1846; James Polk, born July 5, 1845, died October 24, 1845; James Addington, born September

5, 1847, died in 1884; Charles Franklin, born July 3, 1850, died June 14, 1908, married Ora H. Jones; Henry Wilson, of further mention.

(VIII) Henry Wilson Ely, youngest son of Joseph Minor and Elizabeth Treat (Gross) Ely, was born in Westfield, Massachusetts, November 10, 1853. He spent his youth in attendance at the public schools, was graduated from the high school in 1870, and from normal school two years later. He taught school for a short time, then resigned to take up the study of law, becoming a student in the office of Jewell, Gaston & Field, Boston, completing his studies in the law department of Boston University. After his admission to the bar at the age of twenty-one, he located in his native city of Westfield, and later opened an office with his brother, Charles F., the firm being known as Ely Brothers, and here they continued in practice for thirty years, up to the death of Charles F. Ely, making a specialty of corporation law, being attorneys for many of the railways in and about Western New England. Henry Wilson Ely's career as a lawyer has been distinguished throughout by sterling character, comprehensive knowledge of the law, ability as a cross examiner and advocate, and a steady devotion to the best interests of his clients. With others he has been interested in the building of electric railways and in several successful manufacturing enterprises. He is a member of the First Methodist Church, in which he has been a trustee for twenty-five years, and in other ways strives to advance the cause of Christianity. He is a Democrat in politics, but has never sought nor accepted public office. He is highly regarded in the community in which he has won and retained the confidence of his fellowmen.

Mr. Ely married, June 12, 1880, Sarah Naomi Buell, in Westfield, born May 27, 1852, daughter of Phineas and Phebe (Gillman) Buell. Children: Joseph Buell, whose sketch follows; Florence E., born April 16, 1886, married Edwin W. Smith, of Westfield, and has two children, Edwin Ely and Constance; Charles F., born November 17, 1892, a graduate of Williams College, Harvard Law School, and now a first lieutenant in the United States army.

ELY, Joseph Buell,

Lawyer, Public Official.

Joseph Buell Ely, eldest son of Henry Wilson and Sarah Naomi (Buell) Ely (q. v.), was born in Westfield, Massachusetts, February 22, 1881. He prepared in Westfield school, entered Williams College, whence he was graduated A. B., 1902, then entered Harvard Law School, there receiving his degree, LL. B., class of 1905. He was admitted to the Massachusetts bar the same year, and at once began practice with his honored father in Springfield and Westfield. The association between father and son as law partners has continued until the present (1919), and they occupy a commanding position at the Massachusetts bar. In 1915 Joseph B. Ely was appointed district attorney by Governor Walsh, and in 1916 was elected for a full term of three years. He is now district attorney for the counties of Hampden and Berkshire, an office he fills with entire credit to himself, having proved an able, upright prosecutor. He is a member of the local and State bar associations, the Nayasset Club of Springfield, and the Park Club of Pittsfield.

Mr. Ely married, May 1, 1906, Harriet Zelda Dyson, daughter of Thomas and Emily Jane (Bush) Dyson, of Westfield. Mr. and Mrs. Ely are the parents of a

son, Richard, born July 15, 1907, of the tenth American generation.

Thomas Dyson, father of Mrs. Harriet Z. (Dyson) Ely, was born in Windsor, England, December 14, 1844, son of James and Ann (Milne) Dyson, and grandson of James Dyson, born in Manchester, England, died in Millbury, Massachusetts. Thomas Dyson came to the United States with his parents in 1849, and during the war between the States, 1861-65, served in the Union army from Millbury. After the war he was employed as a machinist in Millbury, later locating in Westfield, where he has since made his home. He is an organist of merit, and for twenty-nine consecutive years was chorister for the Methodist Episcopal church of Westfield.

DOHERTY, James Louis,

Lawyer of Fine Attainments.

The ancient O'Dachartaigh family, anglicized Docharty, Dogherty, Doherty, Dougherty and O'Dogherty, spring from Fiarmhan, a brother of Muiriartach, who was one of the eleventh generation from Conall Gulbhan, who was a son of Niall Mor, the one hundred and twenty-sixth monarch of Ireland. The Dohertys were Lords of Inishower and bore arms:

Arms—Argent, a stag springing, gules, on a chief, vert, three mullets of the first.

Crest—A greyhound courant, argent, holding in the mouth a hare, proper.

Motto—*Argent M. Dutchas* (for my hereditary sight).

The family were long seated in County Donegal, Ulster, John Doherty being born in the extreme north of the county, and there passed his youth. When he came to America, he located in St. John, New Brunswick, Canada, and is of record there in 1825. He was a farmer. He married, in St. John, Elizabeth Griffith, and they were



Joseph B. Ely

the parents of three children: James E., of whom further; Dominick, Ellen. John Doherty met his death accidentally in 1851.

James E. Doherty, son of John and Elizabeth (Griffith) Doherty, was born in Canterbury, New Brunswick, Canada, February 29, 1832, and died in Houlton, Maine, in March, 1918. He spent his early life at the home farm on the banks of the St. John river at the outlet of Eel river, York county, New Brunswick, and when a young man came across the boundary and settled in Aroostook county, Maine, in the town of Houlton, and there continued a farmer for more than half a century. He prospered and added to his land holdings until possessed of about two hundred acres, which year after year yielded him profitable crops of potatoes. He continued in this occupation even when an octogenarian, and went to his grave one of the substantial, highly respected citizens of Houlton. He was of quiet, retiring nature, industrious and very fond of his home and family. He married (first) Eliza Smith, of Houlton, Maine, daughter of Thomas Smith, an early settler in Aroostook county, Maine. Mr. and Mrs. Doherty were the parents of three children: Jennie, a resident of Houlton; James Louis, of whom further; Thomas V., a graduate of Bowdoin College, now a practicing lawyer of Houlton. Mr. Doherty married (second) Margaret Burke, and they were the parents of two sons, and one daughter: John, who lives on and farms the homestead in Houlton; Frederick, who resides in Houlton; and Alice, now married to Wilbur Bither, and living in Linneus, Maine.

James Louis Doherty, eldest son of James E. and Eliza (Smith) Doherty, was born in St. John, New Brunswick, Canada, March 24, 1865. He was but a child when his parents moved to Houlton,

Maine, where he attended the public schools. Later he attended the Ricker Classical Institute, from which he was graduated, and then became a student in Bowdoin College, Brunswick, Maine, from which he was graduated with the class of 1889. Following his graduation, he entered the law offices of Madigan & Madigan in Houlton, the two partners being his brothers-in-law. The senior partner, the late Justice John Madigan, was later justice of the Supreme Court of the State of Maine and gained wide prominence as a jurist. Under the guidance of two such eminent attorneys, Mr. Doherty received a splendid legal education, and in 1891 was admitted to the practice of law in Maine, opening offices in Oldtown, that State. During the four years he spent there he established a splendid reputation as a lawyer which has characterized him throughout his legal career. While in Oldtown he took an active interest in local affairs and was honored with election to the school committee, which he resigned when he came to Springfield, Massachusetts, in 1895. For a time after his removal he practiced his profession alone, but later became associated with Thomas FitzGibbons, this partnership being dissolved a few years later. In 1903 he became associated with Wendell G. Brownson under the firm name of Doherty and Brownson, the partnership continuing until January 1, 1914, when it was dissolved. The following year he became associated with J. Howard Jones, and about two years later Walter H. McCarthy was added to the partnership, which then became known as Doherty, Jones & McCarthy, of which firm he was the head until his death.

Mr. Doherty gained well deserved distinction as a leading authority on the law of equity, and until the rapid growth of his practice prevented it, was in constant

demand to preside as auditor or master in equity cases. He served in this capacity in several of the most prominent cases to come before the courts of the county, and his opinions invariably met with the approval of the courts to which they were reported.

A number of years ago Mr. Doherty published a legal work, "Auditors and Masters," which was given acknowledged standing in virtually all of the law libraries of the State and this section of the country as an exceptionally sound and authoritative treatise on the administration of the law of equity. His services were in great demand for corporation work, and for a number of years he was counsel for the Hendee Manufacturing Company, which post he held at the time of his death. He was also a member of the board of directors of the Chicopee National Bank and the Springfield Institution for Savings, both of which institutions he served in an advisory legal capacity as well.

During recent years his extensive practice was devoted almost exclusively to office work, and several years ago, when the mixup occurred through the ownership by the New Haven railroad of a controlling interest in the Boston & Maine railroad he was appointed by the United States Court as trustee in charge of the Boston & Maine stock owned by the New Haven railroad, and for several years administered the interests of the property. In 1920 he was elected to the board of directors of the Boston & Maine railroad, and this continued until his death. His many interests did not prevent him from answering the public call, however, and during the World War he was appointed chairman of the Divisional Exemption Board, some time later resigning, due largely to poor health. The late Mr. McClintock succeeded him.

Mr. Doherty was a lifelong Democrat, and shortly after coming to Springfield took an active interest in the local affairs of the party. He was at one time candidate for school committeeman from Ward Seven. He served as city solicitor during the years 1910-11-12, during the administration of Mayor Edward H. Lathrop, and since then was prominent in the counsels of the party in his section of the State. His legal ability and reputation as an authority on law brought him into State and National prominence. During the administration of Governor David I. Walsh he was asked unofficially to consider an appointment to the Superior Court Bench, but declined. Later he was proffered an appointment to the Bench of the United States Court, which he also declined, preferring to remain in private practice.

Mr. Doherty was a member of the Hampden County, Massachusetts, and American Bar associations; of the Noyasset, Winthrop, Economic, Realty and Country clubs; of Springfield Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and of the D. K. E. fraternity, which he joined during his college days at Bowdoin College. Mr. Doherty was elected in June, 1919, to the board of overseers of the college, and was appointed by the president of that board to the committee on conferring honorary degrees. He was an active member of the Holy Name Church. Mr. Doherty acted successfully as arbitrator in several industrial disputes, notably the Boston Elevated railway dispute in the spring of 1920. His report of findings, in his capacity as chairman of the arbitrators, has been quoted as being "a model of fairness and common sense."

Mr. Doherty married, October 30, 1895, Harriet Madigan, daughter of James Cottrell and Mary Ann (Whittier) Madigan. James C. Madigan was born in Nobleboro,

Maine, in 1821, and died in 1879. He was educated in Damariscotta school, Lincoln Academy, and Georgetown College, of Washington, D. C., and after admission to the Maine bar located in Houlton, Maine, where he practiced law during his active years. He was a Democrat in politics, represented Houlton in the State Legislature, was a member of the commission appointed to revise the Maine statutes, and was a candidate for Congress in one of the strongest Republican districts of Maine, but was only beaten by four hundred votes. A document known as "The Madigan Circular," said to have been instigated by James C. Blaine, was used against Mr. Madigan in that campaign, and when Mr. Blaine was a candidate against Mr. Cleveland for the presidency in 1884, the same circular was used against him. Mr. Madigan was a trustee of Maine State College and of Houlton Academy. His son, John B. Madigan, with whom Mr. Doherty studied law, was later a judge of the Maine Judicial Supreme Court. James C. Madigan was a son of John B. Madigan, a soldier of the War of 1812, and grandson of the founder of the family who came from near Dublin, Ireland, at about the time of the Revolutionary War and settled in the State of Maine. On her mother's side, the Whittiers, Mrs. Doherty traces to Revolutionary ancestors, two of her great-great-grandfathers serving in the War for Independence, Lieutenant Josiah Smith and Captain Robert Lenthall Eells, of Massachusetts, also a relative of Joseph B. Smith, who was commander of the "Congress" when sunk by the "Merrimac" at Hampton Roads. She descends, maternally, from the Howe family of Cape Cod, a Revolutionary family, and her grandfather, Matthew Cottrell, was a wealthy mill owner and ship builder on the Maine coast dur-

ing the years following the Revolutionary War.

Mr. and Mrs. Doherty were the parents of two sons: 1. James C., born November 28, 1896; a graduate of Bowdoin College; enlisted for infantry service, was at officers' training camp in Plattsburg, New York, and was a sergeant at Camp Lee, awaiting overseas service when the armistice was signed. 2. Louis W., born June 30, 1898; a graduate of Bowdoin College; was at officers' training camp in Plattsburg, New York, won a second lieutenant's commission, but the signing of the armistice prevented his going overseas.

James L. Doherty died at his home, No. 73 Washington road, Springfield, March 2, 1921. His untimely death deprived the Hampden county bar of one of its most eminent figures, and an attorney who had done much to add to the prestige of the local legal profession.

HYDE, Henry Stanley,

Man of Large Affairs.

The Hyde family, of which the Hon. Henry Stanley Hyde, late of Springfield, and Henry Sprague Hyde (see following sketch), of Springfield, descend, are a noted family in England. Sir Nicholas Hyde was chief justice of the Kings Bench, and Edward Hyde, Earl of Clarendon, was lord chancellor at the restoration, and was grandfather to two queens in the English succession, Mary, the second, and Anne. The Hyde ancestry in America is equally strong in great men. Such was Hon. Matthew Griswold, chief justice and governor of Connecticut; Hon. John M. Niles, United States Senator and postmaster-general in President Van Buren's administration; the Rev. Edward Duran Griffin, president of Williams College; the Hon. William Wood-

bridge, United States Senator and governor of Michigan.

(I) William Hyde came from England to this country in 1633, and sojourned for a time at Newton, Massachusetts. He was a follower of the Rev. Thomas Hooker and he went with that clergyman to Connecticut in 1636, settling at Saybrook. He was one of the original proprietors of Norwich, Connecticut, in 1660, and was frequently called to officiate in public office. He died at Norwich, January 6, 1681. Children: Samuel and Hester.

(II) Samuel Hyde, son of William Hyde, was born about 1637, and died in 1677. He settled in Norwich, West Farms, as a farmer. He married Jane, daughter of Thomas Lee. Children: Samuel, John, William, Thomas, Jabez; Elizabeth, who was the first white child born in Norwich; Phebe and Sarah.

(III) William (2) Hyde, third son of Samuel and Jane (Lee) Hyde, was born at Norwich, in January, 1670, and died August 8, 1759. He was one of the magistrates of Norwich, a member of the Colonial Legislature, and a man of wealth according to the standards of that day. He married Anne Bushnell, who died July 8, 1745. Children: William, died in infancy; William, Richard, Ezra, Jedediah, Elisha, Benjamin, Anne, Elizabeth and Hannah.

(IV) Rev. Jedediah Hyde, fifth son of William (2) and Anne (Bushnell) Hyde, was born at Norwich, June 2, 1712, and died there, September 26, 1761. He was ordained in the Christian ministry in the Congregational church, and preached at Beans Hill. He married (first) July 17, 1733, Jerusha, daughter of Deacon Joseph and Martha (Morgan) Perkins, of Norwich. She died February 8, 1741. Children: Jedediah, Martha, Jerusha and Diadama. He married (second) May 17,

1742, Jerusha, daughter of Captain Joseph and Mary (Winslow) Tracy. She was descended from Governor Edward Winslow, of the "Mayflower." Children: Reuben, Apphia, Elizabeth. After the death of the Rev. Jedediah Hyde, his widow married Daniel Peck, and had one son. She died August 20, 1769.

(V) Captain Jedediah (2) Hyde, only son of the Rev. Jedediah (1) and Jerusha (Perkins) Hyde, was born at Norwich, August 24, 1735, and died at Hyde Park, Vermont, May 29, 1822. He was an officer in the Revolutionary War. At Bunker Hill he was lieutenant in Captain Coit's company, and was slightly wounded in that engagement. He afterward commanded a company in the regular army. He married (first) January 28, 1761, his second cousin, Mary, daughter of Asa and Lucy (Hyde) Waterman, of Norwich, who died September 2, 1780, while he was absent, serving in the war. Children: Jedediah, William, Arunah, Thomas W., Pitt William, Jerusha, Mary and Deborah. He married (second) Elizabeth (Brown) Parker, widow of David Parker. They removed to Hyde Park, Vermont, the town being named in his honor, and of it he was an early proprietor. He was a farmer. The romance connected with the second marriage of Captain Hyde is that Mr. Parker joined Captain Hyde's company soon after his marriage, and Mrs. Parker applied to the captain to release him. He declined doing that, but remarked jocosely that if her husband should be killed and his own wife should die before his return from war, he would himself become her husband. Private Parker was killed and Mrs. Hyde died at her home in Norwich, and Captain Hyde kept his promise by marrying the Widow Parker. Children of second marriage: Reuben, Russell B., Jabez, Hiram, Martha P., Elizabeth and Diadama.

(VI) Pitt William Hyde, fifth son of Captain Jedediah (2) and Mary (Waterman) Hyde, was born in Norwich, December 29, 1776, and died at Sudbury, Vermont, May 29, 1823. He was a farmer, kept the ordinary, and resided at Hyde Park and Sudbury. He married (first) October 19, 1796. Mary, daughter of James and Mary (Crampton) Kilbourne, of Castleton, Vermont. Children: Arunah W., James K., Oliver Moulton, William Pitt, Sarah B., Nancy Ann and Mary Ann. Mrs. Hyde died at Sudbury, March 3, 1813. Mr. Hyde married (second) November 4, 1813. Widow Rebecca (Sherman) Gaige, of Ferrisburg, Vermont. Children: Pitt William and Mary.

(VII) Hon. Oliver Moulton Hyde, third son of Pitt William and Mary (Kilbourne) Hyde, was born March 10, 1804. He was a merchant. He settled in Castleton, Vermont, later going into the blast furnace business at Mount Hope, New York, and in 1840 he removed to Detroit, Michigan, where he was elected mayor and was appointed collector of customs by President Lincoln. He married Julia Ann, daughter of Daniel Sprague, of West Poultney, Vermont. Children: William Pitt, Charles H., Henry Stanley, Julia M.; Harriet S., who became the wife of Asa Dow Dickinson; and Louis C., who served as postmaster of Springfield. All of these children are now deceased.

(VIII) Hon. Henry Stanley Hyde, third son of Hon. Oliver Moulton and Julia Ann (Sprague) Hyde, was born at Mount Hope, New York, August 18, 1837, and died at Springfield, Massachusetts, February 2, 1917. He was taken by his parents to Detroit, Michigan, in 1840, and was educated at the Fowler Curtis School and the public high school. He read law with Bishop, Howard & Holbrook, and was associated with the firm of Jerome, Howard & Swift in practice. In 1862 he

came to Springfield, Massachusetts, and was made secretary of the Wason Manufacturing Company, car builders, was later made treasurer, and from 1864 until his demise held this office. He was one of the organizers of the Springfield Telephone Company, which was formed in 1879, and was its first treasurer as well as a member of the board of directors. The company introduced telephone service into Springfield, and Mr. Hyde was mainly responsible for the establishment of an exchange in Springfield, and he took a leading part in the development of the telephone service throughout the entire section. He retired from a number of business enterprises several years prior to his death, severing his connection with most of them, the exception being the Wason Manufacturing Company and one or two other concerns. He served in various capacities in other enterprises, namely: President of the Springfield Printing and Binding Company; president of the E. Stebbins Manufacturing Company (makers of plumbing supplies); president of the Agawam National Bank for many years; vice-president of the Hampden Savings Bank for forty-two years up to his demise; also as vice-president and director of the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company; treasurer of the Springfield Steam Power Company; for some years treasurer of the Springfield Electric Light Company before it was merged with the United Electric Light Company; secretary of the Riverside Paper Company of Holyoke some years; director and auditor of the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company from January, 1885, up to his death; a director in the American Exchange of London, England, many years; a trustee of the Massachusetts Agricultural College from 1887 to 1903, and an active factor in the Hampden County Horticultural Society, with which he became

connected at the time of its organization in 1861, and was a member of its first board of directors. Mr. Hyde was one of the incorporators of the Springfield Hospital and served as president of the institution for twenty years or more. Mr. Hyde was a Republican in politics, and was present at the nomination of Abraham Lincoln in 1860. He served on the Republican National Committee; was repeatedly a member of the City Council; represented his city in the Legislature and his district in the State Senate; was a member of the Republican State Central Committee, and was a delegate to the National conventions that nominated James G. Blaine in 1884, and Benjamin Harrison in 1888, and was chairman of the Massachusetts delegation in that convention. Mr. Hyde was instrumental in forming the sinking fund commission of West Springfield in 1897. He served as chairman, and shortly before his death, although he had but one year more to serve to complete his term, he tendered his resignation. Socially Mr. Hyde was most popular; he served as president of the Springfield Club in 1868, was the first president of the Springfield Country Club, serving up to 1902, and was also a charter member of the Nayasset Club. In fraternal organizations he was a member of Springfield Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and all the bodies of York Rite Masonry, including Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar. In religion he was a Universalist and was president of the First Universalist Society (St. Paul's) from 1890 to his demise.

Mr. Hyde married (first), December 4, 1860, Sarah Jane, the only daughter of Thomas W. Wason, of Springfield. She died December 2, 1889. They were the parents of three children: 1. Jerome Wason, born September 23, 1861, died June 2, 1917. 2. Henry Sprague, of whom in following

sketch. 3. Thomas Wason, born September 13, 1872; married, June 21, 1899, Ruby Trask Davis, daughter of Henry F. and Harriet (Trask) Davis, and they are the parents of two children: Harriet Davis, born March 19, 1909, and Jane, born August 17, 1915. Mr. Hyde married (second), June 14, 1892, Mrs. Ellen (Trask) Chapin, daughter of Lieutenant-Governor Eliphalet Trask, and widow of Henry W. Chapin. Mr. Hyde and his family occupied for many years their beautiful estate in West Springfield, "Brush Hill Farm," sold recently to Theodore H. Nye. The farm is two hundred and forty acres in extent and is known throughout the Connecticut valley as one of the beautiful show places in this section.

HYDE, Henry Sprague,

Active Business Man.

Henry Sprague Hyde, second son of Hon. Henry Stanley (q. v.) and Sarah Jane (Wason) Hyde, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, March 26, 1864. He was educated in the public schools of his native city and graduated from the Springfield High School. He attended the Highland Military Academy of Worcester, from which he was graduated, and received a commission as captain. He then attended Williams College, from which he was graduated in 1888. He began his business career in the employ of the Wason Manufacturing Company, car builders, with whom he remained for several years. He then accepted the position of treasurer of the Springfield Printing and Binding Company, later taking a position with the Bangor Pulp and Paper Company, and subsequently became president and manager of the Central Storage Warehouse Company, whose offices are now located at No. 315 Bridge street, Springfield, and the warehouse on Liberty street. After

leaving the Pulp and Paper Company, Mr. Hyde again became associated with the Wason Manufacturing Company, and since then to the present time (1919) he has almost continuously held offices with this concern. His steady advancement in the business world is due to his sterling characteristics, integrity, energy, capability, traits that make for success in any undertaking, and he ranks among the leading business men of the thriving city in which he makes his home. He is a member of the Springfield Country Club. In politics he is a Republican, and in religion an Episcopalian.

Mr. Hyde married, May 20, 1891, Maude Morrell, of Springfield, daughter of John and Jennie (Fullerton) Morrell, who were the parents of one other child, Harry, who died at the age of twelve years. John Morrell, now deceased, was engaged in the warehouse business in New York City, and his death occurred there at the age of sixty-eight years. His widow is a native of Boston, Massachusetts, and resides there at the present time (1919). Mr. and Mrs. Hyde are the parents of two children: 1. Hazel, born November 5, 1897; she graduated from the McDuffie School of Springfield, now taking up physical culture in a Boston, Massachusetts, school. 2. Wason Morrell, born April 20, 1903.

ESTEY, G. Fred,

Official in Important Business.

Since a lad of fifteen, G. Fred Estey, treasurer of the H. W. Carter Paper Company, of Springfield, Massachusetts, has been identified with the mercantile and manufacturing interests of Boston and Springfield, Massachusetts. He is a descendant of an ancient New England Colonial family, one which suffered cruelly from the fanatical persecutions of

the Puritans, who in their blind zeal to do right at whatever sacrifice of human feeling were led into inhuman excesses.

Richard Esty, of the third generation, and a grandson of the murdered Mary (Towne) Esty, forsook his native land in 1764, and found a home in the Province of New Brunswick, Canada, which was the home of this branch of the family until some years prior to 1879, when the family name was restored to its rightful location, over one hundred years having elapsed since the ancestor left Massachusetts for New Brunswick. The name is variously spelled, Esty, Estey, Este, and even Estes. The founder spelled it Esty, and until the going to Canada that spelling prevailed. The spelling Estey is used by the Springfield family, but when the change was made does not appear.

(I) The first mention of the name Esty in New England is in Salem, where Jeffrey Esty was granted twenty acres of land in 1636. In the year 1651 he had left Salem and settled on Long Island, New York, where he died, January 4, 1657, having lived in Southold, Huntington and Little Neck. He made a will without date, which was probated January 23, 1657, in which he mentions daughter Catherine, and a son Isaac.

(II) Isaac Esty, son of Jeffrey Esty, it is believed, was born in England prior to 1630, consequently was quite young at the time of his father's settlement in Salem. He was a cooper by trade, and the following is the first reference to him found in the records: "2-5-1653, Job Hiliard, of Salem, fisherman, hath sold to Isake Esty of Salem, cooper, one house and land adjoining, being nearly half an acre, etc." Isaac Esty settled in Topsfield, Massachusetts, prior to 1660, and in 1661 he was one of the commoners appointed to share in the Topsfield common land on the south side of Ipswich river.

He shared in the various divisions of land, and served his town in various offices. He was selectman of Topsfield in 1680-82-86-88; juryman in 1681-84-85; grand juryman in 1691-96; tithingman, surveyor of highways and fences, and committeeman times without number. In 1677 he was styled "Senior," his son, Isaac, having arrived at legal age. In 1689 he is called "Sergeant Esty," and the church register for 1684 shows that Isaac Esty, wife and family were members in full communion. He died at Topsfield, in the year 1712, leaving a will in which he named sons: Isaac, Joseph, John Benjamin, Jacob, and Joshua; daughters: Sarah and Hannah.

Isaac Esty married Mary Towne, born in Yarmouth, County Norfolk, England, and there baptized, August 24, 1634. Little is known of Mary (Towne) Esty until 1692, when that hateful witchcraft delusion possessed the Puritans, and they sullied the pages of New England history with a record of brutality and cruelty inconceivable in a civilized people. Mary Esty's sister, Mrs. Rebecca Nurse, had been accused, found guilty and executed on July 19, 1692. Mary Esty was arrested, April 21, 1692, kept in jail until May 18th, then released. On May 21st a second warrant was procured, and at midnight she was taken from her home, carried to Salem jail and placed in chains. She was tried, found guilty and sentenced to death, and on September 22, 1692, she was executed with seven others. She was a woman of sound judgment and exalted Christian character, her intelligence being displayed in a petition she addressed to Sir William Phips, the judge who tried her. In this petition she asked not for her own life, only that other innocent blood might not be shed. After sentence was executed, Isaac Esty, with a keen sense of justice and a recognition of

his responsibility, to free the name of his martyred wife and his children from disgrace, did not meekly submit, but continually pressed upon the courts and officials the wrongs he was enduring, and finally, after nearly twenty years, the petitions he presented to the courts were recognized; the verdicts annulled, and twenty pounds granted him in acknowledgment of the injustice of the decision which deprived him of his wife, and the children of their mother. The children were: Isaac (2), of further mention; Joseph; Sarah, married Moses Gill, of Amesbury; John; Hannah, married George Abbott; Benjamin, Samuel, Jacob, and Joshua.

(III) Isaac (2) Esty, eldest son of Isaac (1) and Mary (Towne) Esty, was born in Topsfield, Massachusetts, about 1656, and his will was probated May 3, 1714. His name appears with others who took the oath of fidelity to King Charles II. in January, 1677. In 1681 his minister's rate was seven shillings; in 1689 and 1691 he was surveyor of highways; constable in 1694; and selectman in 1696. His land bequeathed him by his father was on the south side of the Ipswich river in Topsfield. He married, October 14, 1689, Abigail Kimball, born March 22, 1667, daughter of John and Mary (Bradstreet) Kimball. She survived her husband, and married (second), April 25, 1718, William Poole, of Reading. Children: Mary, married John Perkins; Abigail, married Joseph Cummings; Sarah, married Captain Joseph Cummings; Isaac (3), born November 20, 1696; Aaron, born February 16, 1698; Jacob, born June 28, 1700; Hannah, married Isaac Cummings; Richard, of further mention; Rebecca, married Preserved Tucker; Moses, baptized September 6, 1712; he married Eunice Penguille, and after living in Enfield, Connecticut, and Bucks county, Pennsylvania, settled in New Jersey, where he

died. He had a son, Captain Moses Esty, of Morristown, New Jersey, who was an officer of the Revolution.

(IV) Richard Esty, son of Isaac (2) and Abigail (Kimball) Esty, was baptized April 7, 1706, and died about 1784. After his marriage he moved to Rowley, where he lived until 1764, when he removed with three sons, John, Zebulon, and Richard, to a newly formed settlement of New England colonists on the St. John river, in New Brunswick, called Manguerville. He was one of the signers of the original covenant of the Congregational church founded in Manguerville. He married, May 7, 1728, Ruth Fiske, born October 18, 1709, daughter of William and Mary Fiske, of Ipswich, Massachusetts. Besides the three sons mentioned, they were the parents of a daughter, Sarah, who married Thomas Parker.

(V) Zebulon Esty, son of Richard and Ruth (Fiske) Esty, was born in Massachusetts, and there lived until 1764, when he accompanied his father and brothers to Manguerville, on the St. John river, in New Brunswick, Canada. He married Mary Brown, and they were the parents of three sons: Nehemiah, Zebulon, and Thomas.

(VI) Nehemiah Esty, son of Zebulon and Mary (Brown) Esty, was born probably in New Brunswick, Canada, and there spent his life. He married (first) Mary Ring; (second) Mary McAdams. Children: William Shepherd, of further mention; Zebedee, born in 1805; Thomas, born in 1808; Theophilus, born in 1813; Daniel, born in 1824; Nehemiah, born in 1831.

(VII) William Shepherd Estey, eldest son of Nehemiah and Mary (Ring) Esty, was born in Fredericton, New Brunswick, Canada, in 1797, died there in 1880. He was an accountant, an active, energetic man, noted even in his later

years for his erect bearing. For fifty years he was a deacon in the Baptist church. He was twice married, and had children: Harris Shepherd, of further mention; Joseph B., Belle, Lizzie, Julia, and Lucretia, the daughters all married. About the year 1919 a memorial window was placed in the Brunswick Street Baptist Church, Fredericton, in memory of William Shepherd Estey, by his grandchildren.

(VIII) Harris Shepherd Estey, son of William Shepherd Estey, was born in New Brunswick, Canada, in 1821, and died in Fredericton, New Brunswick, December, 1882. He was educated in private schools, and became an expert accountant. Later he was in charge of large lumbering operations on the St. John river, and during that period known as "The Aroostook War" he served with Canadian troops. He was a member of the Masonic order, and of the Odd Fellows; a Baptist in his religious faith; he enjoyed social music, and his home was the headquarters of the choir for practice. Mr. Estey married Ellen Amanda Sutherland, of New Brunswick, who died in 1867. Children: Ida Caroline, married John W. Spurden, and was the mother of a daughter; Edith W., married Fred S. Porter; Helen Maria, married J. Z. Currie, M. D.; Henry G.; Frank N.; William S.; G. Fred, of further mention; Maude L.; and two who died in infancy.

(IX) G. Fred Estey, son of Harris Shepherd and Ellen Amanda (Sutherland) Estey, was born in Fredericton, New Brunswick, Canada, June 2, 1864, and was there educated in the public schools, his course including one year in high school. In 1879 he entered the employ of R. H. White & Company, merchants of Boston, Massachusetts, his wages four dollars weekly, from which he rented a room and bought his meals. His next employer

was the Thomas W. Emerson Company, seed merchants, who paid him five dollars per week. He then held better positions in succession, with Spurr, Washburn & Holmes, wholesale grocers; Childs & Lane, carpet dealers, at No. 116 Tremont street, with whom he remained two years as bookkeeper; the Kendall & Roberts Boiler Works, Cambridge; and the Shipman Engine Company, serving the last named two concerns as accountant.

Leaving Boston, Mr. Estey was for a time in New York City with the Swift Beef Company, but soon returned and became identified with the Boston Rubber Shoe Company in the financial department, and for twenty-two years, 1886-1908, he remained with that company in responsible position. In 1908 he became an official part of the H. W. Carter Paper Company, of Springfield, Massachusetts, serving as assistant treasurer until 1909, when he was advanced to the office of treasurer, which he now holds. The corporation, whose financial interests are in his keeping, acts as local distributing agents for the product of large paper mills, and handle a large volume of business.

From 1888 until 1908 Mr. Estey was a resident of Malden, Massachusetts, and for many of these years was a deacon of the Baptist church. In June, 1919, at Denver, Colorado, the Northern Baptist Convention, then in session, inaugurated an extensive missionary and educational program, known as the New World Movement, covering the following five years, and committed itself to the raising of \$100,000,000, for its necessary financial support. At the same time, there was formed the General Board of Promotion for the purpose of taking care of the administrative details made necessary by the new movement. Mr. Estey was elected to membership in the board as one of the

two representatives from the State of Massachusetts, which membership still (1921) continues. He is a member of the Baptist Social Union of Boston. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Estey married, December 24, 1886, Geneva Bradford Anderson, of Boston, daughter of Josiah and Celia Anderson. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Estey: Helen Seymour and Roger Shepherd Estey. Mrs. Estey died June 5, 1909.

WINANS, Harry John,

Artist, Inventor.

John Winans, the ancestor of Harry J. Winans, of Springfield, Massachusetts, was of Dutch parentage, and died in Elizabethtown, New Jersey, in 1694, aged about fifty-four. He was prominent among the "Eighty Associates" who founded and settled Elizabethtown in 1664-65, and was a man of education and wealth, his inventory including books, gold and silver plate, and a coat-of-arms. John Winans married (first), August 20, 1664, at New Haven, Connecticut, Susannah Melyn, who was baptized June 14, 1643, in the Dutch church in New Amsterdam, and died between 1688 and 1692 at Elizabethtown. She was the daughter of Cornelis and Janetje Melyn. Cornelis Melyn was patroon of Staten Island, 1639-1659, also resident at times in New Amsterdam, and after 1659 in New Haven, Connecticut; about 1655 he had a residence at what is now known as Broad and Stone streets, New York, and in 1646, he cultivated the land on which Trinity Church, at the head of Wall street, on Broadway, New York, now stands. John Winans married (second), about 1693. Children by first wife were: John, died young; Susannah, born in 1667, married Hendrick Backer; Elizabeth, born in 1669, died in 1739, married Captain Ebenezer

Lyon; Samuel, born in 1671, died in 1747; John, born in 1673, died in 1734; Joanna, born between 1675 and 1678; Conrad, of further mention; Jacob, born in 1682, died in 1722; Isaac, born in 1684, died in 1723. By his second wife there was born a son, William, in 1694, who died in 1763.

(II) Conrad Winans, son of John and Susannah (Melyn) Winans, was born about 1680, and died in February, 1727-1728. He married Sarah Palmer, daughter of James and Sarah (Denham) Palmer. According to records, descendants of this Mrs. Winans are eligible for membership in the Society of the Pilgrims.

(III) James Winans, son of Conrad and Sarah (Palmer) Winans, was born in 1715, and died April 4, 1795. He married Sarah Reynolds, born in 1716, died October 10, 1802.

(IV) Stephen Winans, fifth child and second son of James and Sarah (Reynolds) Winans, was born February 10, 1746, at Greenwich, Connecticut, it is believed. From there he went with his parents to Little Nine Partners, now Pine Plains, New York. He married Amelia Kipp, baptized August 24, 1746, daughter of Abraham and Elsie Kipp.

(V) John Perlee Winans, son of Stephen and Amelia (Kipp) Winans, is said to have been the builder of the "Clermont," Robert Fulton's steamboat, in 1806-07. He married Mary Carpenter, of Vernon, Oneida county, New York.

(VI) Dr. Stephen (2) Winans, son of John Perlee and Mary (Carpenter) Winans, was born in Troy, New York, May 10, 1810, and died May 3, 1876. He was a successful physician. Dr. Winans married, April 4, 1835, Bethiah Chapin, of Springfield, Massachusetts, born September 26, 1814, died May 31, 1901. Their children were: 1. Niles Addison, of further mention. 2. Mary Lucretia, born January 17, 1839, died February 23, 1851.

3. William Henry, born December 29, 1840, a soldier of Company D, Thirty-seventh Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, discharged on account of sickness. 4. John Milton, born February 24, 1843, and during the Rebellion was a soldier of the Union, enlisting in Company D, Thirty-seventh Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry; he was a color bearer, killed in action, his body never being found. 5. Dormer Chapin, born February 6, 1845. 6. Harrison Lucius Marcellus, born April 8, 1848, died February 24, 1849. 7. Avice O., born June 25, 1850. 8. Alice Rose, twin with Avice O., died May 3, 1852.

(VII) Niles Addison Winans, son of Dr. Stephen (2) and Bethiah (Chapin) Winans, was born in Sylvan, Washtenaw county, Michigan, August 22, 1837, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, January 10, 1917. He attended town schools until twelve years of age, his parents then removing to Antioch, in Yellow Springs, Ohio, where he attended Antioch College. Later, he came to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he began his business career with J. T. Rockwood, a dry goods merchant of that city. His next position was taken several years later with his father-in-law, Charles W. Rice, in the insurance business; later he went with Ladd Brothers, also in the insurance business. At the outbreak of the Civil War, in 1861, he applied for and obtained a clerkship in the United States Armory at Springfield, and for four years was employed as a clerk in the gun stock department. He was later employed for a time in the book store of Bridgman & Whitney.

In November, 1865, Mr. Winans began his long term of service with the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company. For more than half a century he was with that company, and during that period he was at different times employed in all of

the departments except the actuary's, at one time being its cashier. He was a very diligent employee, and was to be found at his desk every day, giving his entire attention to his duties. He was a man of quiet, domestic tastes, happiest in his home, and caring little for public life. He was a member of Roswell Lee Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and an attendant of Faith Congregational Church, of which his wife was a member. He married, January 26, 1860, Carrie J. Rice, born in Springfield, March 28, 1840, daughter of Charles W. and Mary G. (Aspinwall) Rice. Fifty years later, January 26, 1910, they celebrated their "Golden Wedding Day" and received the congratulations of their very wide circle of friends. Mr. and Mrs. Winans were the parents of two sons: Wilbur Niles, born June 5, 1862, now manager of the W. R. Winn Oil Store in Springfield; and Harry John, of further mention.

(VIII) Harry John Winans, youngest son of Niles Addison and Carrie J. (Rice) Winans, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, June 22, 1864, and is yet a resident of the city of his birth. He was educated in the public schools, and in Springfield Collegiate Institute, his business life having been spent entirely with the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company. He entered their employ as an office boy in 1884, was later promoted to the policy department, going thence to the benefit department. He has been in the service of the company thirty-seven years. He is also president and treasurer of the Triumph Manufacturing Company.

Mr. Winans is an expert penman, and is a brush and crayon artist, of high local reputation. He studied drawing and engraving, and was an art student under Willis Adams, and also J. J. LaValley, Springfield's leading artists. Mr. Winans' very artistic work with pen and brush on

parchment, in gold and colors, has reached a high standard and is sought after by those desiring something exceptional in this line. When Wesson Memorial Hospital was dedicated, Mr. Winans prepared on behalf of the city a beautiful engrossed set of the resolution of thanks from the people of the city, which was presented to Mr. Wesson. His services were secured to engross copies of resolutions, testimonials and memorials for reproduction in connection with the book on the life of ex-Governor William H. Haile, deceased, of Massachusetts. Some of Mr. Winans' finest parchments are exhibited in the art science building of Springfield, one piece of special prominence having been presented to George Walter Vincent Smith, art connoisseur, by the Springfield City Library Association on the occasion of presenting his wonderful art collection to the city. Another of art value is a testimonial to Mr. Smith by Charles Barsom, a Persian, since deceased, a life friend of Mr. Smith, who himself was a connoisseur of antiques. He said of Mr. Winans' work in these words: "Your work is simply wonderful and you have the touch and harmonizing of colors of the old masters which you use with rare judgment." Mr. George Walter Vincent Smith, whose word on matters of art is without peer, says: "Mr. Winans' work shows talent of a rare vein." Among those who possessed specimens of his work were such prominent men as ex-President McKinley, ex-President Roosevelt, Cardinal Mercier, Booker T. Washington, and others. The inventive talent of Mr. Winans manifested itself by his having had a patent granted, number 1246369, of a constructive nature, and the Triumph Manufacturing Company, of which he is president and treasurer, is to manufacture articles under the patent.

Mr. Winans married, February 20, 1889,

Ella M. Kimpton, of Springfield, but born in Malone, New York, daughter of Henry W. and Elizabeth (McMaster) Kimpton. Mrs. Winans has made a life study of music. She was a voice pupil of Professor Zuchtman and others, and a piano student under John J. Bishop. She began her piano instruction at the age of eight years, and is well known in musical circles of Springfield and vicinity. She attended the well-known young ladies' school, Misses Howard's, and graduated from "The Elms," a preparatory school. She is a member of the Tuesday Morning Music Club, and her name often appears on their programs. Mr. and Mrs. Winans are the parents of two sons: 1. Raymond Kimpton, born May 22, 1894, is a prominent advertising and publicity writer, now residing in Springfield; married, January 1, 1919, Ione Fales, of Lewiston, Maine, who is a writer of very literary tastes. 2. John Addison, born February 10, 1909. Mr. and Mrs. Harry J. Winans are members of Faith Congregational Church, of Springfield, in the interests of which church Mrs. Winans is a very active worker.

BUGBEE, Nelson Alluren,

Business Man, Legislator.

An expert in the manufacture of straw goods, Nelson Alluren Bugbee gave a quarter of a century of his life to that business, but since 1901, he has been connected with Monson Academy. He is a descendant of the Connecticut Bugbee family founded by Josiah Bugbee, the first of the family to settle in Connecticut, a son of Joseph and Experience (Pitcher) Bugbee. Joseph Bugbee was born in 1640, and was a son of Edward Bugbee (Bugley then), who came to Boston, in 1634, joining his brother Richard, who was the first of the name in New Eng-

land. Nelson A. Bugbee is a son of William Harrison Bugbee, son of Newman Bugbee, both of Union, Connecticut, son of Marcus Bugbee, of Eastford, Connecticut, son of Jedediah Bugbee, of Eastford, Connecticut, a Revolutionary soldier, who died in camp in New York at the age of thirty-four. Marcus Bugbee, born in Eastford, died in Union, Connecticut.

Newman Bugbee was born in Union, Connecticut, and died in Staffordville, Connecticut, aged eighty-nine years. He was a foundry worker in his younger years but most of his life he spent engaged in farming in Union. He married Eliza Smith, of Stafford, Connecticut, and they were the parents of six children: Lucius S.; Alluren, and Sarah Ann, both died in childhood; William Harrison, of further mention; Sylvia C., married Arthur Brewer, of Monson; Horatio Nelson, married Mary Bicknell. The mother of these children died in Staffordville, aged eighty-seven years. Mr. and Mrs. Bugbee were members of the Universalist church.

William Harrison Bugbee, son of Newman and Eliza (Smith) Bugbee, was born in Union, Connecticut, in 1828, died in Monson, Massachusetts, at the age of seventy-five years. He spent the first eighteen years of his life in Monson, where he attended the public school and worked on the farm. He was next employed in railroad work, then became a weaver, spending twenty-five years in the woolen mill at Staffordville, Connecticut, where he held the position of overseer. He then (1873) moved to Monson, and for fifteen years conducted the boarding house of Merrick & Fay. He was then manager of the Monson Poor Farm for two years, after which he moved to Springfield, where he was overseer of the E. H. Barney estate for two years. He then returned to Monson, where he lived retired until his death. He served Mon-

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son as selectman for two years, and for many years was inspector of cattle. Both he and his wife were members of the Universalist church. He married Emmeline C. Marcy, of Holland, Massachusetts, daughter of Loren Marcy, a farmer of Holland, until his retirement, he then moving to Monson, where he died at the age of eighty. Mrs. Bugbee had brothers and sisters: George, died in Holland; Elizabeth, died young; Carrie, married twice; Mary, married Oren Lincoln; Sarah, married (first) Mellen Newell, (second) Mr. Remington. William H. and Emmeline C. (Marcy) Bugbee were the parents of three children, as follows: Nelson A., of further mention; a child, died in infancy; Harriet Elizabeth, married John E. Lockwood, of New York City, who was superintendent of the Monson Water Works, also electrician of the Plankinton Hotel, in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, but later came East, opened a store in West Springfield, which he gave up on account of illness, later going to Monson, where he died. Mrs. Emmeline C. (Marcy) Bugbee died in Monson, at the age of eighty-three.

Nelson Alluren Bugbee, son of William H. and Emmeline C. (Marcy) Bugbee, was born in Staffordville, Connecticut, August 8, 1852, and there resided until 1872, obtaining his education in the public schools. In 1872 he moved to Monson, entering the employ of the Merrick & Fay Company, manufacturers of straw goods. He continued with that company for a number of years, becoming inspector, boss blocker, and later overseer of the blocking room. Later he entered the employ of Fay, Peck & Company, and from there went to the town of Upton, where he remained until 1889, then returned to Monson, where he was employed until 1898. That year he was appointed a census enumerator. He then went with the

firm of Herman & Lechtown, and later went to Palmer, where he worked for the Rogers Hat Company until elected representative to the Legislature, serving during the years 1899 and 1900. In 1901 he entered the employ of Monson Academy, where he has continued during the intervening eighteen years.

Mr. Bugbee is a Democrat in politics, and although his district is strongly Republican, he was the successful nominee of his party for Representative. For thirty years he has been a member of the Monson Fire Department, and is now one of the Board of Engineers. He is a member of Day Spring Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and has been its secretary for twenty-five years; member of Hampden Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Palmer; and of Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar; Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; Monson Social Club; and attends the Congregational church.

Mr. Bugbee married, May 21, 1874, in Monson, Julia Currier Chapin, born in Hampden, Massachusetts, daughter of Nathaniel Mason and Maria (Shepard) Chapin, her father a veteran of the Civil War, and a farmer of Hampden, now deceased. Maria (Shepard) Chapin was born in Connecticut, and died in Hampden while her husband was in the army. Mr. and Mrs. Chapin were the parents of a large family, including a son, Warner, deceased; Susan, married Emory Stanton, a mill worker and farmer, their son, D. W. Stanton, now a practicing dentist of Westerly, Rhode Island; Sydney, now living in Brimfield; Charles, deceased; Mary, married Henry Alden, of Staffordville; Nellie, married Judson C. Cortes, she now deceased; and Julia C. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Bugbee: 1. George Nelson, who is in the restaurant business in Pittsfield; he married (first) Olive Goodwin,

who died, leaving a daughter Thelma, and he married (second) Maud Washburn, by whom he has had three children: Dorothy, Helen, and Winthrop Nelson. 2. Florence May, now living at No. 40 High street, Springfield, was for twelve years matron of the State Normal School at North Adams. 3. William Harrison, died aged five years. 4. Frederick Fay, general secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association, at Watertown, New York, married Mabel Anderson, of Monson.

BROOKS, Edwin Eugene,

Head of Important Business.

The Brooks jewelry store, one of Palmer's well-established and substantial business houses, was founded by Emory Strickland Brooks, who came to Palmer, when young, from the State of New Hampshire. When in course of time the founder's son, Edwin Eugene Brooks, arrived at business age, he became associated with his father, and for five years prior to the latter's death was sole manager. The business has been located in its present quarters for twenty-five years, the store a well-known landmark, its proprietor one of the highly esteemed citizens of the town in which his life has been spent. He is a grandson of Chauncey William Brooks, who for the greater part of his life was a New Hampshire farmer, but ended his days in retirement in Palmer, Massachusetts, at the home of his son, Emory S., where he died at the age of eighty-nine years. He married Elvira Strickland, who died in Palmer, aged eighty-seven. They were the parents of three sons and two daughters: George W.; Charles E.; Emory Strickland, of whom further; Cordelia, who married a Mr. Fletcher; and Jane, who mar-

ried Abraham Jordan, of the State of Maine. This branch of the family descends through the youngest son, Emory Strickland Brooks.

Emory Strickland Brooks was born at Lyman, New Hampshire, in 1836, and died in Palmer, Massachusetts, December 2, 1916. His early youth was spent in Colebrook, New Hampshire, but he was largely educated in the Palmer schools, and in that village learned the jeweler's trade, becoming an expert workman on jewelry, watches, and clocks. He opened a jewelry store in Palmer, under his own name, and continued the management of the same until about five years prior to his death, when he surrendered control to his son, Edwin, who later succeeded him as head of the business. For one year Mr. Brooks was in business in Brattleboro, Vermont, but, with that exception, Palmer was his home from youth until his death, which occurred at eighty years of age. He was a Republican in politics, and both he and his wife were members of the Universalist church. Emory S. Brooks married Martha Moulton, who was born in Palmer, daughter of Trowbridge Moulton, a farmer of Palmer, who died at the age of sixty-seven. Her brother, Cambridge Moulton, married Lulu Willard. Mr. and Mrs. Brooks were the parents of a daughter, Della Jennie, who married F. J. Leland, of Worcester, Massachusetts, and of a son, Edwin Eugene, of further mention.

Edwin Eugene Brooks was born in Palmer, Massachusetts, August 14, 1870, and there has passed the intervening years. After completing Palmer High School courses, he completed a term of study at a business college in Springfield, then began learning the jewelry trade and business under the instruction of his skilled father. In course of time, the son became

equally skillful, and assumed many of the burdens of the business. Finally, in 1911, Emory S. Brooks retired, having reached the age of seventy-five, since which year all the burdens of management have fallen upon the son. He was one of the incorporators of the Palmer Savings Bank, and has other business interests.

For several years, Mr. Brooks was a trustee of the Universalist church, of which he is a member. He is affiliated with Thomas Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and in the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, he has taken the thirty-second degree, also all the York Rite degrees, including the Springfield Commandery and the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. In politics he is a Republican. Mr. Brooks is unmarried.

STORMS, Frank Frederick,

Founder of Large Manufacturing Business.

As president and general manager of the Page-Storms Drop Forging Company, Mr. Storms directs the policy and supervises the operation of one of Chicopee's large and important industries, and one which he was instrumental in founding and bringing to the city. That this plant has been successful may be seen from a comparison of the original plant, which employed ten men at the starting of the enterprise, with the plant of to-day, employing from three hundred and fifty to four hundred men, and doing a business of \$1,500,000 annually.

Frank F. Storms is a son of Joseph Storms, who was born in Vienna, Austria, in 1834, died in the village of Oakdale, town of Boylston, Massachusetts, December 25, 1913. He was educated in the public schools and learned the locksmith's trade, at which he was employed in Aus-

tria until twenty-one years of age. In 1855 he came to the United States, landing in New York City, but soon making his way to Woonsocket, Rhode Island, where he engaged as a machinist. During this period he invented a flax cutter, for use in woolen mills, which proved acceptable to the manufacturers, who bought it from him. He then began the manufacture of shoddy in Slatersville, Rhode Island, and during the war between the States he manufactured woolens for the government, operating a three "sett" woolen mill very successfully until its destruction by fire after several years of operation. Later he suffered a serious monetary loss and this compelled him to return to the mills for a time. For a few years he was employed in a woolen mill at Holden, Massachusetts, then, having again secured capital, he began the manufacture of shoddy, at Princeton, Massachusetts, continuing until fire again swept away his plant. He then moved to Oakdale, in the town of Boylston, and there resided until his death. He was for several years employed in the Compton Machine Works, in Worcester, after which he retired.

While in Woonsocket, Rhode Island, Mr. Storms became a member of the Masonic order, and wherever located, bore himself in so manly and upright a manner that he was respected by all. He married Columбина Marty, born in Switzerland, who died in March, 1888. They were the parents of: Isabella, Henry, Frank Frederick, of further mention, William E., and Albert J.

Frank Frederick Storms was born in Slatersville, Rhode Island, January 16, 1864, and was educated in the schools of West Boylston, Massachusetts, going there with his parents when quite small. After finishing the years devoted exclu-

sively to day school, he attended night schools in Worcester for twenty-three years, and by such attendance, reading, and self study, secured a good education. He began wage earning as a "back boy" on mule spinners, and from the age of fourteen to nineteen was employed in the weaving room of different cotton mills. At the age of nineteen he determined to learn the machinist's trade, and going to Worcester, he served an apprenticeship, and became an expert in tool and die work, as well as drop forging. He continued here for about seven years, then entered the employ of the Iver Johnson plant in Worcester, remaining three years, then going for a short time with Wyman & Gorton, but later returning to the Iver Johnson plant, where he was in charge of the drop forging department, spending three years in that position. The next three years Mr. Storms spent at the J. C. Spear Drop Forging Works at Worcester, going thence to the Billings & Spencer plant at Hartford, Connecticut, remaining there in the drop forging department for about one year. During the year following he was in charge of the die room of the Springfield Drop Forging Company, at Springfield, Massachusetts, then was promoted to general superintendent, a position he held until 1901.

Mr. Storms had then arrived at the age of thirty-six years, and was thorough master of the drop forging and die sinking business, also an expert machinist, with business ability which had been tested in the service of others to an extent which convinced him that he was not lacking in ability to manage a business for himself. Accordingly, he organized the Page-Storms Drop Forge Company, and located its plant at Chicopee Falls, the equipment consisting of only four drop forges, operated by ten men. The two

years the company remained at Chicopee Falls established the confidence of the founders and encouraged them to lease the plant of the Springfield Drop Forging Company, at Brightwood, that plant being the location of the business until 1906, when a new and modernly equipped plant was completed and occupied at Chicopee. There the entire business of the company is concentrated, a large force of men kept employed, and goods shipped to all parts of this country as well as abroad. The plant was listed as willing to operate in conjunction with the government in aiding production of war material, and in 1918 ran largely on government work. Since the incorporation of the company, Mr. Storms has been president, general manager and director. He is also a director of the Miner Chocolate Company, and of the Corkos Rubber Company, of Reading, Massachusetts. He is a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, and a man highly regarded in his particular line.

A Republican in politics, Mr. Storms has served two terms in Chicopee as a member of the Board of Alderman, and bears his share of civic responsibility. He is a member of Boylston Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Morning Star Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar; Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; and in the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite has attained the thirty-second degree.

Mr. Storms married, in December, 1890, Edith M. Hebb, born in Nova Scotia, daughter of Simon and Lydia (Wildes) Hebb. They are the parents of a daughter, Mildred Hazel Storms, born in Worcester, Massachusetts, July 27, 1895, married, in January, 1918, Ralph E. Whittle, a salesman with the Hudson Motor

Car Company, of Worcester. During the World War he enlisted in the Medical Corps, in 1917, and later was transferred to the Third Mechanics Regiment of the Aviation Corps, and was later promoted to the rank of first lieutenant. Mr. Storms' home is at No. 50 Spruceland avenue, Springfield, Massachusetts.

BRAINERD, Louis John,

Bank Official.

When Timothy Brainerd, great-grandfather of Louis J. Brainerd, came from the war in which he had borne a man's part in winning independence, he bought a farm in Palmer, Hampden county, Massachusetts, and upon it erected a home. In that old homestead his son, Wilson, his grandson, William Henry, and his great-grandson, Louis John Brainerd, were born. Timothy Brainerd, the Revolutionary ancestor, was a son of Deacon Elijah Brainerd, and a descendant of Daniel Brainerd, who was born probably in Braintree, England. An old manuscript bearing date of January 20, 1786, gives the following account of him:

Mr. Daniel Brainerd, who by best account was brought from his native town, Braintree, County of Essex, in the island of Great Britain, when about eight years of age, to America, landed at Hartford, Connecticut, and was sold for his passage to Mr. Wadsworth, a farmer in said town. His conditions were to be taught to read and write, and at the time of his freedom, when twenty-one years old, to be given two suits of clothes. When twenty-one years of age he continued to labor for him one year (perhaps two years) in Hartford, at farming, and in the year 1661, or thereabouts, purchased a right of land near the centre, west of Haddam, twenty-five miles below Hartford, upon the same river on the west side. Lived first in a cave like a small hut or cottage. We presume that he came over in 1649. It is said that his name was Brainwood, and that the family owned and employed two spring looms, likewise that his mother, at his emigration, was a widow, and by a certain letter sent him by her, she mar-

ried a Mr. Grey. In Haddam he was the first Justice of the Peace and commanded great respect, a judicious, sagacious and penetrating man of superior sense, but no learning.

This manuscript is preserved in the American Antiquarian Society rooms, at Worcester, Massachusetts. After settling in Haddam, Daniel Brainerd received a letter from his mother in England, which she signed Brainwood, which explains the allusion in the manuscript.

Daniel Brainerd held many town offices in Haddam: constable, surveyor, fence viewer, assessor, collector, justice of the peace, and committeeman. In a larger field he was commissioner to the General Court in 1669, and deputy many years, 1692 and 1706. He served the Haddam church as deacon many years, death only terminating his usefulness. He was elected captain of the military company, but his election was never confirmed by the court. He died April 1, 1715, and his gravestone is in the old cemetery at Haddam, near the courthouse.

Daniel Brainerd married (first), about 1663, Hannah Spencer, born at Lynn, Massachusetts, daughter of Gerrard and Hannah Spencer. He married (second), March 30, 1693, Mrs. Elizabeth (Wake-man) Arnold, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth Wakeman, of England. He married (third), November 29, 1698, Mrs. Hannah (Spencer) Sexton, daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Bearding) Spencer, and widow of George Sexton, of Winslow, Connecticut. His children, all by his first wife, born at Haddam, and baptized at the church in Middletown, were as follows: Daniel (2); Hannah, married Thomas Gates; James, Joshua, William, Caleb, Elijah, and Hezekiah. From these seven sons sprang a numerous progeny, and in every part of this land descendants of Daniel and Hannah (Spencer) Brain-

erd may be found. The name is spelled Brainard and Brainerd, just as one fancies, it would seem. Descent is traced in this line through Elijah Brainerd, next to the youngest child of Daniel, the founder.

(II) Rev. Elijah Brainerd was born in Haddam, Connecticut, and baptized in the church at Middletown, March 26, 1678. He was a man of education, a college graduate, and an ordained minister of the gospel. He was pastor of a church in Randolph, Vermont, and later pastor of the Presbyterian church at Peekam, New Hampshire. He married and had a large family, Timothy being the youngest.

(III) Timothy Brainerd, youngest son of Rev. Elijah Brainerd, was born between the years 1735 and 1740. He learned the blacksmith's trade in East Windsor, Connecticut, and he followed that trade until the outbreak of the Revolutionary War, when he entered the army, serving until 1788, when he settled on the farm he purchased in the eastern part of Palmer, Massachusetts. He maintained a blacksmith shop at the farm, made scythes and other farm implements, and dealt in farm lands.

Mr. Brainerd's military record, upon which he drew a pension for many years, follows: Enlisted at Lyme, Connecticut, in 1775, serving four months; enlisted in June, 1776, serving eight months; he served under Captain Joseph Jewett, from Lyme, Connecticut, during the Lexington Alarm, for eight days; enlisted as a private in the Eighth Company, under Captain Jewett, in Eighth Regiment, under Colonel Jedediah Huntington, on July 15, 1775, discharged October 10, 1775. This regiment was recruited mainly in Hartford, Windham, and New London, Connecticut, counties, and was stationed at Long Island Sound points until September 14, then was ordered to Boston

camp and became part of General Spencer's brigade.

(IV) Wilson Brainerd, son of Timothy Brainerd, the Revolutionary soldier and founder of the family, was born in Palmer, and there spent his life, his death being caused by a railroad train. He was the owner of the Palmer homestead farm of between three and four hundred acres, and also maintained a blacksmith shop, as did his father. He was a deacon of the Congregational church, and very active in church affairs. He married Caroline Wilson, who died in Palmer, aged eighty-five years. They were the parents of three sons: Charles T., a resident of Palmer, and superintendent of streets; John W., a builder of Palmer; William Henry, of further mention.

(V) William Henry Brainerd, son of Wilson Brainerd, was born in Palmer, October 22, 1852, in the same house as his father, and spent his youth at the farm. He was educated in Palmer schools, and Leicester Academy, spending four years at the latter institution, specializing in civil engineering. After completing his studies he went West and was associated with the engineering corps which ran the first survey through Minnesota and the Western States to the coast. After his return East, he operated his father's farm at Palmer until 1886, then again became interested in engineering, was connected with the surveys and construction of many electric street railways in Massachusetts, and is now associated with his son, Harold Wilson Brainerd, in civil engineering, with offices in Palmer. He was county commissioner for sixteen years, selectman for many terms, and has held numerous town offices. He attends the Congregational church. William H. Brainerd married Mary A. Fenton, born in Monson, Massachusetts, daughter of

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William and Jane (Nelson) Fenton, her father a farmer of Monson, who died there at the age of eighty-six. Mary A. Fenton had brothers and sisters: Ella, who married Fred M. Webber, of Palmer; Martha, who married John W. Brainerd, a builder of Palmer, brother of William H.; William, died aged twenty-one; and Mary. William H. and Mary A. (Fenton) Palmer are the parents of three sons: Harold W., a civil engineer of Palmer, married Eloise Stone; Fred, died in infancy; Louis J., of further mention.

(VI) Louis J. Brainerd, youngest son of William H. and Mary A. (Fenton) Brainerd, was born in Palmer, Massachusetts, at the old homestead, which also witnessed the birth of his father and grandfather, April 12, 1883. He was educated in the Palmer public schools, and after finishing high school study he entered business life as an employee of the Palmer National Bank, remaining with that bank three years, then went to the Hampden Trust Company, of Springfield. Later he returned to the Palmer National Bank, an institution with which he has ever since been associated. He has risen step by step until promoted to the rank of cashier, which appointment he received in 1908, and has since held that position. This bank, situated at the corner of Main and Thorndike streets, was organized in 1875, and has won honorable position among the solid, conservative and helpful banks of Western Massachusetts. Mr. Brainerd is a Republican in politics and an attendant of the Congregational church.

Mr. Brainerd married, in Monson, January 15, 1908, Blanche Packard Cushman, born in Monson, daughter of Edward Dickinson Cushman, born in Monson, Maine, but who came to Monson, Massachusetts, with his parents when an infant.

He became a woolen manufacturer of Monson, where he died, in 1914. Edward D. Cushman married Florence Sedgwick, born at Palmer, and who survives him, and they were the parents of three children: Grace, who died at the age of twenty years; Edward F., married Louise Marckley, of Michigan; Blanche P., married Louis J. Brainerd, of Palmer. Mr. and Mrs. Brainerd are the parents of a son, Robert Cushman Brainerd, born August 31, 1912.

SULLIVAN, Frederick James, Postmaster.

Frederick James Sullivan, postmaster of Monson, is in the third generation of his family in America, his grandfather, John T. Sullivan, being the first to leave his native land, Ireland, and seek a home in the land of freedom. Upon arrival here, he found employment with the Boston & Albany railroad. Later he located in Monson, Massachusetts, where he entered the employ of the Flynts in their granite quarries, and became an expert stone cutter. He was of a frugal disposition, saved his money, and in due course of time purchased a small tract of land, consisting of fifteen acres located in Monson, which he cultivated and upon which he resided until his death, at the age of seventy-two years. He married Catherine Bagley, who also died in Monson, Massachusetts, aged seventy years. The family were members of the Roman Catholic church. Children: 1. Maurice, a practicing physician of Southington, Massachusetts; married and has children: Frank, Florence, Eileen. 2. Mary, married Michael Garvey, of Springfield, and has children: John, Catherine, Mary, Nellie, Agnes, Elizabeth. 3. Eileen, married John Carney, of Springfield, and has a son, Wil-

liam. 4. Catherine, married Timothy Sullivan, of Springfield, and they are the parents of five children: Mary, Catherine, Alice, Grace Marion, Mildred. 5. Joanna, unmarried. 6. Elizabeth, married William O'Brien, of Monson, and they have a daughter, Catherine. 7. Thomas Jefferson, of further mention.

Thomas Jefferson Sullivan, youngest son of John T. and Catherine (Bagley) Sullivan, was born in Waterbury, Connecticut, but spent his youth in Monson, Massachusetts. He was educated in the public schools and Monson Academy, and for a time attended a medical college, intending to prepare for the practice of medicine. He, however, learned the trade of stone cutting with his father at the Flynt quarries, serving four years for this purpose, but finding that he preferred a mercantile career he opened a shoe store at Palmer, Massachusetts, which he conducted for a number of years. He then entered the employ of the Singer Sewing Machine Company at Hartford, Connecticut, going thence to Pittsfield, Massachusetts, with the same company, finally locating in Monson, where he died aged forty-nine years. He was a member of the Roman Catholic church, and in politics an Independent. He married Ellen Catherine Murphy, born in Gilbertville, Massachusetts, daughter of John L. and Catherine (Carey) Murphy. John L. Murphy was a woolen dyer, employed in Gilbertville and Monson woolen mills, and his death occurred in Monson, at the age of sixty years. Catherine (Carey) Murphy, born in Ireland, was a devout Catholic, and is said to have selected the site of the present Catholic church in Monson. Mr. and Mrs. Murphy had seven other children beside Ellen Catherine, namely: Frederick, a resident of Hartford, Connecticut; Edward, deceased; a twin sister, also deceased; George, deceased; John L., Jr., a

weaver of Monson; Margaret, married Frank Wilder, of Maynard, Massachusetts; James, a resident of Monson. Thomas Jefferson and Ellen Catherine (Murphy) Sullivan were the parents of four children: John, died aged three years; Thomas, a mill worker of Monson; Frederick James, of further mention; and Grace, a stenographer, residing in Springfield. Mrs. Sullivan, mother of these children, died in Monson, January 28, 1919.

Frederick James Sullivan, youngest son of Thomas Jefferson and Ellen Catherine (Murphy) Sullivan, was born in Monson, Massachusetts, October 20, 1885. His early years were spent in Monson, Palmer and Pittsfield, and he was educated in the public schools and Monson Academy. He then served an apprenticeship at the trade of hatter. He finally became an overseer in a hat factory, in which capacity he served for about seven years. He was always active in politics, affiliating with the Democratic party, and on September 14, 1914, was appointed and commissioned postmaster of Monson by President Wilson. He has proved a most capable postmaster, and during his management the service has been of the best quality and the receipts of the office considerably increased. For several years he was registrar of voters, and secretary-treasurer and chairman of the Democratic Town Committee. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus, Foresters of America, Lincoln Social Club, Monson Board of Trade, and the Roman Catholic church.

Mr. Sullivan married, in Monson, May 3, 1915, Anna L. McMahon, born in Monson, daughter of James and Joanna (McCrohan) McMahon, her father born at Stafford Springs, Connecticut, now employed in a hat factory in Monson; his wife, Joanna McMahon, was born at Stafford Springs. Mr. and Mrs. McMahon

are the parents of five children, namely: Michael D., a soldier of the American Expeditionary Forces, member of the Eighty-second Division, was cited and later promoted for bravery at St. Jovaine when, with all the officers killed or wounded, he assumed command of the battalion; Anna L., aforementioned as the wife of Frederick J. Sullivan; James and William, twins, residing in Monson; and Margaret. Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan are the parents of two children: Frederick J., born September 19, 1916; and Mary Elizabeth, born May 21, 1919.

CLOUGH, George Edwin,

Lawyer, Public Official.

George Edwin Clough, a well-known attorney and town treasurer of Palmer, comes of an old New England family, and is a grandson of Ralph Clough, a farmer of Brimfield, and Monson, Massachusetts. Ralph Clough married, and among his children was a son, Charles Frederick Clough, born in Brimfield, May 25, 1844. He was educated in the country schools, and at the age of eighteen enlisted from the town of Monson in Company E, Thirty-sixth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry. Later he was honorably discharged on account of disability, but enlisted again in Company K, One Hundred Fifty-first Regiment, Illinois Volunteers, and continued in the service until one year after peace was declared. He died at Athol, Massachusetts, at the age of seventy years. He married Lucia G. Stacey, born in Westfield, Vermont, daughter of Richard Stacey, a Vermont farmer and cattle dealer. Mrs. Clough had two brothers, Edwin and Hiram Stacey. Mr. and Mrs. Clough were the parents of four children, two dying in infancy, and the other two as follows: Charles Fred-

erick, who was drowned in 1893 while in bathing at Somerville, Connecticut; and George Edwin, of further mention.

George Edwin Clough, son of Charles F. and Lucia G. (Stacey) Clough, was born in Monson, Massachusetts, September 5, 1879, and there attended the public schools. He was also a student at Monson Academy, and at Child's Business College, Springfield, then for two years was a law student under Judge William W. Leach. He then entered the law department of the University of Maine, whence he was graduated LL. B., class of 1904. For one year of his college course he was vice-president of his class, and his last two years president. Since graduation he has also served as alumni class president. In August, 1904, he was admitted to the Hampden county bar, and at once began practice in Palmer, having his first office in the Old Bank block. He later had an office in the Eager block, then moved to the Holden block, and later to the Holbrook block, his present location. He is well established in general practice, and is rated one of the successful men of the Hampden county bar. For about eighteen months he was associated with Melvin H. Robinson, late of Brimfield, making a specialty of collections under the firm name, The Eastern Hampden Agency. He has also established a profitable fire insurance company in Palmer.

Mr. Clough is a Republican in politics, and in March, 1911, was elected town treasurer, and for eight years has been annually reelected, his nominations coming from both parties. He was made an Odd Fellow at the age of twenty-one and has filled all the offices and is now (1919) past noble of Palmer Lodge; is a member of the Palmer Business and Social Club; Palmer Camp, Sons of Veterans; Gamma Eta Gamma, a law school fraternity; and



George E. Clough.

a member of the parish committee of St. Paul's Universalist Church.

Mr. Clough married, September 5, 1904, in Monson, Helen Louise Blodgett, born in Monson, daughter of Herbert H. and Harriet (Royce) Blodgett, her father a farmer, also born in Monson, where he yet resides. Harriet (Royce) Blodgett was born in Willington, Connecticut, and is still living in Monson. Mr. and Mrs. Blodgett are the parents of nine children: Maud, married James Stevens of Monson; Florence, married Albert Blanchard, of Monson, and died in 1917; Elsie A., unmarried; Helen Louise, married George Edwin Clough; Bessie, unmarried, a resident of Palmer; Eva G., married Seymour G. Freeman, of Springfield; Ruth L.; Rufus Noble, married Ruby Smith, of Monson; Harold J., of Monson. Mr. and Mrs. Clough are the parents of three children: Rachael Louise, born November 16, 1912; Alden Perry, born August 20, 1914; and David Edwin, born September 22, 1918.

BUXTON, Dana,

Founder of Unique Business.

This is the name of one who for many years was numbered among Springfield's most active and enterprising business men. As founder and head of the L. A. W. Novelty Company, Mr. Buxton was widely known, being as highly esteemed for his fair dealing as for the quality of his goods. He was in all respects a useful citizen, and in his recent death his community sustained a serious loss.

James Noyes Buxton, father of Dana Buxton, was born about 1825, at Gilman-ton, New Hampshire, and grew up on his father's farm, receiving his education in the common schools. He learned the machinist's trade, at which he became very expert, making a specialty of locomotive

work, and assisted in the construction of the first locomotive that passed through his home town. His health failing while he was still in his thirties, Mr. Buxton removed to Brimfield, where he purchased a large farm which, under his management, became one of the best kept farms in the township. In politics he was a Republican, taking an active part in town affairs and filling several local offices. Mr. Buxton married Melissa Bloomfield Pickering, whose ancestral record is appended to this biography, and their children were: Sarah, married C. Frank Merrick, principal of one of the public schools of Boston; Edward, married and lived the latter part of his life in Springfield, and is now deceased; Dana, mentioned below; Mary A., married (first) Warren Bigelow, of North Brookfield, Massachusetts, who died in Springfield, and his widow married (second) George Freeman; William S., deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Buxton both died at Brimfield. The latter was a member of the Congregational church and both were regular attendants.

Dana Buxton, son of James Noyes and Melissa Bloomfield (Pickering) Buxton, was born January 26, 1860, at Brimfield, Massachusetts, and grew to manhood on the farm, attending the public schools and the Hitchcock Free High School. At the age of twenty, in partnership with his brother, he purchased the general country store at West Warren, Massachusetts, and the two conducted the business for about four years. At the end of that time (1882) Mr. Buxton came to Springfield and went on the road for H. L. Handy, manufacturer of pork products, but at the end of six months, engaged in the wholesale and retail market business, which included a manufacturing branch, consisting of pressed meats, sausages and the like. After a time Mr. Buxton disposed of his interest in this concern and

again became a travelling salesman, in this instance engaging with Leete & Pudan, manufacturers of jewelry and novelties. Later, in association with his brother, William S. Buxton, and his uncle, L. H. Coolbroth, he established himself in the wholesale jewelry and notions business, the style changing in the course of time to W. S. & Dana Buxton. This remained unaltered until the partnership was dissolved by the death of William S. Buxton, and Dana Buxton disposed of his own interest to his nephew.

The next enterprise which engaged Mr. Buxton's attention was the organization of the L. A. W. Novelty Company, for the manufacture of novelty leather goods. This idea, it should be stated in justice to Mrs. Buxton and as a tribute which her husband would desire to have paid her, originated with Mrs. Buxton. While her husband was in other business she had occupied herself in a small way with the manufacture of these articles, and the opening for an extensive trade seemed so good that the company was organized in consequence. A factory was equipped and the business has steadily increased, enlarging, with its growth, the line of its manufactures, which includes many patented specialties. Twice has the company been compelled to move to more commodious quarters. Ever since the inception of the business, Mrs. Buxton has kept constantly in touch with it, and largely has it profited by her strength of character, resourcefulness and genuine business ability. Since the death of her husband she has conducted the establishment.

While an advocate of the principles of the Republican party, Mr. Buxton took no active share in politics, preferring to concentrate his energies on his business responsibilities. He occupied a seat on the Board of Trade and was also a mem-

ber of the Young Men's Christian Association. His only club was the Auto, for it was in his home that he ever found his greatest happiness. He and his wife were rare comrades and delighted in pleasure and social trips taken together. Both liked the great outdoors, being especially fond of fishing, and were members of Sunapee Lodge, at Lake Sunapee, New Hampshire. They attended the Congregational church.

Mr. Buxton married, December 24, 1881, Julia Georgia Rockwell, whose family record is appended to this biography, and they became the parents of the following children: 1. Julia Bessie, born January 19, 1883, was art supervisor of the Hartford public schools, and during the World War was in France with the Young Women's Christian Association, in charge of recreation at one of the leave areas. 2. Bernice H., born August 4, 1884, married Robert W. Kellogg, of Jefferson, Ohio, and went with him to Italy; later, after their return, she died suddenly. 3. Warner R., born December 21, 1887, married Mabel T. Allen, of Longmeadow. 4. Blanche, born November 11, 1889, married Aylesworth Brown, an attorney of Providence, Rhode Island. 5. Beatrice, born August 2, 1891, married Robert W. Kellogg, the widower of her older sister; he is salesman for the L. A. W. Novelty Company; they have two children: Bernice and Beatrice. 6. Barbara, born May 10, 1893, married Seymour W. Collings, physical director of the Toronto High School, Canada.

(The Pickering Line)

(I) John Pickering (originally spelled Pickerin), the first ancestor of record, came from England and settled in Massachusetts, but as early as 1633 removed to Portsmouth (then Strawberry Bank), New Hampshire. He had several grants

of land from the town besides his South Mill privileges, where he erected a mill. John Pickering was one of those who gave fifty acres of land for the ministry. He married, and he and his wife were the parents of six children. His death occurred January 18, 1669.

(II) Thomas Pickering, son of John Pickering, built a log hut on the Great bay, at Newington, New Hampshire, and had begun to clear the land when an English man-of-war anchored on the Piscataqua river. While Thomas was felling trees on his land he was seized by a press gang who, after complimenting him on his muscular appearance, said that he must follow them. Thomas declined, however, and on their insisting seized one of them by the neck and threw him to the ground, threatening to sever his head from his body and at the same time raising his axe. The fellow begged for mercy and lost no time in beating a retreat. Thomas Pickering was one of the signers of the petition against Lieutenant-Governor Cranfield. The wife of Thomas was Mary ———, and they were the parents of three sons and nine daughters. Thomas Pickering died in 1720.

(III) James Pickering, son of Thomas and Mary Pickering, was born about 1680, and was of Newington, New Hampshire. He served in the French War with the rank of lieutenant. James Pickering married in 1717, and he and his wife were the parents of five children. The death of Lieutenant Pickering occurred in 1768.

(IV) John (2) Pickering, son of James Pickering, was of Newington. He married and became the father of eight children. It is recorded that he died in 1790.

(V) Stephen Pickering, son of John (2) Pickering, married Sarah Grove, and they were the parents of four sons.

(VI) Jacob Pickering, son of Stephen and Sarah (Grove) Pickering, was born

in Newington, and married Betsey Jackson, of Barnstead or Gilmanton, New Hampshire. Nine children were born to them.

(VII) Ephraim Pickering, son of Jacob and Betsey (Jackson) Pickering, was born November 3, 1794, and served in the War of 1812 with the rank of colonel. He married, November 17, 1820, Nancy Parshley, born October 4, 1795, and their children were six in number. Colonel Pickering died May 26, 1851, and his widow passed away October 5, 1882.

(VIII) Melissa Bloomfield Pickering, daughter of Ephraim and Nancy (Parshley) Pickering, was born January 21, 1822, and on May 12, 1851, became the wife of James Noyes Buxton, as stated above.

(The Rockwell Line)

George L. Rockwell, father of Mrs. Julia Georgia (Rockwell) Buxton, was born November 11, 1839, at Bloomfield, Connecticut, and received his education at the Bloomfield Academy, afterward attending the Wesleyan Academy at Wilbraham, Massachusetts. His business was that of a real estate dealer. Mr. Rockwell married Julia Holden, who was born in February, 1840, on the old Dresser Hill Farm, at Charlton, Massachusetts. The Dressers were identified with the town from its inception, and their estate was one of great beauty. The Holdens, a family of colonial and Revolutionary record, are now represented in many states of the Union. Mr. and Mrs. Rockwell spent the greater part of their married life in Hartford, Connecticut. The former died in 1912, in Providence, Rhode Island, surviving by many years his wife, who passed away at West Warren, May 10, 1882, at the comparatively early age of forty-two.

Julia Georgia Rockwell, daughter of George L. and Julia (Holden) Rockwell,

was born June 26, 1862, at Bloomfield, Connecticut, and was a child when her parents moved to Hartford. It was in the common schools of that city that she received her early education, and when the family removed to Warren, Massachusetts, she attended the West Warren High School. At the age of nineteen she became the wife of Dana Buxton, as stated above.

BRIGHAM, Fred Clarence,

Active in Envelope Industry.

Of the ninth generation of Brighams in New England, Fred C. Brigham, since 1904, has been a resident of Springfield, Massachusetts, his part in the manufacturing life of that city being the superintendency of the plant of the Morgan Envelope Company Division of the United States Envelope Company. This is strictly a Massachusetts branch of the Brigham family, each generation aiding in the upbuilding of the commonwealth.

(I) Thomas Brigham, born in England in 1608, came to New England in 1635 on the ship, "Susan and Ellen," his name appearing on one of the few passenger lists of that period which have been preserved. This list is headed :

VIII, April 1635. These under written are to be transported to New England, imbarqued in the Suzan and Ellen, Edward Payne Mr (Master). The p'ties have brought certificates from ye ministers and justices of the peace yt are no subsidy men; and are conformable to ye orders and discipline of the church of England.

He was made a freeman, April 18, 1637, and in October, 1639, was chosen constable. He owned land in Watertown and Cambridge and his last years were spent in and he died in Cambridge, Massachusetts, December 8, 1653. There is reason to believe that he was buried in the old burial ground on the south side of Cam-

bridge common, a few minutes walk from his residence, but no stone marks the spot. He left a will, which was probated, August 3, 1654. Thomas Brigham married in 1637, Mercy Hurd. She survived him and was the executor of his will, she inheriting one third of his estate under that will. She died in Marlboro, Massachusetts, December 23, 1693, surviving her first husband forty years. Thomas and Mercy Brigham were the parents of two daughters and three sons: Mary, the first Brigham born in New England, married John Fay; Thomas (2), of further mention; John, known as "Doctor Brigham" one of the most popular and remarkable men of his day; Hannah, married (first) Gershom Ames and (second) William Ward; Captain Samuel, who is buried in the old cemetery in Marlboro, the only one of the second generation of Brighams whose grave is marked.

(II) Thomas (2) Brigham, eldest son of Thomas, the American ancestor, and Mercy (Hurd) Brigham, died in Marlboro, Massachusetts, November 25, 1716, aged seventy-six. He went to Marlboro from Cambridge with his mother, when she married Edmund Rice, and upon coming of age he bought land from his step-father. He was one of the purchasers of the old plantation "Ockoocangansett," which had been reserved for the Indians out of the ancient boundaries of Marlboro. Certain leading men of Marlboro, including the Brighams, obtained without consent of the general court, title to this plantation of 5,800 acres, and formed a company. On the old Thomas Brigham homestead in Marlboro, is a slightly raised rectangular plot, from whose center springs an apple tree. Here rest the remains of the last of the Marlboro Indians, a spot sacredly preserved to this day, by owners of the Brigham farm. Thomas (2) Brigham married (first), De-

ember 27, 1665, Mary Rice, daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Moore) Rice, and granddaughter of Edmund Rice, the American ancestor of the Rice family. He married (second), July 30, 1695, Susanna Shattuck, widow of Joseph Moore and of John Fay, whose first wife was Mary Brigham, sister of Thomas (2). Children of first marriage: Thomas; Nathan; David, died young; Jonathan; David, of further mention; Gershom; Elnathan; and Mary.

(III) David Brigham, son of Thomas (2) and Mary (Rice) Brigham, was born in Marlboro, April 12, 1678; died in Westboro, June 26, 1750. When Marlboro was divided in 1717, he was in the part which became Westboro, where for seven years he was a sealer of leather, and for six years a selectman. His farm of five hundred acres, included the present grounds of the insane asylum. His house was burnt October 16, 1737. On June 14, 1748, he made his will, a deed of farms and land which he had previously given his children. By his first wife, Deborah, who died October 11, 1708, he had sons John and David. He married (second), August 21, 1709, Mary Leonard Newton, a widow, who died December 1, 1741. He married a third wife who survived. By the second wife he had children: Silas, of further mention; Jemima, Deborah, Levi, Jonas, and Asa.

(IV) Silas Brigham, eldest son of David Brigham and his second wife, Mary Leonard (Newton) Brigham, was born in Marlboro, Massachusetts, August 9, 1710, died March 11, 1791. He married (first) Mindwell Grout, who died June 8, 1741, leaving two children born in Westboro, Jemima and Mary. He married (second), (published January 30, 1743), a widow, Tabitha (Prescott) Sawyer of Lancaster, Massachusetts. Children: David, of further mention; Mindwell, and Mary.

(V) David (2) Brigham, only son of

Silas Brigham and his second wife, Tabitha (Prescott-Sawyer) Brigham, was born in Lancaster, Massachusetts, April 4, 1745; died in Shrewsbury, September 27, 1824. He was a Revolutionary soldier, serving in Captain Koss Wyman's Artillery Company, Colonel Jonathan Ward's Regiment, which marched on the Lexington alarm, and in 1777 marched on an alarm at Bennington, with Captain John Maynard's Company, Colonel Job Cushing's Regiment. He settled in Shrewsbury. He married (first), March 21, 1766, Mercy, daughter of Deacon Benjamin Maynard, who died, November 10, 1766. He married (second), October 13, 1768, Martha Chamberlain of Westboro, who died August 9, 1807, aged fifty-nine years, the mother of eleven children. He married (third), in 1809, Hannah Marcy, of Brooklyn, Connecticut. Children: Lieutenant Nathaniel, of further mention; Edmund T.; Mercy, died in childhood; Prescott, died young; David, died young; Prescott; Martha; Mercy; David; Ebenezer, went West to Dane county, Michigan, where he became prominent; Luther, died young.

(VI) Lieutenant Nathaniel Brigham, eldest son of David (2) Brigham and his second wife, Martha (Chamberlain) Brigham, was born in Shrewsbury, Massachusetts, July 27, 1769; died May 20, 1846. He moved from Shrewsbury to West Boylston. He married, November 21, 1799, Sarah Mason, who died April 14, 1843, daughter of John Mason, who moved from Midfield to Shrewsbury. The two elder children were born in Shrewsbury; the others in West Boylston. They are: Luther; Calvin, head of the next generation; John Mason; Henry Harding.

(VII) Calvin Brigham, second son of Lieutenant Nathaniel and Sarah (Mason) Brigham, was born in Shrewsbury, Massachusetts, May 23, 1802; died in Wor-

cester, Massachusetts, August 5, 1866. He was a grain and provision dealer of Worcester, Massachusetts, and one of the first councilmen after Worcester became a city. He owned a farm, now within the city limits, and there built a residence, farmed, raised stock, and ran the market. He married, November 16, 1830, Susan S. Wetherbee, born February 3, 1811; died in 1912, one hundred one years of age; daughter of Amma Wetherbee, a Revolutionary soldier and son of a soldier of that war.

(VIII) George Albert Brigham, only child of Calvin and Susan S. (Wetherbee) Brigham, was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, November 15, 1847, and there yet resides (1921). He was educated in the public schools and his home was the farm which he inherited from his father. He learned the carpenter's trade and after the old farm became valuable for building purposes, being within the city limits, he divided it into lots and built residences upon them which he sold. He married, November 1, 1877, Susan Moore, of Petersham, Massachusetts, who died in 1908, daughter of Captain Moore, a master mariner. Children: Fred Clarence, of further mention; Carrie E.; and Arthur E.

(IX) Fred Clarence Brigham, of the ninth American generation, eldest son of George Albert and Susan (Moore) Brigham, was born in Worcester, September 15, 1880. He was educated in the grammar and high schools of the city, and in Worcester Institute of Technology, his business beginning with the United States Envelope Company. As soon as his studies were completed at the institute, he entered the employ of the Worcester division of that company, and until 1904 was in that service. In 1904 he came to Springfield, and became associated with the Morgan Envelope Company, one of the constituent companies of the United

States Envelope Company. In 1910 Mr. Brigham was made superintendent of the company, which position he now holds, 1921. He has very satisfactorily met the demands of that position, and is one of the important men connected with the operation of the Springfield plant.

Mr. Brigham is a member of the Western Massachusetts Engineering Society; president of the Springfield Kiwanis Club; a communicant of Faith Congregational Church, and president of the Men's Club of the church. He married, June 30, 1909, Madeline Goldsmith Hitchcock, twelfth of the thirteen children of John G. and Anna (Chandler) Hitchcock. Mr. and Mrs. Brigham are the parents of three children: Virginia, born April 15, 1910; Robert Moore, born May 16, 1913; Howard Hitchcock, born November 19, 1916.

(The Hitchcock Line)

(I) The Hitchcock genealogy of these children is traced from Luke Hitchcock, who took the freeman's oath in New Haven, Connecticut, July 1, 1644. He later moved to Wethersfield, where he had his home and shoemaker's shop in the center of the village. He owned fourteen tracts of land in Wethersfield and left an estate, which amounted to four hundred twenty-nine pounds. In 1659 he signed an engagement to move to Hadley, but he died, November 1, 1659, and his will was probated the following November 28. He married Elizabeth, sister of William Gibbons, of Hartford, Connecticut. They had children: John, of further mention; Hannah, married Chileab Smith of Hadley; Luke (2), married Sarah Dorchester.

(II) Deacon John Hitchcock, son of Luke and Elizabeth (Gibbons) Hitchcock, died February 9, 1712. He was constable of Springfield, Massachusetts in 1672; was wounded in the Turner's Falls fight, May 19, 1676; and was recom-

mended for a lieutenant's commission by Major Pynchon, for "gallant conduct." He was a deacon of the Springfield church. His will was admitted to probate, March 25, 1712. He married September 27, 1666, Hannah Chapin, born December 2, 1644, daughter of Deacon Samuel and Cisly Chapin of the Norwottuck plantation. They were the parents of nine children, descent in this branch being through Samuel, the fourth child.

(III) Samuel Hitchcock, son of Deacon John and Hannah (Chapin) Hitchcock, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, August 2, 1672. He married Sarah Weller, who was born in Dearfield, Massachusetts, April 15, 1678, daughter of John and Mary (Alvord) Weller. In 1713 they moved from Springfield to New Milford, Connecticut, where Samuel united with the church, November 17, 1716. He was a leader in cattle raising, and became one of New Milford's substantial men. He died December 9, 1727, his widow, Sarah, surviving him until April 13, 1761. They had seven children, this branch tracing descent to the sixth, Captain John.

(IV) Captain John Hitchcock, son of Samuel and Sarah (Weller) Hitchcock, was born in New Milford, Connecticut, September 28, 1716; died June 27, 1796. He settled as early as 1745 on the south end of Rocky Mount, New Milford; was justice of the peace, captain of militia, and member of the State Legislature. He and his sons, Isaac and Asahel, were grantees of the town of Hinesburg, Vermont. He married (first), May 27, 1736, Sarah Barnum, born August 11, 1717; died May 10, 1754. They joined the church August 5, 1739. Captain Hitchcock married (second), December 26, 1754, Sibyl Sherwood; (third) Mrs. Rebecca Buel, of Kent, Connecticut. He had children by all his wives, descent in this line being through Dr. Buel Hitchcock, the tenth child.

(V) Dr. Buel Hitchcock, son of Captain John and his third wife, Rebecca (Buel) Hitchcock, was born in Addison, Vermont, April 14, 1763. Miss Hemmingway says of him: "Dr. Buel Hitchcock was the first physician in the town of Monkton, Vermont, and was very skillful in the treatment of billious and intermittent fevers, that were prevalent among the early settlers. He once amputated a leg with a shoe knife, using a rope and a stick for a tourniquet, Ebenezer Barnum sawing the bone off for him with his carpenter's saw. He built the first grist mill in town, and after several years residence, moved to Laurence county, New York." He married in 1788, in Kent, Litchfield county, Connecticut, Lodema Mann, daughter of Ebenezer Mann, and in 1814 moved to Franklin county, Vermont. Four children, including a son, Myron, were born to Dr. Buel and Lodema (Mann) Hitchcock.

(VI) Myron Hitchcock, son of Dr. Buel and Lodema (Mann) Hitchcock, was born in 1794, and died in 1862. He married Mary Goldsmith and had three sons, one of whom was John G.

(VII) John Goldsmith Hitchcock, son of Myron and Mary (Goldsmith) Hitchcock, was born May 25, 1830, living at the age of ninety. He married May 24, 1864, Anna Chandler of Long Meadow, Hampden county, Massachusetts, living at the age of eighty. They were the parents of the following: Paul, died in infancy; Grace Florilla, died in infancy; John Morrell, deceased; Mary Lorinda, married E. J. Radasoh; Wallace, deceased; William, deceased; Fred Colton; Harriet Anna, married Harold Powell; Frank, deceased; Buel Albert; Nelson, deceased; Madeline Goldsmith, wife of Fred Clarence Brigham; Anna, married Walter Ellis and has children, Walter and Dorothy Ellis.

GOODWIN, Charles Mower,

Founder of Important Business.

Charles M. Goodwin, who for more than two decades was a resident of Springfield, Massachusetts, successfully engaged in mercantile pursuits, traces his ancestry back to the early part of the seventeenth century, to Daniel and Dorothy (Barkes) Goodwin, of Suffolk, England.

(I) Daniel Goodwin, the first American ancestor of this branch of the family, was a resident of Kittery, Maine, in the year 1652. He was a surveyor, an innkeeper, and a large landed proprietor, one of the influential men of his day. He married (first), in Kittery, Margaret Spencer, daughter of Thomas and Patience (Chadbourne) Spencer, and granddaughter of William Chadbourne. He married (second), after March, 1670, Sarah (Sanders) Turbet, widow of Peter Turbet. Daniel Goodwin was the father of eight children, one of whom was Thomas, of further mention. Daniel Goodwin died about the year 1712.

(II) Thomas Goodwin, son of Daniel and Margaret (Spencer) Goodwin, was born in Kittery, Maine, between the years 1660-65. He removed from Kittery to South Berwick, Maine, and there spent the greater part of his life. He married (first), about 1685, Mehitable Plaisted, daughter of Lieutenant Roger Plaisted, and granddaughter of Ichabod Plaisted. In 1689-1690, his wife was taken captive by the Indians, also her infant son, whom they killed. She was kept in captivity five years, and then returned to her family in South Berwick. He married (second) Sarah ———, and in December, 1711, deeded land to his son Thomas. Children of Thomas Goodwin: 1. Son, killed by the Indians, 1689-90. 2. Thomas, of further mention. 3. Ichabod, born June

17, 1700, married Elizabeth Scammon. 4. Olive, born in 1708, baptized March 14, 1717-1718, married Timothy Davis. 5. Mary, baptized June 18, 1710, married (first) ——— Abbot, (second) John Cooper. 6. James, married Margaret Wallingford. 7. Daughter, married ——— Shapleigh. 8. Bial (daughter), baptized May 6, 1716.

(III) Thomas (2) Goodwin, second son of Thomas (1) Goodwin, was born in South Berwick, Maine, July 12, 1697. He was an ensign in the military company. He married, December 2, 1722, Elizabeth Butler, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Butler. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Goodwin: 1. Elisha, of further mention. 2. Thomas, baptized October 9, 1726; married (first) Eunice ———, (second) Mary Hicks. 3. Olive, baptized July 28, 1728; married Nathan Lord, Jr. 4. Moses, baptized October 27, 1728, died in 1766. 5. Elizabeth, baptized August 9, 1730; married Alexander Shapleigh. 6. Mary, baptized April 15, 1733, died July 18, 1736. 7. James, born March 17, 1735, died July 21, 1736. 8. Reuben, baptized October 29, 1736. 9. Charity, baptized October 29, 1736; married Thomas Abbott. 10. James, baptized May 15, 1737; married Sarah Griffith. 11. Daniel, baptized August 19, 1739. 12. Mollie, baptized January 25, 1740.

(IV) Elisha Goodwin, eldest son of Thomas (2) and Elizabeth (Butler) Goodwin, was born in South Berwick, Maine, and baptized October 9, 1726. He spent his entire life in his native town, and his death was the result of an accident, a log rolling over him and killing him. He married, Sarah ———, and they were the parents of ten children, Jeremiah, of further mention, among the number.

(V) Jeremiah Goodwin, son of Elisha and Sarah Goodwin, was born in South

Berwick, Maine, and baptized April 15, 1753. He probably removed to Kittery, Maine, which was the home of some of his ancestors. He was an active and useful citizen, interested in all measures for the good of the community, a man who fulfilled the duties of life in an efficient manner. He married Mary Remick, and among their children was Samuel, of further mention.

(VI) Samuel Goodwin, son of Jeremiah and Mary (Remick) Goodwin, was born in Kittery, York county, Maine, August 13, 1777, and his death occurred in Kenduskeag, Maine, November 5, 1837. He, likewise, spent an active and useful life, inheriting the excellent characteristics of his forbears, and ranked among the leading residents of the community. He married Lydia Chapman, born May 17, 1776, in Greenland, New Hampshire, and died December 1, 1861, surviving her husband many years. Their children were: Chapman, Samuel, Jr., Lydia, Elizabeth Marston, Thomas Jefferson, Josiah Woodbury, of further mention, Mary Remick, Olive Marston, Jeremiah, Daniel, William, Sarah.

(VII) Josiah Woodbury Goodwin, fourth son of Samuel and Lydia (Chapman) Goodwin, was born in Shapleigh, Maine, June 3, 1809, and died in the State of Iowa, May 30, 1896. He was a man of energy, enterprise and business judgment, and from his labor was enabled to provide a comfortable home for his family. He married, December 6, 1831, Abigail Herrick Allen, born in Stetson, Maine. Children: Susan Rebecca, Charles Henry, of further mention, James Madison, Sarah Page, Samuel Thomas, John Marden, Lydia Abigail, Maria Adelaide, George Woodbury, Eben Coe, Josiah G.

(VIII) Charles Henry Goodwin, eldest son of Josiah Woodbury and Abigail Herrick (Allen) Goodwin, was born in Stet-

son, Maine, June 21, 1834, and died there, November 18, 1915, having attained the great age of eighty-one years. His life was spent in agricultural pursuits, in which he was successful, and he also took an active interest in public affairs, serving in the capacities of justice of the peace and tax collector. He displayed his patriotism by enlisting for service in the War of the Rebellion, in Company D, 1st District of Columbia Cavalry, transferred to Company F, 1st Maine Regiment, his post of duty being in the commissary department. He married Nancy Fuller, born in Gardiner, Maine, January 19, 1833, died July 1, 1918. Two members of the Fuller family came in the "Mayflower." Children of Charles H. and Nancy (Fuller) Goodwin: Josiah Woodbury, Minnie Devereaux, Charles Mower, of further mention, Heman Griffin, and Harry Fuller.

(IX) Charles Mower Goodwin, second son of Charles Henry and Nancy (Fuller) Goodwin, was born in Stetson, Maine, October 30, 1863. His preliminary education was obtained in the public schools of Stetson, and he supplemented the knowledge thus gained by a course of study in the Eastern State Normal School and Maine Central Institute, the latter institution located in Pittsfield, Maine. His first employment was in the provision business, in Dover, Maine, where he remained until April, 1893, when he changed his place of residence to Springfield, Massachusetts, and engaged in the same line of business until 1908, at first in partnership with a Mr. Jackson, under the firm name of Jackson & Goodwin, and later alone, his place of business being located on State street. In 1908 he accepted a position as bookkeeper with a concrete contracting firm, and later engaged in the same line of business on his own account. He incorporated a com-

pany under the name of Goodwin & Howard, of which Mr. Goodwin was treasurer, and he was actively engaged in the same until his death, the business increasing in volume and importance with each passing year, giving employment to more than fifty men, and becoming one of the leading industries of its kind in the city. In addition to his private business, Mr. Goodwin served the city government for a period of six years as common councilman, his tenure of office being noted for promptness and efficiency. Mr. Goodwin held membership in the Royal Arcanum, of which he was secretary for many years; the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Sons of Veterans.

Mr. Goodwin married, April 30, 1892, Kate Ross, of Clinton, Maine, daughter of Henry and Sarah (Marsh) Ross. Children: 1. Ross Woodbury, born July 5, 1899; he attended the common schools, and Peckskill Military Academy one year, but at the breaking out of the World War he left college and joined the Naval Reserves, enlisting May 7, 1918, and was located, first, at Nantucket, and later at New York City, and performed naval overseas work, stationed on the transport "Harrisburg," which made four trips to Europe after troops; he entered the service as second-class seaman and was promoted to second-class yeoman and performed office work until he was honorably discharged, September 25, 1919, doing transport work after the armistice was signed. In September, 1920, he entered the University of Maine, class of 1924. 2. Richard LeRoy, born November 14, 1912, a student in the schools of Springfield.

The death of Mr. Goodwin, which occurred at his home in Springfield, December 5, 1914, removed from the scene of activity one who was widely known and honored. The record of his life finds an appropriate place in the history of those

men of business and enterprise whose force of character, sterling integrity, and fortitude amid discouragements, have contributed in an eminent degree to the development of his adopted city. His life record is worthy of emulation, as showing what intelligence and probity may accomplish in the way of success in life.

HARDING, John Putnam,

Architect, Builder.

John Putnam Harding, of Springfield, Massachusetts, whose father was for over a half century the beloved pastor of the Congregational church of Longmeadow, comes of a very old New England family which dates back to the early part of the seventeenth century, the surname originally derived from the ancient personal name Hardin, of Gothic origin, in use at an early period in Germany, Scandinavia, and Great Britain, even before the coming of the ancient feudal system. Several men bearing this name are mentioned in the Domesday Book (1086), and several localities bear the name or its derivatives. There were five immigrants of this surname in Massachusetts prior to the year 1650, namely: Abraham, of further mention; Elizabeth, who settled in Boston; George, a resident of Salem; John, a resident of Weymouth; and Robert, a resident of Boston. Some connection existed between Sir Ferdinando Gorges, the patentee of Maine, Captain Robert Georges, and the Harding family. Sir Robert Georges married Mary Harding, daughter and heiress of William Harding.

(1) Abraham Harding, the progenitor of the branch of the Harding family herein followed, was born in England, in 1620, a son of John Harding, of Boram, County Essex, England, husbandman, who married Agnes Greene, of Tarling. Abraham Harding was reared and educated in his

native land, in early manhood emigrating to this country, settling first in Boston, Massachusetts, residing there in the year 1640, when he gave a letter of attorney for the collection of a legacy left him by his father. He was admitted a freeman in May, 1645. Abraham Harding was numbered among the residents of Braintree, Massachusetts, in 1648, a property holder, but disposed of his holdings there in 1653, removing then to Medfield, Massachusetts, locating on Bridge street. He devoted his attention to the occupations of glover and planter. He married Elizabeth Adams, sister of Henry Adams. His death occurred March 22, 1654-55, and his will was proved April 24, following.

(II) Abraham (2) Harding, son of Abraham (1) and Elizabeth (Adams) Harding, was born in Medfield, Massachusetts, August 15, 1655. He attended the common school in the neighborhood of his home, and shortly after attaining his twentieth year he settled on the old road to Hartford, erecting his house on the north side of the road. He lived to see the division of the town, and to take part in organizing the first church in Medway. He was a man of public spirit and enterprise, active and prominent in community affairs, and at the first town meeting, November 23, 1713, he was appointed a member of the town committee; in 1715-16 he was elected to the office of selectman; in 1717, served as moderator; and was one of the committee to lay out the minister's land. He married (first), in Medfield, April 26, 1677, Mary Mason, born February 8, 1657-58, died in 1694, daughter of Thomas and Margaret (Partridge) Mason. He married (second), in 1695, Sarah, surname unknown, who died January 22, 1741-42. Her will was dated May 29, 1741, and proved April 13, 1742. Abraham (2) Harding died in Medfield, May 4, 1741.

(III) John Harding, son of Abraham (2) and Mary (Mason) Harding, was born in Medfield, Massachusetts, April 6, 1694. After the completion of his studies in the common schools, he learned the trade of cordwainer, which line of work he followed for many years. He was also the owner of considerable land, making two purchases, and his name appears frequently in the land records. He was a man of influence and worth, and in 1740 was chosen to fill the office of selectman of Medway. He married, July 2, 1722, Thankful Bullard, born in 1702, daughter of John and Abigail (Leland) Bullard, of Medway, and granddaughter of Benjamin and Martha (Pidge) Bullard. John Harding died August 10, 1782, survived by his wife, who passed away March 2, 1793; his will was dated June 3, 1778.

(IV) John (2) Harding, son of John (1) and Thankful (Bullard) Harding, was born in Medway, Massachusetts, January 20, 1723-24. He obtained a practical education by attending the school adjacent to his home, and his active career was devoted to farming, his operations being conducted on the homesteads, which he inherited of his father, in Medway and Holliston; he was also the owner of one hundred and twenty acres in the latter named town. He became one of the prominent men in his section of the State, and in 1781 contributed one hundred dollars, a goodly sum for that day, to the parsonage building fund. He married, January 9, 1745, Keziah Pond. John (2) Harding died September 7, 1809; his will was dated June 17, 1779, proved October 3, 1809, bequeathing to children and grandchildren. His sons, Abijah and John, were executors.

(V) Captain John (3) Harding, son of John (2) and Keziah (Pond) Harding, was born in Medway, Massachusetts, February 18, 1757. The common schools

of his native town afforded him the means of obtaining a good education, and his active years were spent in agricultural pursuits, he being the owner of the south half of his father's homestead, also the property in Holliston, above mentioned, and a tract of sixty acres in Medway. He was one of the leading citizens of Norfolk county, a man of enterprise and ability, and was chosen by his fellow-citizens to serve in public office, being judge of the Court of Common Pleas, State Senator, member of the Executive Council, and selectman of Medway for several years. He owned a pew in the Second Congregational Church in Medway. He married, January 3, 1782, Beulah Metcalf, born March 26, 1762, daughter of Stephen Metcalf, of Bellingham, who served as a judge of the Court of Common Pleas, State Senator, and member of the Executive Council. Captain Harding, who was a Revolutionary soldier, serving as a private and lieutenant in 1775, 1778, and 1780, died March 11, 1833. John P. Harding has his commission as captain, signed by John Hancock, in which he is called John Harding, gentleman. His will, dated February 4, 1827, and proved April 2, 1833, bequeathed to his wife, children, and grandchildren.

(VI) Rev. Sewall Harding, son of Captain John (3) and Beulah (Metcalf) Harding, was born in Medway, Massachusetts, March 20, 1793. He completed his elementary education, by graduation, at Union College, class of 1818, then took a course in theology under the tuition of the Rev. Dr. Emmons and the Rev. Dr. Ide. His first pastoral charge was the Trinitarian Congregational Church of Waltham, Massachusetts, which he served in a satisfactory manner until November, 1837, then was called to the pastorate of the First Congregational Church of Medway, that town his birthplace, and his work

there proved of great benefit to his parishioners, the membership increasing year by year, the effects of his preaching and the influence of his daily conversation having a beneficial power upon those under his charge and upon the lives of all with whom he was brought in contact, spurring them on to greater zeal in the work for the Master. For a period of twelve years, from 1850 to 1862, he served as secretary of the Congregational Board of Publication, Boston, this terminating his active public career, and in May of the latter named year he retired, thenceforth enjoying the fruits of his active and useful life, residing at his home in Auburndale, Massachusetts. Rev. Sewall Harding married, November 2, 1820, Eliza Wheeler, daughter of Captain Lewis and Betsey (Richardson) Wheeler, of Medway, and granddaughter of Dr. Abijah Richardson, of Medway, who was noted as a surgeon, acting in that capacity during the Revolutionary War on the staff of General Washington.

(VII) Rev. John Wheeler Harding, son of the Rev. Sewall and Eliza (Wheeler) Harding, was born in Waltham, Massachusetts, October 12, 1821, died April 14, 1896. His early studies were supplemented by a course at Yale College, from which institution he graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, in the class of 1845, and during this period was a member of the famous "Skull & Bones" Society connected with Yale College. He followed in his father's footsteps in his choice of an active career, pursuing his studies to that end in the Theological Seminary at Andover, Massachusetts, graduating therefrom in the class of 1848. Two years later, in 1850, he was ordained and installed pastor of the Congregational church, of Longmeadow, Massachusetts, and for half a century acted as its spiritual guide, gaining and retain-

ing the affection and respect of the members of his congregation, as well as the esteem of the residents in his section of Longmeadow. He was an earnest and forceful preacher, exemplifying in his daily life the precepts he sought to instill into the minds of his hearers, and was a power for good to his church and to the community. In addition to his knowledge of the Gospel, which he imparted in a pleasing manner to his hearers, he possessed great literary ability, which enabled him to make his sermons more pleasing and profitable, and having traveled extensively in many countries he was able to give his hearers many items of interest pertaining to other lands, all of which proved a source of pleasure and profit. He was in the best sense of the word a Christian, and a man of power and influence, revered and beloved by all who know him. He was a corporate member of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, and during the Civil War was a member of the Christian Commission, the work of which was so beneficial in many respects. Rev. John W. Harding married, December 29, 1852, Mehitable Pratt Lane, born May 9, 1831, daughter of Jenkins Lane, of East Abington, now Rockland, Massachusetts. Children: 1. William Colt, born June 24, 1854; resides in Braintree, Massachusetts. 2. Grace, born August 19, 1857; became the wife of William Bliss Medlicott, of Cambridge, Massachusetts. 3. John Putnam, of further mention. 4. Mary, born April 17, 1865; became the wife of Dr. Joseph William Stickler, of Orange, New Jersey, now deceased; married (second) Austin S. Murray, of New York. 5. Paul, born October 27, 1870, died in infancy.

(VIII) John Putnam Harding, second son of Rev. John Wheeler Harding and his wife, Mehitable Pratt (Lane) Harding, was born in Longmeadow, Massachusetts,

April 26, 1861. He gained his early education by attendance at private schools, and at the age of thirteen years entered Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Massachusetts, later Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts, graduating in the class of 1880, and subsequently the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston, Massachusetts, graduating in the class of 1885. He removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, in 1886, in which city he has resided ever since. There he devoted his attention to architecture, conducting a business on his own account for a short period of time. He was one of the founders of the Springfield Wood Working Company, of which D. B. Wesson was president, and for the following eight years Mr. Harding filled the responsible office of manager. At the expiration of that time, the company combined forces with George A. Schastey, who was conducting a business along similar lines, and they then increased their plant, erecting several factories for the carrying on of their extensive business, Mr. Harding served in the capacity of general manager for several years, finally succeeding Mr. Wesson as president, these onerous duties being performed in the thorough manner characteristic of the man. He retained his connection with the company until 1902, in which year he sold his interest in the business and retired. The following year, 1903, he spent in travel abroad for rest and relaxation. Upon his return to his native land and to his adopted city, Springfield, he established his present business, that of interior decorator of homes, in which he has achieved a marked degree of success, the direct result of ability of a high order, an artistic temperament, combined with good judgment and sound common sense. Mr. Harding evinces a keen interest in the affairs of Longmeadow, his birthplace,

and serves as president of the board of trustees of the Public Library there, as president of the Historical Society of Longmeadow, chairman of the Park Commission, and he also acts as chairman of several committees. He was a charter member of the Colony Club, and also holds membership in the Nayasset and the Springfield Country clubs, also was a member of the Manhattan Club of New York, up to 1917.

Mr. Harding married, February 20, 1907, Helen Buck Walker, of Auburndale, Massachusetts, daughter of the Rev. Augustus Walker and his wife, Eliza (Harding) Walker.

CHAMPLIN, Frank Adelbert,

Man of Enterprise.

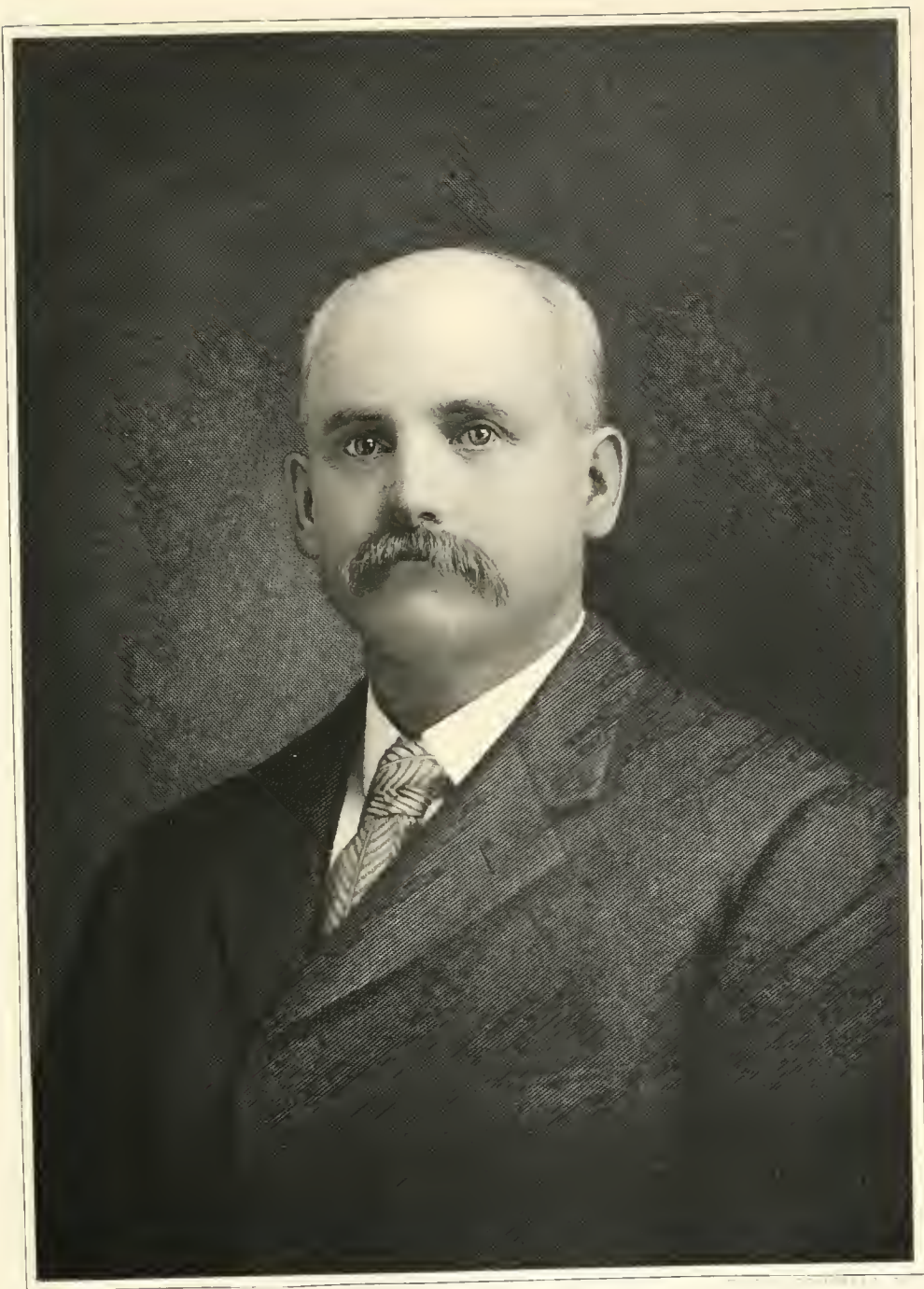
Geoffrey Champlin, the first of the Champlin family in New England, settled at Newport, Rhode Island, in 1638, Frank Adelbert Champlin, of East Longmeadow, Massachusetts, being of the tenth American generation. This branch of the Champlin family remained in Rhode Island until Stephen G., of the eighth generation, moved to Guilford, Connecticut, and his son, Henry Champlin, later settled at East Longmeadow, Massachusetts, where his son, Frank Adelbert Champlin, whose name heads this sketch, was born, in 1858. Geoffrey Champlin was admitted an inhabitant of the Island of Aquidneck, in 1638, "having submitted himself to the Government that is or shall be established." In 1661 he moved to Westerly, Rhode Island, where he was made a freeman, May 18, 1669. In 1671 he took the oath of allegiance to Rhode Island; in 1680 was elected member of the Town Council, for five successive years was chosen moderator, and from 1681 to 1686, inclusive, was a deputy to the General Court. He died in 1695. He was the

father of two sons: Captain Jeffrey, assistant to the governor eighteen terms, between 1696 and 1715; and William, through whom this branch descends.

(II) Captain William Champlin was born in Newport, Rhode Island, in 1654, and died in Westerly, Rhode Island, December 1, 1715. At the age of twenty-one he enlisted as a soldier to fight against King Philip and his Indians, he being, in 1676, a member of the garrison at Scarboro, Maine. From 1690 until his death he is always mentioned in Westerly records as "Captain" William. He represented Westerly as deputy to the General Court from 1690 to 1712. Captain William Champlin married Mary Babcock, who died in 1747, daughter of James and Sarah Babcock. Children: William (2), of further mention; and Mary, who married Captain John Babcock, son of John and Mary (Lawton) Babcock.

(III) William (2) Champlin was born in Westerly, Rhode Island, and there died, in 1746. He, like his father and grandfather, took a leading part in public affairs, serving as deputy in 1731-32. He married, January 18, 1700, Mary Clark, born December 27, 1680, died about 1760, daughter of Joseph and Bethiah (Hubbard) Clark. Children: William (3), Jeffrey (2), of further mention; Joseph, Samuel, Joshua, James, and Susanna.

(IV) Lieutenant Jeffrey Champlin was born in Westerly, Rhode Island, March 6, 1704, and died in Edgartown, Massachusetts, in 1746. He was commissioned second lieutenant, Third Company, First Massachusetts Regiment, June 3, 1745, and died at Edgartown, while on his way to Louisburg with the army under General Pepperell. Lieutenant Jeffrey Champlin married Mary, daughter of Joseph Maxon. Their son, Samuel, mentioned in the next paragraph, was



F. A. Champlin.

known in history as Captain Samuel Champlin.

(V) Captain Samuel Champlin was born about 1730, and was commissioned captain of the Second Company of Westerly, Rhode Island, in June, 1767. He married Hannah Gardiner, daughter of Henry Gardiner, of South Kingston, Rhode Island. Children: Nathan, Mary, Jeffrey W., of further mention, Hannah, Thomas, Elsie, Rhoda, Huldah, Paris, and Prudence.

(VI) Jeffrey W. Champlin was born in South Kingston, Rhode Island, April 5, 1754, and was a soldier of the Revolution, being at one time an English prisoner. He married Mary Gardiner, and they were the parents of six sons and three daughters, the eldest son, Stephen G. (1), being the great-grandfather of Frank Adelbert Champlin.

(VII) Stephen G. Champlin was born in South Kingston, Rhode Island, January 31, 1771. He married Prudence Clark, born in South Kingston, January 23, 1777, and after the birth of their son, Stephen G. (2), moved to New York State. Children: Jeffrey C.; Nicholas W.; Stephen G. (2), of further mention; John W.; William B.; Job C.; and Thomas C.

(VIII) Stephen G. (2) Champlin was born in South Kingston, Rhode Island, March 12, 1801, and died in Guilford, Connecticut, January 8, 1868. He followed the sea for a number of years, moving to Guilford, Connecticut, about 1834, residing here until his death. Here he followed his trade of a carpenter. He married Nancy E. Stone, who died April 18, 1900, at the advanced age of ninety-two. She spent her last years with Mrs. Frank Hulett, her granddaughter, in East Longmeadow, Massachusetts. They were the parents of: Henry, of further mention; and of a daughter, Mary Jane, born April

1, 1827, and died November 20, 1895, aged sixty-eight years and eight months.

(IX) Henry Champlin, only son of Stephen G. (2) and Nancy E. (Stone) Champlin, was born in South Kingston, Rhode Island, January 26, 1831, and died in East Longmeadow, Massachusetts, February 1, 1908. He was six years of age when his parents moved to Guilford, Connecticut, and there he attended school for a time. He, too, in youthful manhood, followed the sea, but later learned the carpenter's trade, following that occupation in Guilford until his marriage, in 1850. He then moved to East Longmeadow, Massachusetts, but soon afterwards returned to Guilford, there remaining employed as a carpenter until about 1863, when he returned to East Longmeadow, where he was engaged at his trade until his death, although in his latter years he lived practically retired from active participation in building operations. He married, September 19, 1854, Caroline Kibbee Indicott, who was born November 6, 1831, and died May 11, 1911, aged seventy-nine years, six months, and six days. This couple lived in one house for fifty years, and celebrated their golden wedding anniversary, at which one hundred guests were present. Their children were: Frederick Henry, born February 25, 1857, died in February, 1908; Frank Adelbert, of further mention; Edgar Kibbee, born April 22, 1861; Winslow Stevens, born September 8, 1865; and Elva Jane, born April 26, 1876, married Frank Hulett.

(X) Frank Adelbert Champlin was born in East Longmeadow, Massachusetts, August 17, 1858, and was educated there, passing through the grades of the public schools. He finished his education at Wilbraham Seminary, and was then employed for two years in a mill at Somers, Connecticut. He then returned

to East Longmeadow and conducted a boarding house for one year, later establishing a teaming business, and for ten years hauled stone from the quarries in East Longmeadow to Springfield, at times using as many as forty-eight horses daily. For ten years he conducted that business very successfully and in addition had, during this time, begun the drilling of artesian wells. In February, 1893, he sold out his teaming business and has since devoted his energy to developing his well drilling, this being now his sole business. He has complete modern equipment for drilling wells for any purpose, through any strata, eleven drilling machines and a large force of men being employed in filling contracts not only in the United States but in Canada, most of his work, however, being done in Massachusetts and Connecticut. He also owns and cultivates two farms in Connecticut, and in 1917 raised sixteen hundred bushels of oats, fifteen hundred bushels of corn, eight hundred bushels of potatoes, and cut one hundred tons of hay. He is a director and treasurer of the Holyoke Supply Company, of Holyoke, Massachusetts; director of the Bay State Elevator Company, of Springfield; a member of the Springfield Chamber of Commerce; and treasurer of the Onlee Headlight Controller Company. He is a member of Hampden Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Springfield, Massachusetts; of the American Library Association, and of the Automobile Club. He is a deacon of the East Longmeadow Baptist Church, superintendent of the Sunday school, and is the chairman of the Prudential and Pulpit committees.

Mr. Champlin married, January 31, 1885, Anna L. Chapin, of Hampden, Massachusetts, a daughter of Silas and Abbie (Hitchcock) Chapin, and a descendant of Samuel Chapin, through his son, Henry;

his son, Henry (2); his son, Abner; his son, Samuel; his son, Silas; his daughter, Anna L., wife of Frank Adelbert Champlin. Mr. and Mrs. Champlin are the parents of five daughters: Irena, born December 16, 1887, married Arthur N. Longeway; Helen L., born May 8, 1889, married Harold M. Pease; Blanche E., born November 29, 1894; Areta L., born January 29, 1896; and Ruth A., born March 2, 1899.

CULVER, Charles R.,

Active in Automobile Business.

The members of the Culver family of Springfield, Massachusetts, are of English descent, the name in England an ancient and honored one. Descent in this country is traced from Edward Culver, born in Groton, England, about 1600, died in Groton, Connecticut, in 1685. He came to the mouth of the Connecticut river with John Winthrop, governor of Connecticut, in 1635, and assisted in building the fort at the mouth of that river. In 1652 he received two hundred acres of land on account of his Pequot War services, and an additional four hundred acres in 1654. He owned land in Dedham, and in 1645 moved to Roxbury, Massachusetts. He built a grist mill for Governor Winthrop in New London, Connecticut, in 1650; purchased land in New London, in 1652, and removed there with his family. He was a baker and a brewer, also a noted Indian fighter. He married, in 1638, Ann Ellis, and they were the parents of eight children: John, married Mary, daughter of Governor John Winthrop, of Connecticut; Joshua, one of the original proprietors of New Haven, Connecticut; Samuel; Gershom, who had a son Moses, born in Southampton, Long Island, in 1678; Joseph, married Mercy, daughter of Governor John

Winthrop, of Connecticut; Hannah; Edward, a lieutenant in King Philip's War; and Ephraim. The family has been an important one from this beginning, and has contributed its full quota to the list of eminent New England men and women.

Charles R. Culver, of Springfield, Massachusetts, a twentieth century representative, descendant of Edward Culver, the American ancestor, is a son of James L. Culver; grandson of William Lathrop Culver; a great-grandson of Moses and Hannah (Newton) Culver, of Lee, Massachusetts, who were the parents of five sons and two daughters: Moses, William L., Sanford, George, Frederick, Ann, and Lucy; and great-great-grandson of Moses Culver, of Voluntown, who served three years as private in the War of the Revolution, and was promoted to corporal, August 1, 1778, and who married Lucy Turner, and had children: Aaron, Moses, Caleb, Desire, Lucy, Jabra, and Elizabeth.

William Lathrop Culver, grandfather of Charles R. Culver, was born in Groton, Connecticut, April 22, 1811, and spent his life in his native State. He died in Springfield, June 10, 1886. He married, March 3, 1833, Mary A. Champlain, of Lee, Massachusetts, born July 13, 1813, died January 7, 1897, a daughter of a Revolutionary soldier, a descendant of the Count de Champlain, and a cousin of Commodore Oliver H. Perry. Children of William Lathrop and Mary A. (Champlain) Culver: Ellen Jane, Mary L., James Lathrop, of further mention, John Franklin, Maria Statvia, George Sanford, Charles Dennison, William Ellery, Edwin Jarvis, Martha Etta, and Alfred Champlain.

James Lathrop Culver, son of William L. and Mary A. (Champlain) Culver, was born at Lee, Massachusetts, November 17, 1838, died at Ellington, Connecticut.

He was a merchant, located at Rockville and Ellington, Connecticut, but for a time was in business in the State of Wisconsin. He married Ann McKnight, of Ellington, who died in 1882, aged forty-four years. They were the parents of two sons: Franklin, who died in infancy; and Charles R., of further mention.

Charles R. Culver, son of James L. and Ann (McKnight) Culver, was born in Ellington, Connecticut, July 20, 1868. He attended the public schools of Ellington, Connecticut, Springfield, Massachusetts, and Portage, Wisconsin, finishing with high school in Portage. He was a young man of athletic tastes, which he developed, and for several years after coming to Springfield, Massachusetts, was physical director of the Young Men's Christian Association. Later he engaged in the bicycle business, but, with the advent of the automobile, gravitated into that field and for ten years was sales manager for the Knox Automobile Company. In 1912 he went with the Stoddard Motor Company, and was finally made vice-president of that company. In 1916 he organized the Arrow Company, in Springfield, for the sale of Pierce Arrow cars. He is a member of Springfield Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; the Nayasset, Country, Fish and Game, and Automobile clubs of Springfield; in political faith he is a Republican.

Mr. Culver married, January 16, 1895, Mary A. Bond, daughter of John W. and Emma (Harris) Bond. They are the parents of a daughter, Vivian, born April 18, 1899, now (1919) a student of Wellesley College, class of 1921.

THE ELDER FAMILY,

Ancestral History.

Samuel Elder, the American ancestor of this family, of which Oscar B., Major

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Edward H. and Harry R. Elder are the present representatives, came to America in 1745, when thirty-two years of age. He met Betsey Gault on shipboard, and shortly after their landing, she became his wife, and they located in Massachusetts, where their seven children were born. Samuel Elder died July 26, 1791, aged seventy-eight years. The children of Samuel and Betsey (Gault) Elder were: Mary, born April 1, 1746, died May 5, 1817; Thomas, of further mention; John, born September 1, 1749, died July 6, 1810; Elizabeth, born June 20, 1751, died July 4, 1820; Isabel, born August 30, 1753, died December 22, 1828; Joel, born October 10, 1755, died October 11, 1835; William, born October 18, 1758, died March 17, 1813. The line of descent from Samuel, the founder, to Harry R. Elder, of Chicopee Falls, Massachusetts, is through the eldest son, Thomas.

(II) Thomas Elder, son of Samuel and Betsey (Gault) Elder, was born September 20, 1747, died June 6, 1814. He married (first) Margaret Moore, who died October 22, 1786. He married (second) Nabby Fellows. Children of first marriage: Thomas (2), of further mention; Samuel, born March 6, 1776; Kate, born April 9, 1778; James, born January 30, 1780; Charlotte, born January 27, 1782; John, born March 9, 1784; Artemas, born October 14, 1785. Children by second marriage: Laura, Theodore and Milton.

(III) Thomas (2) Elder, son of Thomas (1) and Margaret (Moore) Elder, was born June 12, 1774, died June 26, 1839. He married, January 3, 1799, Abigail Taylor, born March 6, 1777, died April 1, 1835. Children: Caroline, born November 10, 1803, died September 23, 1804; Amos, born October 20, 1804, died June 20, 1852; Dorothy, born September 10, 1806, died July 19, 1843; Caroline, born July 6, 1808; Louise, born Decem-

ber 16, 1811; Corinth, born December 15, 1813, died February 21, 1853; Henry S., born September 14, 1817; Washington, of further mention.

(IV) Washington Elder, son of Thomas (2) and Abigail (Taylor) Elder, was born in Worthington, Massachusetts, September 10, 1819, died at Chicopee Falls, Massachusetts, March 10, 1905. With the exception of ten years spent in the State of Iowa, his life was passed in Massachusetts, his occupations varying with his different locations. He was a carpenter, a stone mason, a farmer, and a hotel-keeper, and while in the West a contractor of mail Star routes. In Massachusetts he was at one time landlord of the Grant House at West Cummington, and also for a time was connected with the Florence Sewing Machine Company, of Florence, Massachusetts. In 1894 he located at Chicopee Falls, and there died, eleven years later. He was affiliated with Jerusalem Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Northampton, Massachusetts. In religious belief he was a Unitarian. He married, in Stamford, Vermont, November 26, 1845, Sarah T. Mason, born in Cummington, Massachusetts, May 15, 1825, daughter of Jesse and Sarah Mason. They were the parents of two sons and one daughter: Oscar Bradford, whose sketch follows; Ella C., superintendent of kindergarten work in Buffalo, New York; and Edward Harry, a sketch of whom follows. The father and mother of these children died within one week of each other, in March, 1905.

ELDER, Oscar Bradford,

Skilled Manufacturer.

Oscar Bradford Elder, of Chicopee Falls, Massachusetts, eldest son of Washington and Sarah T. (Mason) Elder (q. v.), was born in North Chester, Mas-



E. H. Elder

sachusetts, November 21, 1851. He was four years of age when his parents moved to Webster City, Iowa, and there ten years of his life were spent. He attended the public schools of Webster City, and after the return of his family to Massachusetts, he finished his studies in the public schools of Cummington. At the age of eighteen he left school and entered the factory employ of the Florence Sewing Machine Company. Here he became a skilled mechanic, and after a period of about eight years with the Florence Sewing Machine Company, he took a position as a traveling representative of this concern which brought him in close contact with several of the large manufacturing plants of the East. After a few years, he resigned from this position, going next with the E. Stebbins Manufacturing Company, of Brightwood, Springfield, being the foreman of this company for four years. Later he was foreman for Barney & Berry, the well known skate manufacturers, and for a time was with the National Needle Company, of Springfield. His next position was with the Millers Falls Company, manufacturers of hardware, where he remained until 1890, when he located at Chicopee Falls, his first position being with the Overman Wheel Company, manufacturers of the Victor bicycle. For seven years he was tool room foreman for that company, then spent one year with the Electric Vehicle Company, in Hartford, Connecticut, after which he returned to Chicopee Falls and spent seven years with the Stevens Arms & Tool Company. He next went to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, but soon returned to Chicopee Falls and entered the employ of the Stevens, Duryea Company, automobile manufacturers. Later that company was absorbed by the Westinghouse Company, who converted it into a fire arms factory, Mr. Elder remaining with

the new owners, and for three years, up to 1918, he was foreman of the tool room, the plant being engaged in the manufacture of Browning machine guns for the Allied armies.

Mr. Elder is a member of Belcher Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, in which he has held all the offices; Unity Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; is a member of the Bela Grotto, Mystic Order of Veiled Prophets, No. 31, of Springfield, and is a director of the Masonic Home Association of Chicopee. Both Mr. and Mrs. Elder are members of the Eastern Star, of which Mrs. Elder is past worthy matron.

Mr. Elder married, November 6, 1875, Emma Graves, of Greenfield, Massachusetts, daughter of Alphonso K. and Maria (Cooley) Graves. Mr. and Mrs. Elder are the parents of one child, Lena Bell, who is the wife of Charles H. Leonard, who is assistant treasurer of the New England Westinghouse Company. Mr. and Mrs. Leonard are the parents of two children: Bernard Elder, who died October 10, 1918, while a student at Lehigh University; and Roger Curtis, who is now (1919), a student at Williston Academy, Easthampton, Massachusetts. The Elder home is at No. 31 Arlington street, Chicopee Falls.

ELDER, Major Edward Harry,

Ordinance Expert, Inventor.

Major Edward Harry Elder, son of Washington and Sarah T. (Mason) Elder (q. v.), was born in Webster City, Iowa, August 2, 1862, but when four years of age his parents returned to Massachusetts, settling in Cummington, but later moving to Florence, Massachusetts, where his boyhood and youthful years were spent. After school days were over he became a machinist's apprentice in the

shop of the Florence Sewing Machine Company. After completing his apprenticeship he was employed in the punch press department of the Barney & Berry shops, skate manufacturers, in Springfield, Massachusetts. This last engagement was terminated in 1878, and he then entered the service of the Stevens Arms Company, of Chicopee Falls. He spent twenty years with that company, becoming one of the best known experts in rifle manufacture, and during that period invented the Stevens rifle, which has found a prominent place in the firearms of the world. He continued with this company until 1898, when he resigned his position with the Stevens Arms Company and formed a connection with the Davenport Arms Company, serving that corporation as superintendent. Later he transferred his services to the Hopkins & Allen plant of Norwich, Connecticut, then returned to the Stevens Arms Company; still later he accepted appointment as consulting engineer to the National Blank Book Company, at Holyoke, Massachusetts.

With the outbreak of the great European War, in 1914, Mr. Elder was at once sought by the great gun manufacturing plants of the country as an expert in ordnance, his inventions, particularly the Stevens rifle and a rifling machine, giving him high prestige among gun experts. This latter invention, it may be said, is being used by the government at the present time (1919). During the period of preparation for the war which the government saw was inevitable, Mr. Elder was consulting engineer to many of the great gun making plants of the country—the Remington, at Bridgeport; the Fox, of Philadelphia; and Ford, Bacon & Davis, of New York, the latter a large engineering corporation; and from 1915 until 1917 was also consultant to the Westinghouse Company at Chicopee Falls. In 1917,

when the United States declared war against Germany, Mr. Elder was at once commissioned major, and his skill as engineer and gun expert was placed at the service of the Ordnance Department of the government, with headquarters at Washington. The value of the service he rendered may be better understood by the statements that private parties have rated his service as an expert on guns and their manufacture as high as \$1,000 daily, and this sum has been paid him, as he is considered without a superior in the United States as an authority.

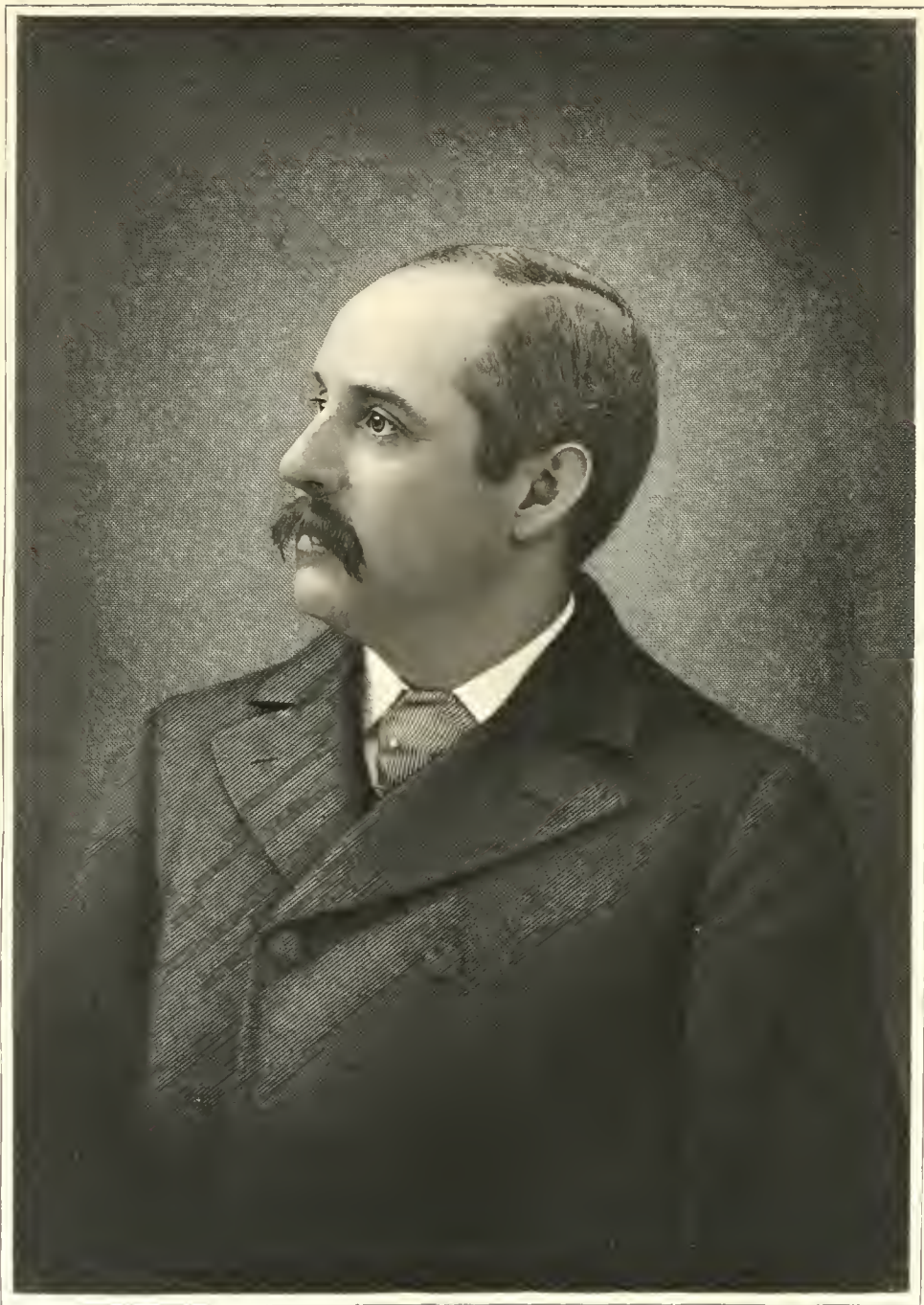
Major Elder is a member of the Masonic order, holding all degrees up to the thirty-second of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, and is also a member of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. His musical talent was developed through the medium of instrumental music, and for a number of years he was leader of the Stevens band at Chicopee Falls, of which he was the organizer. He served the town as electric light commissioner for one term, but his public service has been along professional lines as above indicated.

Major Elder married Kate Robertson, of Florence, Massachusetts, daughter of James and Margaret (Vess) Robertson, her father born in Paisley, her mother in Glasgow, Scotland. Major and Mrs. Elder are the parents of an only child, Harry Robertson Elder, a sketch of whom follows.

ELDER, Harry Robertson,

Lawyer, Public Official.

Harry R. Elder, son of Major Edward Harry and Kate (Robertson) Elder, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, September 17, 1885, but in 1887 his parents made Chicopee Falls their home, and there he completed graded and high



A. B. Case

school courses, finishing with graduation. Deciding upon the profession of law, he entered the law department of the University of Maine, and there pursued full courses until graduated LL. B., class of 1909. He was admitted to the Massachusetts bar in February, 1910, and until 1911 was connected with the legal department of the Traveler's Insurance Company, and for three years was associated with the law firm of Brooks & Hamilton, of Springfield, Massachusetts. Since 1916 he has been a member of the law firm, Elder, Ball & Lavigne, with offices in Springfield. In 1917 Mr. Elder was appointed clerk of the police court of Chicopee and still (1919) holds this office. He is a member of Belcher Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Unity Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar; Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; his club, the Oxford Country, of Chicopee. Mr. Elder is one of the rising young men of the Massachusetts bar, and is rapidly acquiring both a clientele and an honorable reputation.

CASE, Adelbert Benoni,

Manufacturer, Financier.

Adelbert Benoni Case, head of the Blair Manufacturing Company, of Springfield, came of an old English family, the name being found in the "Hundred Rolls" in England, in the thirteenth century, and in the branch that had its beginning in the coming of John Case, who arrived in the ship "Dorset," from Gravesend, England, September 3, 1635, his age then being given as nineteen. He settled in Hartford, Connecticut, but soon left there to make his home in Maspeth Kills, near Newtown, Long Island. About 1656 he returned to Connecticut, settling at Windsor. In 1667 the first grant of land was

made at what is now Simsbury, Connecticut, the grantees being John Case and twenty others. In the spring of 1669 thirteen of these settled upon their lots, the place then being known as Massacoe. In 1670 he was given town privileges. In 1669 he was appointed constable; in 1674, 1675, and 1691, he represented the town in the General Assembly, and in 1700, when he made his will, eight pages were required to dispose of the seventeen parcels of land, the corn mill, saw mill, and the personal property which he owned, he being considered a man of wealth for that day. He was twice married and the father of ten children. He died in February, 1704.

Adelbert Benoni Case, a representative member of the family founded by John Case, is a son of Zardus Benoni Case, son of Frederick Case, son of Benoni (2) Case, son of Benoni (1) Case, of the fifth American generation.

Benoni (2) Case was born March 28, 1778, and died January 30, 1854. He lived in Windsor, Connecticut, was a substantial farmer, owning four hundred acres, also a grist mill, and from his flocks sheared the wool from which the family clothing was made. He married Chloe Barnard, born April 19, 1779, and died October 16, 1859. They were the parents of three sons and two daughters: Otis, born November 14, 1798, died April 21, 1874; Warren L., born July 12, 1801, died May 2, 1851; Frederick, of whom further; Mary, born March 31, 1805, died February 6, 1841; and Julia, born January 27, 1807, died April 8, 1864.

Frederick Case, son of Benoni (2) and Chloe (Barnard) Case, was born in the town of Windsor, Connecticut, March 14, 1803, and died May 2, 1888. He was a farmer. He married Experience King, born January 25, 1805, died March 28, 1867. They were the parents of two sons

and two daughters: Sarah J., born August 29, 1830, died April 14, 1892; Zardus Benoni, of whom further; Leander E., born May 16, 1834, died November 1, 1841; and Jane L., born August 6, 1837, died February 1, 1864.

Zardus Benoni Case, son of Frederick and Experience (King) Case, was born in Rainbow, town of Windsor, Connecticut, October 1, 1831, and died at his farm, a part of the old Benoni Case estate, April 1, 1915. He was educated in the district schools, and grew to manhood at the home farm, and with the exception of a short time spent in Suffield, Connecticut, his entire life was spent at the old homestead, where he followed farming operations. He married Martha Elizabeth Fuller, born February 12, 1834, died August 1, 1868, daughter of Norman C. and Martha Fuller, of Ludlow, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Zardus Benoni Case were the parents of two sons and two daughters: Adelbert Benoni, of whom further; Clifford C., born February 10, 1858, died January 27, 1908; Ella A., born November 3, 1863, resides in Chester, Massachusetts, married Thomas N. Haley; Elizabeth J., born July 30, 1868, died September 24, 1868.

Adelbert Benoni Case, eldest son of Zardus Benoni and Martha Elizabeth (Fuller) Case, was born at Suffield, Connecticut, October 8, 1852. His parents soon returned to the farm in Rainbow, town of Windsor, and there he attended the district and select schools. Later he attended the Worcester School of Technology, being a member of the class of 1879. In early manhood he learned the trade of machinist, and in 1880, as a journeyman, entered the employ of the Blair Manufacturing Company of Springfield, Massachusetts, that company being manufacturers of the Drawcut lawn mower. Mr. Case continued in the pattern and tool

department of the company until 1884, when the firm became a corporation, he being elected a member of the board of directors and secretary of the company. He was elected treasurer in 1892, and until 1901 retained that office, then became principal owner of the company and its well-established business. He has continued the responsible head of this business until the present time (1920). His other interests of importance are: Director of the Union Trust Company, of Springfield; director of the Springfield Cemetery Association; and corporator of the Hampden Savings Bank. Mr. Case is a man of affairs, clear headed and decisive, not afraid to lead wherever his judgment approves. He is a member of Hampden Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; also of the Chapter, Council, Springfield Commandery, Melha Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and in Scottish Rite Masonry has attained the thirty-second degree. His club is the Oxford Country, his political affiliation, Republican, his church, the Memorial Congregational.

Mr. Case married, October 10, 1882, Lillie D. Phillips, of Springfield, Massachusetts, daughter of George N. and Elizabeth (Gillette) Phillips. They are the parents of a daughter and a son: 1. Helen Elizabeth, born in Springfield, is a graduate of Radcliffe College; she married Russell H. Leonard, treasurer of the Ipswich Mills, with offices at Boston, Massachusetts; they are the parents of three children: Helena Case, Field Case, and Joan Case Leonard. 2. Phillips Nelson, born in Springfield, is a graduate of Harvard University, and now an advertising manager in New Britain, Connecticut.

LAMONT, Robert,

Civil War Veteran.

In Chicopee, Massachusetts, Robert Lamont spent the last twenty-seven years

of a life which was begun in far away Scotland, continued in Canada, and completed in the United States. He was a soldier of the Union army before being made a citizen, coming from Canada to enlist and returning there after his three year term of enlistment was completed. The citizenship he had thus earned he later claimed, and right worthily he bore it.

Robert Lamont was born in Glasgow, Scotland, in 1840, and died in Chicopee, Massachusetts, October 30, 1915. He attended the Glasgow schools for a time, but he was largely a self educated man, his reading and contact with the world being the principal aids to his education. Yet he was a well read and well informed man, his strong will and desire to learn overcoming any lack of early opportunity. In Scotland he learned the harnessmaker's trade, and was quite proficient at it when, in 1858, he left his native land, and came to America, first settling in Huntington, Canada, where he was employed by John Hunter, a harnessmaker. He remained in Canada three years, working at his trade, then came to the United States, attracted by the opportunity the Civil War gave him to engage in another adventure. He came to Montpelier, Vermont, and on May 7, 1861, enlisted in the Second Regiment, Vermont Volunteer Infantry, as a fifer. He served from the earliest period of the war until honorably discharged and mustered out of the service of the United States, June 29, 1864. He fought with the regiment at first Bull Run and later was in many of the hardest fought battles fought by the Army of the Potomac.

After retiring from the army, Mr. Lamont returned to Canada and established a harness shop in Athelstane, and there continued a prosperous business for several years. Finally he came again to the

United States, and for several years operated a harnessmaker's shop in Montpelier, Vermont, and then was in the same business in Barre, Vermont, for a time. He next moved to Holyoke, Massachusetts, and was there in the employ of John Hunter until 1888, when he moved to Chicopee, Massachusetts, there establishing a harnessmaking business which he successfully conducted until his death, twenty-seven years later. He was a splendid harnessmaker and a good business man, enjoying the confidence of the public to a high degree. He always had a good line of patrons wherever located, his skilled workmanship and fair dealing always winning all the business for his shop that he could take care of. He was a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and was highly esteemed by his brethren of these orders. He loved his home, and there spent his hours "off duty." Genial and kindly hearted, he made many friends, and there were none he valued more highly than his comrades of the Grand Army Post to which he belonged. He took little part in public affairs, but was mindful of all the obligations of citizenship, and failed in no duty owing his adopted land.

Robert Lamont married (first) Mary Hunter, who died, leaving a son, John Lamont. He married (second), November 8, 1876, Elizabeth Jane Outterson, daughter of Peter and Catherine Outterson. Mr. and Mrs. Lamont were the parents of four children: Annie Elizabeth; William, died in infancy; Forest, a noted grand opera singer; Miller Outterson, married, February 6, 1909, Clara Erricson, of Middletown, Connecticut. Mrs. Lamont survives her husband, and resides at Springfield, Massachusetts, her home, No. 82 Hall street.

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BROOK, William,

Insurance Actuary.

Mr. Brook came to Hampden county in 1901, and from that year until his death he was the owner of an estate of fifty acres on the Boston road, Springfield, Massachusetts, and there ended his days. He was a son of John Brook, who lived and died in England.

William Brook was born in Devonshire, England, in 1853, died in Springfield, Massachusetts, June 9, 1910. He was educated in the public schools, and until coming to the United States as a young man was employed in the iron mines in England. In the United States he found employment in the iron mines of Michigan, but only remained a short time when he returned to England. He soon came again to the United States, going to California, where he was employed as a gold miner for two years. A longing for his English home again overtook him, and he again crossed the ocean, and for two years was on the Liverpool police force. Then in 1879, for the third time, he came to the United States, locating in the iron mining region in Northern New Jersey. After two years there he again went to the Michigan mines, where he also spent two years. He then decided to make both a change in occupation and location and went to New York City.

In New York City he became identified with the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, and for twenty years he was connected with that company. During this period he was stationed in several cities: Torrington, Derby, and Stamford, Connecticut; and Altoona, Pennsylvania, remaining in each about two years. He resided in Brooklyn during the years employed in New York City, and until 1901 continued his connection with the Met-

ropolitan Life Insurance Company. He then came to Springfield, Massachusetts, purchasing a country home of fifty acres on the Boston road, near Springfield. There he ever afterward resided, but he spent some time in Altoona, being still in the employ of the company. For some years prior to his death he was retired from all cares. He was a member of the Masonic order, and attended the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Brook married, December 24, 1874, Hannah Temby, born in the North of England, daughter of Christopher and Mary Ann (Moyle) Temby. Children: 1. Edwin, born in England, married and has a child, Milton. 2. William Henry, died aged eighteen months. 3. Violet, born in New Jersey, married and lives in Brooklyn. 4. Ernest, married Nellie Allen, and has children: Evelyn and Eleanor. 5. Albert, born in Alabama. 6. William, born in Wisconsin, married and has children: Violet, Earl and Lendal. 7. Ethel, born in Staten Island, New York. 8. Frederick, born in Brooklyn, New York; was with the American army during the World War, 326th Regiment of Infantry, Eighty-second Division, discharged in May, 1919. 9. George, born in Derby, Connecticut. 10. Florence, born in Torrington, Connecticut. 11. Eva, born in Torrington, Connecticut, died in October, 1918. 12. Earl Dewey, born in Altoona, Pennsylvania. 13. Beatrice, born in Springfield, Massachusetts. Mrs. Brook survives her husband and resides with her younger children at the old home on the Boston Post road, near Springfield.

COLLINS, Harry Cone,

Contracting Engineer.

Harry Cone Collins, contracting engineer for the Berlin Construction Com-

pany, of Berlin, Connecticut, is a son of William S. Collins, who for fifty years conducted the Sanford street livery business with which his father, William Collins, and later his son, Frank H. Collins, both were associated, the last-named succeeding his father as proprietor.

(I) This Collins family is one of the oldest in Massachusetts, and is traced to Deacon Edward Collins, who first appears in American records in 1638, when he was elected deacon of the First Church of Cambridge, Massachusetts. He was admitted a freeman May 13, 1640, and for many years lived on the Governor Craddock farm and at last purchased it, although later he sold a considerable portion of the area. From 1654 until 1670, with the exception of the year 1661, he was a deputy to the General Court. Cotton Mather, in "Magnalia," speaks of him as "the good old man, the deacon of the church in Cambridge who has now gone to heaven." He died in Charlestown, Massachusetts, April 9, 1689, aged eighty-six years. His wife, Martha, and their three sons, Daniel, John, and Samuel, were born in England; but sons, Nathaniel and Edward, also daughters, Sybil, Martha, and Abigail, were born in Cambridge. The line of descent is through Rev. Nathaniel Collins.

(II) Rev. Nathaniel Collins was born March 7, 1642, in Cambridge, Massachusetts, died in Middletown, Connecticut, December 28, 1684. He was a graduate of Harvard College, class of 1660, and was ordained pastor of the church of Middletown, November 4, 1668. His wonderful life as a minister of the gospel is best told in the words of Cotton Mather: "There were more wounds given by his death to the whole colony of Connecticut in our New England than the body of Cæsar did receive when he fell wounded in the Senate house." He mar-

ried, August 3, 1664, Mary Whiting, who died October 25, 1709, a daughter of William Whiting. They were the parents of sons: John, Nathaniel (2), and Samuel; daughters: Mary, Susanna, Sybil, Martha, and Abigail. The line continues through the second son and sixth child, Nathaniel (2), who, like his father, was a minister of the gospel.

(III) Rev. Nathaniel (2) Collins was born June 13, 1677, died February 6, 1768. He was a graduate of Harvard College, class of 1697, and served the church at Enfield, Connecticut, as its honored pastor for many years. He married, in 1701, Alice Adams, who died February 19, 1755, daughter of Rev. William Adams, of Dedham, Massachusetts. They were the parents of sons: John, Nathaniel (3), William, and Edward; daughters: Alice (1), died young, and Alice (2), born March 14, 1716. The line continues through Edward, the youngest son and sixth child.

(IV) Edward (2) Collins was born at Enfield, Connecticut, November 16, 1713, his will probated February 26, 1798. He married (first), February 19, 1735, Tabitha Geer, and they were the parents of six children: Edward (2), died young; Elihu; Elisha; Ebenezer; Tabitha (1), died young; Edward (3), died young; and Tabitha (2), born May 30, 1750. Edward Collins and his second wife had the following children: Edward (4), died young; Edward (5), Rebecca, Alice, Martha, John, Susanna and Nathaniel. Descent is traced to Harry Cone Collins, of Springfield, Massachusetts, through Ebenezer, the fourth son of the first wife, Tabitha Geer.

(V) Ebenezer Collins was born in Enfield, Connecticut, April 17, 1741, but moved to Western Massachusetts with his brothers, finally settling in Middlefield, Hampshire county, thirty-three

miles from Springfield. His wife, Hannah, died in Middlefield, July 21, 1809, in her sixty-ninth year. But two children are of record: Elihu, through whom the line continues; and Hannah, who married Aaron Eggleston.

(VI) Elihu Collins was born about 1775, and spent his life in Middlefield and that part of Ludlow called Collins, Massachusetts. He was a farmer and a noted horseman, a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and in politics a Whig. He married Naomi Button, born July 12, 1780, died November 19, 1848. They were the parents of twelve children: 1. Naomi, born May 22, 1802. 2. Elihu, born August 21, 1803. 3. Lucretia, born April 20, 1805. 4. William, of further mention. 5. Austin, born January 15, 1810. 6. Roderrick, born January 15, 1811. 7. Jonathan, born November 9, 1813. 8. Sophronia, born December 8, 1814. 9. Margaret, born March 25, 1817. 10. James Dwight, born February 28, 1820. 11. Richard, born March 16, 1822. 12. Julia, born April 15, 1824, who in 1909 was living at Wilbraham, Massachusetts, widow of Orson Knowlton.

(VII) William Collins was born at Warehouse Point, Connecticut, March 17, 1807, died at Springfield, Massachusetts, October 20, 1879. He came to Springfield early in life and secured employment at the United States Armory, where he was employed until 1848. In that year, in company with Henry Tuttle, he ran the Union House and the Sanford street livery barns. He continued in that business for several years, then returned to the armory, where he was employed until 1856. In that year he bought the Sanford street livery business and retained the ownership until about the time of the outbreak of the war between the states. His service in the armory covered a period of thirty years, and he was long

regarded as one of the veterans of the armory force. He was a man of genial nature and disposition, modest and retiring, a man greatly liked and esteemed.

For years Mr. Collins was a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and was long affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was at one time a member of the Springfield Common Council. He pursued the course of duty in a most unassuming manner, never sacrificed his convictions for temporary gain, and merited the good opinion in which men held him. He married Betsey Smith, born in Cheshire, Massachusetts, in 1811, died March 21, 1878, aged sixty-seven years, daughter of Silas and Phoebe Smith. They were the parents of three daughters and a son: Mary, married James Turnbull; Elizabeth, married John Lord; Eliza, and William Smith, of further mention.

(VIII) William Smith Collins, only son of William and Betsey (Smith) Collins, was born in Hickory street, Springfield, Massachusetts, June 1, 1829, and died in the city of his birth, June 25, 1907. He was one of the interesting landmarks of the city, the livery business on Sanford street having been under his management for half a century. The older men of the city were his friends, and his small office, adorned with whips and lithographs of horses, was a friendly debating place for many noted men of the day, who felt a deep affection for their friend. Here he met Chester N. Chapin and Henry Alexander, and the brilliant John Russell, orator and philosopher, always dropped in when in the city. Later, Samuel Bowles, the famous journalist, Dr. David P. Smith, George M. Stearns, George S. Merriam, and Rev. Albert K. Porter were all frequent visitors. They all called him "Billy," for he was of their own generation and liked to be thus



W. S. Collins

warmly greeted, and in turn he addressed them in similar style. While Mr. Collins held strong opinions, he was not argumentative and the office talks were friendly and informative rather than controversial.

Mr. Collins loved nature, knew her works intimately, and felt that men, trees and mountains were sharers in the best there was in life. He delighted to entertain his friends at little dinners prepared by his wife in their Dwight street home, for she was a fine cook and he a prince of providers. At his dinners and luncheons, with selected parties of friends, good food was blended with good fellowship, and to be invited by "Billy" Collins to one of his parties was an honor.

When young, Mr. Collins learned the brass moulder's trade in the Tyler shops, and followed his trade until 1857. In that year he, in company with his father, William Collins, started the livery business with which he was so long connected. The only break in his connection was the few years which he spent as superintendent of the estate of Samuel Knox, the St. Louis Congressman. When he returned to the old stand it was always to remain, and he did not entirely give up business until the January preceding his death. He was collector of customs for the port of Springfield for four years, being appointed by President Cleveland, for whom he entertained a warm, personal admiration, appreciating him for both his sturdy advocacy of that which he believed to be right and for his true spirit of sportsmanship. Thus was a useful, quiet, yet extremely busy life passed. Its span was seventy-eight years, and into it he crowded about all that makes life worth while. He was successful in business, loved his home, attracted and held the friendship of the best of his fellow men, and in his way made this world a better

place to live in. In Masonry Mr. Collins was a member of lodge, chapter, council, and commandery. The portrait of him placed in this work by his son, Harry C. Collins, will, we feel sure, be a source of pleasure to his many friends.

William S. Collins married, in 1849, Nancy Doyle, of Suffield, Connecticut, daughter of John Doyle. Mrs. Collins died September 18, 1895, leaving three sons: Samuel K., who died January 18, 1907; Frank H., who was his father's business partner and successor; Harry Cone, of further mention.

(IX) Harry Cone Collins, youngest son of William Smith and Nancy (Doyle) Collins, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, February 22, 1869, and prepared for college in the city grade and high schools and Henry Core's School. He then entered Sheffield Scientific School, Yale University, whence he was graduated Ph.B., in the class of 1892. He at once formed a connection with the Berlin Iron Bridge Company, East Berlin, Connecticut, with whom he was associated until the spring of 1893, and then with S. W. Bowles, a Springfield structural steel contractor, whom he represented for a time in New Orleans, Louisiana, later forming a partnership with Henry L. Norton, and under the firm name, Collins & Norton, represented the interests of the Pittsburgh Bridge Company, in Springfield. After five years continuance, that partnership was dissolved and for the past eighteen years, 1901-1919, Mr. Collins has been the New England representative of the Berlin Construction Company. Outside his professional work he has real estate interests which occupy an important place in his business life. He is a member of Springfield Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and of the Theta Xi fraternity, the Boston Athletic Association, and the Nay-

asset Club. He is fond of out-of-doors sport and recreation, and thoroughly enjoys life.

Mr. Collins married, September 24, 1910, Marion Vickars, of Calais, Maine, daughter of Michael Vickars.

CHASE, Charles Prescott,

Leader in Lumber Industry.

Arms—Gules, four crosses patonce argent (two and two); on a canton azure a lion passant or.

By aggressive energy tempered by a conservative nature, by good business judgment and an unfailing observance of the sound principles upon which all business success rests, by uprightness and integrity, Charles P. Chase rose to prominent position among his contemporaries, and in passing left behind him an honored name. He was one of the strong men of the retail lumber business, and in Springfield and Western Massachusetts was prominent in the management of large lumber corporations and business organizations. From Aquilla Chase sprang a numerous family, one which has prominently figured not only in the history of New England, but in the history of the nation.

The Chase family is of ancient English origin, the name derived undoubtedly from the French word, *Chasser*, to hunt. The estates of the branch of the family from which the New England line is descended were at Chesham, in Buckinghamshire, twenty-nine miles from London, the river Chess flowing through the district giving it the name of Chesham.

Aquilla (2) Chase, the American ancestor, was a son of Aquilla (1) and Martha (Jellerman) Chase, grandson of Richard and Joan Bishop, great-grandson of Thomas Chase, son of Matthew Chase, son of John Chase, son of Thomas Chase, all of the seven generations of Chesham,

England, where Aquilla (2) Chase was born in 1618. He followed the sea, and prior to coming to New England sailed with a Thomas Chase, who was a part owner of the Ship "John and Francis." He is first heard of in Hampton, Massachusetts, in 1640, and in Newbury, in 1646. There he and his wife and David Wheeler were "fined for gathering pease on the Sabbath." He was a ship master in New England, and there lived an honored life until his death, December 27, 1670. He married (first) Anna, daughter of John Wheeler, who survived him, married a second husband, and died in May, 1688. The line of descent to Charles Prescott Chase, of the eighth American generation, is through Moses Chase, the eleventh child and fifth son of Aquilla and Anna (Wheeler) Chase. Moses Chase was born in Newbury, Massachusetts, December 24, 1663, and there spent his life. He married (first), November 10, 1684, Ann Follansbee, (second) Sarah Jacobs. The line follows through Samuel Chase, a son of his first wife. Samuel Chase was born in Newbury, Massachusetts, May 13, 1690, and there resided. With his son, Francis Chase, the scene shifted from Newbury, where Francis Chase was born, to Newton and Litchfield, New Hampshire. Joseph Chase, son of Francis Chase, was born in Litchfield, New Hampshire, in 1745, and there his son Joseph (2) Chase, of the sixth American generation, was also born in 1780, thirty-five years after the birth of his father, Joseph (1) Chase. There, too, Edwin Chase was born, and with him Massachusetts again became the home of this branch, he settling in Holyoke. Edwin Chase was of the seventh Chase generation in New England, and in his business life departed from the traditions of his ancestors, who had in the main been tillers of the soil. He was the father of

Charles Prescott Chase, to whose memory this review is dedicated, and grandfather of Junius B. Chase, a victim of the Spanish influenza epidemic of October and November, 1918.

Edwin Chase, of the seventh American generation, was born in Litchfield, New Hampshire, March 17, 1813, and died at his home in Holyoke, Massachusetts, September 29, 1882. He was the son of a farmer and a schoolmaster, consequently he was possessed of better educational advantages than many, but he was also brought up to work, and until eighteen years of age he remained his father's farm assistant. He then began learning the carpenter's trade, the first building he worked upon being a church edifice in Goffstown, New Hampshire. About the year 1835 he moved to Nashua, New Hampshire, and there established a sash and blind factory and there remained until 1848, his plant being twice destroyed by fire in that time. On April 20, 1848, he moved to what is now Holyoke, Massachusetts, and entered the employ of the Hadley Falls Company, under John Chase, of Chicopee. He remained there three years, then moved to McIndoes Falls, Vermont, returning to Holyoke five years later. He then established a lumber business and continued a successful lumber dealer until his death. He was a man of strong character, honorable and upright in all his dealings, plain, straightforward, and of sterling integrity. He was a man of the people, selfmade, and loudly outspoken in defense of the right, and equally open in his condemnation of the wrong. These traits brought him into public life, and in 1886 he was elected selectman of the town. He was reelected in 1867, and in 1870 was nominated for State Senator, his opponent being George M. Stevens. The contest was very close, Mr. Chase

being finally officially notified of the election. But later an error was discovered in the returns from the town of Russell, which gave Mr. Stevens the election by a few votes. In 1871 and 1872 he was elected a member of the Governor's Council, and as proof of his popularity the fact is cited that he received two hundred and fourteen more votes in the councillor district than Governor Washburn, the head of the Republican ticket. In 1877 Mr. Chase was elected a commissioner of Hampden county, and for three years he held that office, being then succeeded by his son, Henry A. Chase.

In 1878 fortune frowned upon Mr. Chase and he emerged from financial wreck heavily in debt, only able to pay his creditors twenty-five per cent. of their just claims. He was then free, but he held that "an honest man's debts are never outlawed," and later he paid every debt in full, and to those who would accept it (and some would not) he paid interest to date. He was a member of the Baptist church for forty-seven years, gave freely of his means and of his time to its support, and was generous toward all charitable and benevolent causes. For more than twenty years he was treasurer of the Holyoke Baptist Church.

Mr. Chase married (first) ————. Mr. Chase married (second) Maria Adams, who survived him twelve years. He was the father of three sons, namely, Joseph E., Henry A., and Charles Prescott, of whom further; and of the following daughters: Mary, married Arthur Shaw, of Boston; Sophia, married (first) S. S. Harris, of Holyoke; married (second) Colonel Platt; married (third) Judge Decker, of Denver, now deceased; Jennie, married (first) H. C. Smith, of Holyoke, now deceased; married (second) ——— Brooks; Hattie, married T. S. Kingsland, of Castleton, New York, now

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deceased; her son, Edwin, was killed in the aviation service in France in 1916.

Charles Prescott Chase was born in Holyoke, Massachusetts, August 1, 1849, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, February 13, 1917. He was educated in the graded and high schools of Holyoke, and at the age of nineteen years he became his father's associate in the lumber business, remaining with him until 1884. In that year he entered into partnership with Dudley Hall, and under the firm name of Hall & Chase they conducted successful lumbering operations at Lyndonville, Vermont, purchasing a six thousand acre tract of timber land, which they converted into lumber for the market. For eleven years Hall & Chase operated in Lyndonville, Mr. Chase then retiring and purchasing a lumber yard on Lyman street, Springfield, Massachusetts, formerly owned by A. D. Cutler. He conducted that yard until 1901, then purchased the old Day and Jobson yard on Liberty street, there remaining until 1908. In that year he bought a large site on Birnie avenue, Springfield, adjoining the Atlas Motor Car Company, and there erected an entirely new plant where he continued successfully as a retail lumber merchant until his death. The business was incorporated as the C. P. Chase Lumber Company, Charles P. Chase president and general manager. He was a director of the Springfield Board of Trade from 1903 until 1915, and in 1910 was its president. For five years he was president of the Massachusetts Retail Lumber Dealers' Association, and a director of the association until his death. He was a Republican in politics, and in May, 1908, he was chosen by Mayor Sanderson as a member of the License Commission, he succeeding Charles A. Royce. He was also president of the Connecticut Valley Waterways Association; was a member

of Roswell Lee Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; of Springfield Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; the Nayasset Club and the Rotary Club, of Springfield.

Mr. Chase married, July 10, 1877, Jean E. Bush, who survives him, daughter of Frederick Bush, a former sheriff of Hampden county. Mr. and Mrs. Chase were the parents of three sons and a daughter: 1. Junius B., born in Holyoke, June 20, 1880, died at his home in Springfield, Massachusetts, October 16, 1918, of pneumonia, following an attack of Spanish influenza; he was actively identified with his father in the lumber business, and upon the incorporation of the C. P. Chase Lumber Company, was chosen its treasurer, an office he held until his death; he was a member of the Rotary Club, the Springfield Automobile Club and the Chamber of Commerce; he was deeply interested in war work, labored hard for the success of the four Liberty Loans, and was active in the last drive for clothing for the Belgians; he married, April 5, 1910, Edith Mann Whitney, who survives him with their two children, Marjorie and Jean. 2. Lyndon Hall, an official of the C. P. Chase Lumber Company. 3. Russell D., enlisted in the 101st Regiment of United States Engineers and was with the American Expeditionary Forces in France. 4. Rachel A., married Harold A. Bellows, of Boston. Charles P. Chase is buried in Forestdale Cemetery, Holyoke.

ROGERS, Burt Teele,

Active in Sporting Goods Industry.

Eight generations of the Rogers family in this branch, preceded Burt T. Rogers, superintendent of the Victor Sporting Goods Company, of Springfield, in Massachusetts and New Hampshire.

he being of the ninth generation of the family founded by Robert and Susanna Rogers. Burt Teele Rogers' son, William Garland Rogers, a soldier of the World War now wearing the Croix de Guerre of France, is of the tenth generation. Massachusetts was the family home in this branch, 1651-1788, then Enoch of the fifth generation moved to Plymouth, New Hampshire, where the following four generations were born, Burt T. Rogers settling first at Chicopee Falls, later in Springfield, his present home, 1921.

Robert Rogers with his wife, Susanna, came from England to New England, and in 1651 were living in Newbury, Massachusetts. The line of descent from Robert and Susanna Rogers to Burt Teele Rogers, of Springfield, Massachusetts, is through their son, Thomas Rogers, born 1652, and his wife, Ruth Brown; their son, Jonathan Rogers, born 1702, and his wife, Hannah Brown; their son, Jonathan (2) Rogers, born 1725, and his wife, Martha Stickney; their son, Enoch Rogers, born 1750 in Newbury, Massachusetts, removed to Plymouth, New Hampshire in 1788, thence to what is now Ashland, New Hampshire in 1798, died 1836. He married Lydia Moore; through their son, Stephen Rogers, born 1771, died 1840, and his wife, Polly Brown; their son, William George Rogers, and his wife, Eliza Fuller; their son, Harvey Moores Rogers, and his wife, Caroline Gordon Rogers; their son, Burt Teele Rogers, of further mention.

After Plymouth, New Hampshire, became the family home in 1788, William George Rogers, head of the seventh generation, grandson of Enoch Rogers, who later went from Newbury, was a prosperous farmer and real estate dealer of Ply-

mouth, where his entire life was spent, 1810-1885.

Harvey Moores Rogers, son of William George Rogers, and his first wife, Eliza Fuller, was born in Plymouth, New Hampshire, and there owned a farm of three hundred acres, which is yet in the family name. Here he spent his life; died, 1911. He was active in town affairs, serving as selectman for many years. He was a devoted Methodist, and a member of the Masonic order.

Harvey M. Rogers married Caroline Gordon Rogers, who died 1909, a daughter of Charles Rogers, and they were the parents of seven children: Herbert L.; Elroy Lester, died in 1919; Burt Teele, of further mention; Verne Moore, M. D., practicing in Queche, Vermont; Flora B., married George Albert Lafoe, of Ashland, New Hampshire; Lydia May, married Will Reed, of Ashland, New Hampshire.

Burt Teele Rogers, third son of Harvey M. and Caroline Gordon (Rogers) Rogers, was born in Plymouth, New Hampshire, July 13, 1866. He attended the public schools of Plymouth, and Holderness School for Boys, attending the latter institution for four years and there completing his school years. His first position in the business world was with the Granite State Glove Company, of Littleton, New Hampshire, and with that company he spent three years. His experience in glove making led him to visit Johnstown, New York, a glove-making center of Fulton county, and there he spent four years, becoming an expert glove maker. Another year was spent in the same business in Boston, Massachusetts, that ending his connection with glove making, his next experience being in an entirely new field of activity.

From Boston Mr. Rogers came to Chicopee Falls, Massachusetts, and there

formed a connection with the Overman Wheel Company, in the sporting goods branch of their business, continuing with that company three years. Elroy Lester Rogers (now deceased) and Charles B. Whitney, a sketch of whom is found elsewhere in this work, then organized the Victor Sporting Goods Company, bought out the sporting goods department of the Overman Wheel Company, and established the new company in Springfield. This was about 1905, and since that time Burt T. Rogers has been superintendent of the Victor Sporting Goods Company of Springfield, Massachusetts. He has acquired other interests in the city, principally in real estate, and is a man well liked and esteemed.

Mr. Rogers married, May 29, 1895, Nancy Ordway Bean, of Warner, New Hampshire, daughter of James and Ophelia (Flanders) Bean. Mr. and Mrs. Rogers are the parents of three sons: 1. William Garland, born at Chicopee Falls, Massachusetts, February 29, 1896. He was educated in grade and high schools of Springfield, finishing at Technical High, then spending three years at Amherst College. He then volunteered for military service in the United States army, trained at Allentown, Pennsylvania, was attached to the ambulance corps, went overseas and served with the French army for twenty-two months. He is credited with service in nine battles of the great war, his service with the dead and wounded being of such a character that he was cited for bravery in action, receiving the Croix de Guerre of France and the Victory Cross. He returned to the United States in May, 1919, and is now teaching in Deerfield Academy. 2. James Bean, born in Springfield, August 28, 1901, now living with his father. 3. Oscar Bailey, born in Springfield, January 1, 1905; in high school.

DAVIS, Edwin Thompson,

Accomplished Building Constructor.

Edwin Thompson Davis, head of an extensive contracting business of Springfield, comes of an old Massachusetts family. His grandfather, Bemsley Davis, was born in Brookfield, Massachusetts, and was descended from John Davis, one of the early settlers of that town. He was a tanner and after carrying on his trade for a time at Brookfield, removed to Canandaigua, New York, where for some years he conducted business. Eventually he started for some point in Canada, intending to establish himself there, but was never after seen by his family, and is thought to have been lost, crossing Lake Erie in the winter. As a young man he served as first lieutenant of the Brookfield Light Infantry, a body which was called into service by Governor Caleb Strong during the War of 1812. Mr. Davis married Hannah Ross, whose family record is appended to this biography, and their children were: Edwin, mentioned below; James Thompson; and Martha Ross. All these were born in Brookfield. The death of Mr. Davis occurred in 1820.

(II) Edwin Davis, son of Bemsley and Hannah (Ross) Davis, was born January 20, 1813, in Brookfield, and grew up in West Brookfield, receiving his education in district schools. He learned the shoemaker's trade and followed it for a time, when he began farming, going to Janesville, Wisconsin, later to Beloit, Michigan, and was there two years. He then went to Warren, Massachusetts, later to Brookfield, and after a time removed to Somers, Connecticut. He removed to a farm at Stafford, Connecticut, and there passed most of the remainder of his life, but died in Springfield. He served as a member of the militia, and

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was always interested in politics, but never took any active part or held any office. Mr. Davis married Eliza Ross Spooner, whose ancestral record is appended to this biography (see Spooner line), and they were the parents of the following children: 1. Janette Eliza, born April 28, 1841, died September 27, 1920. 2. Sarah A., born April 8, 1846; married Henry Bottum, of Stafford, Connecticut, and died June 3, 1899. 3. Edwin Thompson, mentioned below. 4. William S., born April 5, 1852; married, May 15, 1883, Agnes Durant, and died December 13, 1909. 5. Charles H., born September 6, 1854; married Jennie Spellman, and died October 18, 1884. 6. Adelbert E., born January 17, 1860, in Warren, Massachusetts, a farmer. He was in the gas works in Springfield many years, then went to Ware and had charge of the gas works several years, then took up farming. He married Laura E. Fish and now lives in Amherst, Massachusetts. Mr. Davis died May 31, 1886, at the home of his son in Springfield, and his widow passed away, August 25, 1894, at Stafford, Connecticut. Both were members of the Congregational church.

(III) Edwin Thompson Davis, son of Edwin and Eliza Ross (Spooner) Davis, was born December 9, 1849, in West Brookfield, Massachusetts, and was five years old when the family moved to Wisconsin. At the end of a year they returned to the East, making their home in Warren, Massachusetts, settling, after several removals and brief sojourns, in Stafford, Connecticut. The boy received his education in district schools and at the Stafford Springs, Connecticut, High School.

When Edwin Thompson Davis was fifteen years old the family settled on a farm and the lad remained there until his eighteenth year, when he went to Springfield to learn the mason's trade. After

completing his apprenticeship, he worked for a time as a journeyman and then went into business for himself. He prospered, and at the age of twenty-six began contracting for construction work, in which he has since continued. Mr. Davis has executed many large contracts of all kinds, his reputation for quality being of the highest. Among the most notable of the structures he has erected are the Old Ladies' Home, on Chestnut street; the Science Museum; the Wesson Memorial Hospital; and the Goodhue mansion; and some of the finest houses in Springfield, and many other residences. In addition to these he has also built a number of school houses.

Having spent his entire active life in Springfield, Mr. Davis has witnessed the growth and development of the city, and has had no inconsiderable share in their promotion. He has also taken an active interest in politics, but has never been an office-seeker or an office-holder. He is a member of the Grange, and has served as Master of Springfield Grange, and during his term of office the Grange received over three hundred members. He belongs to the American Mechanics; the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; the Knights of Honor; the Knights of Malta; and the Knights of Pythias, having held all the offices in the last-named order.

Mr. Davis married, September 8, 1873, Rachel E. McKee, and they are the parents of two sons: 1. Harold H., who graduated with honors from Springfield High School, and from Boston University Law School, and now assists his father in legal and other matters; he is unmarried. 2. William W., who lives in Springfield and is in partnership with his father in the building business; married Katherine Fitzgerald, of New Haven; they have no children. Mrs. Davis died June 27, 1920.

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(The Ross Line)

(I) James Ross, grandfather of Mrs. Hannah (Ross) Davis, was born in 1717, in Scotland, and emigrated to the American Colonies, settling in West Brookfield, Massachusetts.

(II) John Ross, son of James Ross, was born in 1759, at West Brookfield, and with three of his brothers served in the patriot army of the Revolution. John Ross married Martha, eldest of the eleven children of Joseph and Martha (Brown) Cutler. Mr. Cutler and his wife were born, respectively, August 20, 1739, and April 28, 1742.

(III) Hannah Ross, daughter of John and Martha (Cutler) Ross, was born in 1792, at West Brookfield, being one of nine children. She became the wife of Bemsley Davis, as stated previously. Her death occurred February 14, 1875, at Stamford, Connecticut.

(The Spooner Line)

(I) Benjamin Spooner, the first ancestor of record of this line, married Sarah Cushman. (See Cushman line).

(II) Samuel Spooner, son of Benjamin and Sarah (Cushman) Spooner, was born in 1739, at Dartmouth, Massachusetts, and during the Revolutionary War served under Captain Kempton and Colonel Freeman; was also a sergeant in Captain Tubbs' Company, Colonel Timothy Walker's regiment. Samuel Spooner followed the sea for many years, but finally retired and settled in Bristol, Massachusetts. About 1795 he went to Brookfield, and for many years taught the winter term of the district school. Mr. Spooner died in 1813.

(III) William Spooner, ninth child of Samuel Spooner, was born in Massachusetts, and was a carpenter in Brookfield and West Brookfield. He married Esther Ross, and his death occurred, February 2, 1865, in Springfield.

(IV) Eliza Ross Spooner, daughter of William and Esther (Ross) Spooner, was born, February 21, 1822, in Brookfield, and became the wife of Edwin Davis, as stated above.

(The Cushman Line)

(I) Thomas Cushman, the first ancestor of record of this line, married Mary Allerton, who was one of the "Mayflower" passengers, and lived to be the last survivor of that famous company, dying in Plymouth about 1700.

(II) Isaac Cushman, son of Thomas and Mary (Allerton) Cushman, was a minister of the gospel.

(III) Isaac (2) Cushman, son of Isaac (1) Cushman, served with the rank of lieutenant in the Colonial forces.

(IV) Sarah Cushman, daughter of Isaac (2) Cushman, became the wife of Benjamin Spooner (see Spooner line).

BARTON-COLTON,

Important Families.

Gertrude W. (Colton) Barton is of the eighth generation of the family founded in New England by George Colton, who came from England to Windsor, Connecticut, and was later one of the first settlers in that part of Springfield, Massachusetts, called Longmeadow, his arrival dating from the year 1644. He was a proprietor there in 1645, and one of the chief citizens of the new plantation. He was a deputy to the General Court in 1669; quartermaster of the Hampshire county troop, and did important service in King Philip's War. He was one of the committee in 1670 to let and sell land in the town of Suffield, and in 1722 fifty acres were laid out in that town and assigned to his heirs. He died February 13, 1699. He married (first) Deborah Gardiner, who died September 5, 1689. He married (second), March 1, 1692, Lydia Wright, widow suc-



John Moller

cessively of Lawrence Bliss, John Norton, and John Lamb. She died September 17, 1699. His children, five sons and three daughters, were all by his first marriage. The line of descent from George and Deborah (Gardiner) Colton to Gertrude W. (Colton) Barton is through Captain Thomas Colton, of further mention.

(II) Captain Thomas Colton, son of George and Deborah (Gardiner) Colton, was born May 1, 1651, died September 30, 1728. He was a soldier of the town, engaged in fighting the Indians, and a man noted for piety. He married (first) Sarah Griswold, (second) Hannah Bliss, who survived him, dying November 6, 1737. She was the daughter of Lawrence Bliss.

(III) Ebenezer Colton, son of Captain Thomas Colton, was born July 23, 1696, died August 19, 1765. He married Deborah Chandler, who died August 23, 1769.

(IV) Ebenezer (2) Colton, known as Captain Ebenezer Colton, son of Ebenezer (1) and Deborah (Chandler) Colton, was born March 20, 1743, died September 2, 1793. He married Miriam Colton, who died November 13, 1831. They were the parents of Ebenezer Chandler, of further mention.

(V) Ebenezer Chandler Colton, son of Ebenezer (2) Colton, was born May 10, 1771, died October 29, 1846. He married, November 19, 1795, Phoebe Barton, who died August 26, 1842, daughter of John and Abigail Barton, of Oxford, Massachusetts. Ebenezer C. and Phoebe (Barton) Colton were the parents of Ebenezer, of further mention.

(VI) Ebenezer (3) Colton, son of Ebenezer Chandler and Phoebe (Barton) Colton, was born February 17, 1805. He married Cynthia Whitman. They were the parents of John W., of further mention.

(VII) John W. Colton, son of Eben-

ezer (3) and Cynthia (Whitman) Colton, was born in West Springfield, in the part now known as Agawam, in 1832. He attended the public schools of West Springfield Center, and a private school in Springfield, completing his education with a course of study in the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University. The drug business early interested him, and for six years he was with the firm of H. and J. Brewer, of Springfield, the firm's first salaried clerk. After leaving this firm he was for some time employed by W. H. Schieffelin & Company, of New York City, but, his health becoming impaired, he left New York and located in Westfield, purchasing the store at the corner of Elm and School streets. His operations were conducted in his own name for a time, but later he admitted a partner, and continued under the name of Colton & Stratton, the business being sold in 1888 to Dewey & Parsons. In 1860 Mr. Colton established the flavoring extract business in which his after life was spent, and his first product was placed upon the market the following year. In 1873 he built a business block on School street, and a portion of it had housed his flavoring extract business until his death. He had developed this line to a point of great prosperity and wide reputation, and made it his principal business interest always.

Public affairs of local and state importance claimed a share of his time and attention, and his work along these lines was performed public-spiritedly and faithfully. He was a Democrat in political belief, and in 1881 and 1882 represented his district in the State Legislature. During this period he was a member of several important committees, and led in the movement for the repeal of the war tax on savings banks. Mr. Colton was also active in securing for the town of Westfield five thousand dollars a year from the Legis-

lature for a period of five years, this sum to be used in relief work made necessary by the flood of 1878. In purely local affairs he was equally prominent and useful, was a member of the School Board from 1896 to 1899, a director of the Westfield Athenæum, one of the incorporators of the Woronoco Savings Bank, and vice-president of the Westfield Savings Bank. From 1859 he was a member of the First Congregational Church, a stalwart supporter of all of its work. In fraternal relations he affiliated with the Masonic order and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in the former order belonging to Mt. Moriah Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, which he joined in 1861, Evening Star Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar. He was also a charter member of Hampden Council, Royal Arcanum. John W. Colton was of an admirable type of citizenship, a man who gave liberally of his time and talents for the common good, and who sought no return from the labors thus expended than the consciousness of duty well and thoroughly performed.

John W. Colton married, in 1862, Albina S. Ball, of Chicopee, Massachusetts, who died July 21, 1916. Mr. Colton died January 10, 1907. John W. and Albina S. (Ball) Colton were the parents of: Gertrude Whitman, who married William Irving Barton; Helen, died aged six months; William B., died aged twenty-four years.

(The Barton Line)

Barton was a familiar name in most of the American colonies, and old families of the name are found in England, Scotland, and Ireland. The family dates from the twelfth century. The original name of the present family was Nottun, the name being acquired with the estate of

Barton through marriage into the family of Grelle—owner of the Manor of Barton.

Arms of Barton of Barton—On a field argent three boars' heads sable, armed or.

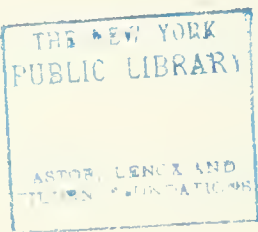
Crest—A boar's head gules couped, armed argent.

Motto—*Fide et fortitudo.*

A sketch of Clara Barton, founder of the Red Cross Society, says:

The story goes that toward the end of the sixteenth century there lived in Lancashire many Bartons, and some decided that not only was Lancashire too small, but England not quite large enough to hold them all; so one went to Ireland and from him came the Bartons of Grove; another wended his way to the land of the Canny Scots, where, in time, the name became changed to Partan; a third crossed to France, where his descendants bear the name of Bartin; a fourth settled in Southern England under the name of Burton; and after fifty years the younger son of that Barton who remained at the old home, one Marmaduke by name, was seized with the wandering spirit of his race and, coming to America within a dozen years after the landing at Plymouth, founded the family of which Clara Barton was the brightest light. Thus she comes of a race of sturdy pioneers and volunteer soldiers, the very name Barton, in the Anglo-Saxon, meaning "defender of the town."

Edmund Barton, who was the son of Samuel Barton, settled at an early date in Marblehead, Massachusetts. He married and had a son, Samuel Barton, born in 1664, father of Caleb Barton, born 1705, father of John Barton, born 1726. Following John Barton came two generations of physicians, Dr. Stephen Barton and the latter's son, Dr. Ira Barton, born in Vermont in 1796, died 1884. He was a graduate of the Vermont Medical College and practiced his profession in Waterford, Pennsylvania, where he was eminent as both physician and surgeon. Dr. Ira Barton married Mary Farrar, and they were the parents of two sons and a daughter: Sidney, Theodore, and Helen. Both sons were professional men, Sidney





Charles H. Boyington

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a D. D. S., Theodore an M. D. This review deals with the career of Sidney Barton, the eldest of these children.

Dr. Sidney Barton was born in Waterford, Pennsylvania, in 1836, died in Waverly, Iowa, in December, 1890. He prepared for the profession of dentistry, but with his brother Theodore, at a very early day, went to Dakota in search of gold mining property. Dr. Sidney, however, finally returned to Waverly, Iowa, where he practiced until his death. He was a member of the Free and Accepted Masons and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Dr. Sidney Barton married Anna Cahill, of Hagerstown, Maryland, daughter of John W. and Catherine (Petrie) Cahill. They were the parents of two daughters and a son: Leota, married Carl Eifert; William Irving, of further mention; and Catherine Mary, married Darcy F. Chandler, of Wyoming.

William Irving Barton, only son of Dr. Sidney and Anna (Cahill) Barton, was born in Amboy, Illinois, November 7, 1869. He was educated in the public schools of Amboy, passing thence to the high schools in Waverly, Iowa, finishing with a two years' course in commercial college in Burlington, Iowa. Later he went West to the State of Colorado, there acting for four years as bookkeeper for the firm of Handy & McGee, wholesale and retail provision merchants and dealers in farm machinery and implements. In 1891 Mr. Barton came East, locating in Westfield, Massachusetts. From that year until 1909 he was a member of the firm of J. W. Colton & Company. In the latter year he came to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he has built up a prosperous business as a broker and real estate dealer. He was one of the incorporators of the Westfield Savings Bank, member of the Westfield Republican town committee, member of the Knights of

Pythias in Colorado, and in Westfield affiliated with Mt. Moriah Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and Evening Star Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. His club is the Westfield, his church connection, Episcopalian.

Mr. Barton married, April 21, 1891, Gertrude Whitman Colton, of Westfield, daughter of John W. and Albina S. (Ball) Colton. Mrs. Barton's paternal ancestry is given herewith. She is a descendant of Roger Williams and seven other Baptist ministers. Mr. and Mrs. Barton are the parents of four children: Sidney Colton, born April 21, 1892; was superintendent of construction for the Connecticut River Power Company, now serving the firm of Fred F. Ley & Company in the same capacity, married Mabel Holmes; Leota A.; Lois, died in infancy; Helen Ball, died in infancy.

BOYINGTON, Charles Monroe, U. S. Armory Official

Charles Monroe Boyington, who for nearly fifty years was one of the respected citizens of Springfield, died in that city, May 3, 1917. He left behind a host of sorrowing friends and acquaintances who knew him not only as a good neighbor, but a man who could safely be relied on to do all in his power for the promotion and maintenance of any movement for the betterment of the community.

Boynton, the original form of the name Boyington or Byington, is an old one and has been spelled in a great variety of ways, the form frequently changing in the course of the successive generations. The family is of English origin, the first known ancestor being William Boynton, of further mention.

(I) William Boynton, born in 1606, in the East Riding of Yorkshire, England, came in 1638 to Rowley, Massachusetts,

with the Rev. Ezekiel Rogers. Here he was assigned a lot on Bradford street, later acquiring additional real estate by purchases in different parts of the county. He was a well educated man, and in the records was variously referred to as a planter, weaver and tailor. From 1656 to 1681, over a quarter of a century, he taught the school and was probably the first school master in the town. He married, in England, Elizabeth Jackson, and they were the parents of a son Caleb, of further mention.

(II) Caleb Boynton, son of William and Elizabeth (Jackson) Boynton, was born April 7, 1650. He was reared to the vocation of agriculturist, and lived and followed this line of work in Newbury and Ipswich, Massachusetts. He married, in 1672, Mary Moore, daughter of Edmund and Ann Moore, and his death occurred in Ipswich in 1696. They were the parents of a son John, of further mention.

(III) John Boynton, son of Caleb and Mary (Moore) Boynton, was baptized April 9, 1676, in Newbury, Massachusetts. He moved to Branford, Connecticut, where he followed the occupation of a weaver. He was the John Boyington or Byington mentioned in the Branford records of 1710 and 1720, and was the founder of the Connecticut branch of the family, the members of which spell the name Boyington or Byington. The Christian name of his wife was Jane, and they were the parents of a son Daniel, of further mention.

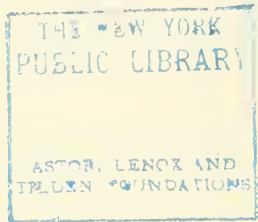
(IV) Daniel Boyington (as he spelled his name), son of John and Jane Boynton, was born September 18, 1711, and died November 11, 1781. About 1770 he moved from Branford, Connecticut, to Wolcott, same State. He was a mechanic, a man of influence in the community,

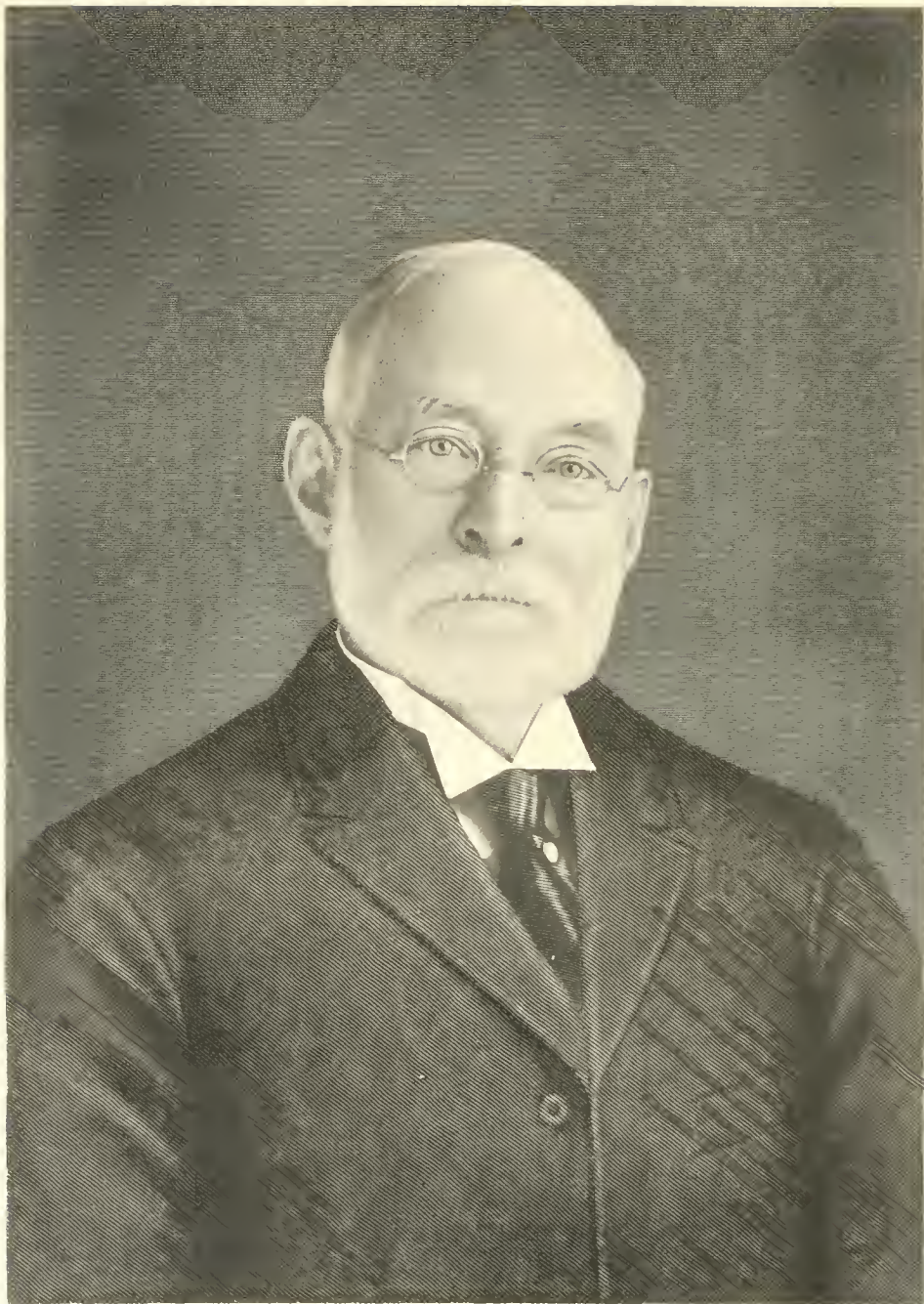
and was one of the leaders in organizing the parish of Farmington. He married, in 1734, Sarah Butler, and they were the parents of a son Samuel, of further mention.

(V) Samuel Boyington, son of Daniel and Sarah (Butler) Boyington, was born in Branford, Connecticut, in 1750. He was a patriot, and before coming of age enlisted in the Continental army during the Revolutionary War. After the war was over he returned to Wolcott, Connecticut, where he remained until 1795, when he became the proprietor of a tavern in Wolcott. He was a man of prominence in church affairs; this may seem, according to modern ideas, a contradictory statement, but a tavern in his day was equivalent to a hotel and the man who successfully conducted it was not only a prominent citizen, but a highly respected one and likely to have influence not only in church matters but also in community affairs. In 1795 he removed to Southwick, Massachusetts, where the remainder of his life was spent, his death occurring there in 1823. He married Olive Warren and they were the parents of a son Samuel, of further mention.

(VI) Samuel (2) Boyington, son of Samuel (1) and Olive (Warren) Boyington, was born May 27, 1778, and died September 20, 1854. He married Fanny Ives, daughter of Captain David Ives, of Southwick, Massachusetts, and they were the parents of a son David Ives, of further mention.

(VII) David Ives Boyington, son of Samuel (2) and Fanny (Ives) Boyington, was born January 7, 1809. He was a farmer and spent all his active life in Southwick, Massachusetts, in later years residing with his son in Springfield, Massachusetts, where his death occurred. He married, in 1833, Emily Hayes, who died





Warren D. Kusman

in Southwick, Massachusetts, March 6, 1879. They were the parents of a son Charles Monroe, of further mention.

(VIII) Charles Monroe Boyington, son of David Ives and Emily (Hayes) Boyington, was born in Southwick, Massachusetts, August 30, 1843. In early life he came to Springfield, Massachusetts. He went to Holyoke, same State, in order to learn the trade of machinist, then returned to Springfield and followed his trade there for a time. In 1861 he received an appointment as a guard at the United States Armory, at what is known as the water shops division, and served in this capacity during the Civil War. He then entered the retail boot and shoe business on his own account, his store located on State street, and this he conducted successfully for nine years, when he sold out to good advantage. He was then employed as a clerk for Mr. Gibbs, who was engaged in the same line of business, and after severing this connection entered the United States Armory as an inspector and held that position up to the time of his death, a period of over thirty years, being the longest in service of any inspector in the armory. The fraternal connections of Mr. Boyington included affiliation with Roswell Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, where he passed through some of the chairs, also all the York Rite bodies up to and including Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Boyington married (first) Harriett E. Greene, born in Chicopee, Massachusetts, November 14, 1841, died March 1, 1912. He married (second), July 11, 1916, Julia Meadon, born in Suffield, Connecticut, daughter of John and Diantha (Noble) Meadon, the latter named born in Southwick, Massachusetts.

A fine type of the self-made man, Mr.

Boyington, by his own unaided efforts, acquired a competence, but he never forgot his duty as a citizen, nor failed to assist, to the utmost of his power, any movement having for its object the betterment of community conditions.

KINSMAN, Warren Downe,

Head of Great Mercantile House.

As a retired merchant and head of the W. D. Kinsman Company, Mr. Kinsman was known to the residents of Springfield. In 1910, when that company was absorbed by the Albert Steiger Company, of Springfield, he had been at its head nearly fifty years. He was of the ninth generation of Kinsmans in Massachusetts.

(I) Robert Kinsman or Kingsman, the first of the name known in New England, was a passenger on the ship "Mary and John," which arrived in Boston, May, 1634. He settled in Ipswich, Massachusetts, and is of record there in 1635. Land was granted him in 1637, and there he lived until his death, January 28, 1664. In his will, proved March 28, 1665, he names son Robert and five daughters: Mary, Sarah, Hannah, Martha and Tabitha.

(II) Robert (2) Kinsman, son of Robert (1) Kinsman, was born in 1629, and in the burial ground of Ipswich is a gravestone bearing this inscription:

Here lieth buried ye body of
Quartermaster Robert Kinsman
who died Feb. ye 19. 1712
aged 83 years.

He came into full communion with the church in Ipswich, February 22, 1673; was admitted a freeman, March 11, 1673; chosen selectman, 1675, tythingman, 1677; took the oath of allegiance, December 11, 1678; quartermaster, January 1, 1684. He married Mary Boreman, daughter of

Thomas and Margaret Boreman, of Ipswich, her father a deputy to the General Court in 1636. Children: Mary, Sarah, Thomas, of further mention; Joanna, Margaret, Eunice, Joseph, Robert and Peletiah.

(III) Thomas Kinsman, eldest son of Robert (2) and Mary (Boreman) Kinsman, was born in Ipswich, Massachusetts, April 15, 1662, and died there July 15, 1696. He married (first) in Ipswich, July 12, 1687, Elizabeth Burnham, daughter of John Burnham, Sr., of Ipswich. She survived him and married (second) Isaac Rindge. Children: Stephen, of further mention; Elizabeth, married Jacob Perkins; Thomas, a mariner; and Mary, married Thomas Waite, Jr.

(IV) Stephen Kinsman, eldest son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Burnham) Kinsman, was born in Ipswich, Massachusetts, about 1688, and there died December 8, 1756. He was a weaver by trade, and in the records was styled sergeant. He married (first) Lucy Kimball, born September 19, 1693, died aged twenty-three years, the mother of Stephen and Thomas Kinsman, the first named dying in infancy. He married (second) Lucy Kimball, daughter of Richard and Lydia (Wells) Kimball. She died in October, 1672, leaving four children: Stephen, married Elizabeth Russell; Daniel, married Mary Perkins; Jeremiah, of further mention; Lydia, married Ephraim Adams.

(V) Jeremiah Kinsman, son of Stephen Kinsman and his second wife, Lucy (Kimball) Kinsman, was born in Ipswich, Massachusetts, and was there baptized, May 3, 1725. He resided in Ipswich, and there died September 19, 1805. He married, January 21, 1743, Sarah Harris, who died September 19, 1805, aged seventy-nine. Children: Sarah, married Captain John Andrews; Dorothy, married Joseph Adams; Jeremiah, of further

mention; William, married Anna Brown; Mehetable, married John Burnham.

(VI) Jeremiah (2) Kinsman, son of Jeremiah (1) and Sarah (Harris) Kinsman, was born in Ipswich, Massachusetts, October 6, 1748, and died in Fitchburg, Massachusetts, March 11, 1828. He was a soldier of the Revolution, serving fifteen months, twenty-six days. He lived in Ipswich during the war, later moving to Fitchburg. He married Martha Andrews, and they were the parents of nine children: Martha, died unmarried; Lydia, married Ephraim Gibson; Jeremiah, of further mention.; Daniel, married (first) Lucy Monroe, (second) Hannah Carr; Mary, died unmarried; Lucy, married Silas Laurence; John, married Nancy Sherwin; Sally, died unmarried; Asa, married (first) Martha Stone, (second) H. Burnap.

(VII) Jeremiah (3) Kinsman, son of Jeremiah (2) and Martha (Andrews) Kinsman, was born in Ipswich, Massachusetts, August 19, 1775, died at his farm residence in Fitchburg, Massachusetts, July 14, 1857. He married, August 31, 1798, Olive Messenger, of Fitchburg, born June 26, 1778, died November 5, 1857, daughter of Thomas and Olive Messenger; their children were: Olive, married Amos Pierce; Jeremiah, married Abigail F. Hutchinson; Timothy Ware, of further mention; Horace Preston, died unmarried; Mahala, married Elisha Pierce; William L., married Eliza Blanchard; Mary L., married William H. Atherton.

(VIII) Timothy Ware Kinsman, son of Jeremiah (3) and Olive (Messenger) Kinsman, was born in Fitchburg, Massachusetts, June 21, 1808, died there June 17, 1852, having been killed in a railroad accident. He was a man of wonderful energy and untiring industry, well regarded by his fellowmen. He was in the

employ of the Fitchburg railroad, and met his death while in the discharge of his duties. He married, January 26, 1832, Joanna Downe, daughter of Deacon Timothy and Polly Downe, of Fitchburg. Children: Emily Eliza, born May 14, 1833, died June 5, 1838; Warren Downe, of further mention; Thomas Stewart, born November 2, 1839, died in 1913; Hattie Freelove, born November 7, 1843, died June 14, 1866.

(IX) Warren Downe Kinsman, son of Timothy Ware and Joanna (Downe) Kinsman, was born in Fitchburg, Massachusetts, October 11, 1837, and died June 11, 1921. He attended the public schools of Fitchburg, but when he was fourteen his father died as the result of an accident and he was thrown upon his own resources. He was employed for a time in a Fitchburg store, then for six years was clerk in a dry goods store in Manchester, New Hampshire. From the spring of 1858 until the summer of 1861, he was clerk in one of the leading dry goods stores of Boston, there completing his preparation for his career as a dry goods merchant. He came to Springfield, Massachusetts, in November, 1861, and until July, 1862, was manager of the J. C. Howard store. In that year Mr. Howard died, and Mr. Kinsman bought the business of the heirs and continued the business, the store then being located in the Pyncheon Bank building. Business increased under his able management, and in 1870 he moved to No. 360 Main street, doubling his former floor space. This in time proved inadequate, and in April, 1880, he moved into the newly completed Kinsman block, corner Main and Bridge streets. That building, three stories high, with ninety-seven feet front on Main street, and one hundred and forty feet on Bridge street, was the home of the Kinsman dry goods business until Mr. Kins-

man's retirement in 1910, a period of forty-eight years. From 1866 until 1901 he was sole proprietor and managing head of his own business, and from 1901 until 1910 was president of the corporation which for nearly half a century had borne his name. In 1901, Mr. Kinsman with his son, Howard L. Kinsman, vice-president, and George C. Scott, who had been a clerk for thirty years of the corporation, incorporated his business as the W. D. Kinsman Company, and as president and treasurer he continued managing head of the business he had brought to such a high state of prosperity. In 1910 he sold his entire mercantile interests to Albert Steiger, of Springfield, and retired. In 1893 the Springfield National Bank was organized, and Mr. Kinsman was invited to become a director and so served until his death. Mr. Kinsman was a Republican in politics, casting his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln in 1860. He voted for every Republican candidate for the presidency during the past sixty years, a record of party loyalty which cannot be surpassed.

Mr. Kinsman married, February 16, 1865, Addie Louise Dow, of Springfield, born June 18, 1844, died December 3, 1891, daughter of Joseph T. and Wealtha (Higgins) Dow. Mr. and Mrs. Kinsman are the parents of four children: 1. Alice Louise, born October 7, 1866, died December 29, 1915. 2. Helen Isabelle, born December 27, 1869. 3. Howard Lee, born September 21, 1872; was associated with his father in business, and was vice-president of the W. D. Kinsman Company until its sale in 1910, and is now credit manager for the H. & J. Brewer Drug Company of Springfield; he married Lena Harris, and they are the parents of two children: Marjorie Harris, born May 19, 1901; and Warren Dow, born October 14, 1903. 4. Rose Adele, born August 17,

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1880; married Arthur F. Bassett. Mr. Kinsman resided in the house he built in 1888, at the corner of St. James avenue and Florida street, Springfield, up to his death, June 11, 1921.

One of Springfield's notable figures, a man much respected for his strength of character and rugged independence, passed away yesterday after a long business career marked by unusual activity almost up to the time of his death. Mr. Warren D. Kinsman achieved his success as a merchant by limiting his field to a comparatively few things, placing emphasis on quality and giving his personal attention to details. His store at the northwest corner of Main and Bridge streets made no appeal to popularity by catering to a diverse constituency, but enjoyed the patronage of those who appreciated the goodness of such restricted lines of merchandise as it offered for sale. Business was to him something more than a transaction; he regarded it as a profession that called for the most exacting ethical standards. He would not depart from nor compromise with his principles, yet he would never unnecessarily obtrude his opinions on others. He took a deep interest in politics and economic questions, and as a conversationalist on these subjects showed much original thought. As a director in important business enterprises, his advice and sound judgment commanded the deepest respect. His philanthropies were numerous, but always attended to in his own quiet and modest way. He knew the secret of keeping young in mind and body, and even to many who were well acquainted with his activities it will come as a surprise that he was in his eighty-fourth year. He will be missed from the life of Springfield, but he has abundantly earned the Great Reward.

CORCORAN, Luke, M. D.,

Dean of Springfield Practitioners.

When a lad of sixteen years Dr. Luke Corcoran came to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he yet resides, and has now (1921) been in practice over a half century, he having graduated in 1868. He is a son of Luke Corcoran, whose father came from Ireland and located in Canada, where Luke Corcoran was born in 1819, died in 1905. Most of his life was passed in St. Alphonse, a village of Joliette county, Quebec, Canada, fifty-seven miles northwest of Montreal, he being postmaster for many years and a leading man of the village. He married Jane Mulligan, also born in Canada, and they were the parents of four sons: John, Walter, Luke, and James.

Luke Corcoran, Jr., third son of Luke and Jane (Mulligan) Corcoran, was born in St. Alphonse, Joliette county, province of Quebec, Canada, June 17, 1847. He was educated under private teaching, and when sixteen years of age came to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he completed his preparatory study. He then entered the medical department of the University of the City of New York, and there was awarded his M. D., graduating in the class of 1868. He at once began practice in Springfield, and has since continued in active practice, now (1921) making fifty-four years, only interrupted by a residence of one and a half years in Farmington, Connecticut. He has won his way to a leading practice and is now the dean of the profession among the physicians of the city, and is still in active practice despite his years, nearly seventy-five, and no man in the profession is better known or held in higher regard by his patients and vast number of friends. He is an honored member of the City, State, and



D. H. Lapham.

National Medical societies, and is held in the highest esteem by his brethren of the profession, who regard him with that feeling of love and respect which only the family physician can inspire. He is a director of the Springfield Safe Deposit Bank, a trustee of Northampton State Hospital, member of the staff of Springfield Hospital, director of the City Library, and his clubs are the Nayasset and Colony.

Dr. Corcoran married, June 2, 1874, Harriet Porter Brewer, of Springfield, daughter of James D. and Sarah (Porter) Brewer. They are the parents of a son, James Brewer, of whom further, their only daughter, Sarah, dying in infancy.

James Brewer Corcoran was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, March 11, 1877. He was educated at St. Paul's School, Concord, New Hampshire, and Williams College, attending the latter institution during the years 1897 and 1898. He was a member of the editorial staff of the Springfield "Republican" from 1899 until 1911, and is the author of several books, among the first being "The Bantam," published in 1912, and other books for boys. In 1915 he was a contributor of innumerable short stories, many of which have appeared in the "Youths' Companion." During the World War he was in the secret service with headquarters in Washington, D. C., holding the rank of captain in the department of military construction. He married, October 8, 1901, Carolyn Upson, of Thompsonville, Connecticut. One daughter, Celeste, born August 24, 1905.

CHAPIN, Alfred Hastings,

Head of Important Manufacturing House.

Nine generations of Chapins have made the name familiar in Springfield, Massachusetts, Alfred Hastings Chapin, presi-

dent and treasurer of the Moore Drop Forging Company, being a direct descendant of Deacon Samuel Chapin, the progenitor of all who bear that name in this country claiming early Colonial descent. The family is of English origin.

(I) Deacon Samuel Chapin came from Paignton, England, to Roxbury, Massachusetts, in 1636, accompanied by several children. He settled permanently in Springfield, where he was admitted a freeman, June 2, 1641, and elected to a town office in 1642. He became a distinguished man in church and state, his commission as commissioner to determine small causes being extended by the General Court in 1654 for an indefinite period. He was chosen deacon in 1649, and part of the time in 1656 and 1657, when the Springfield church was without a pastor, he was employed to conduct the services. He died November 11, 1675. His wife, Cicely, died February 8, 1682. They were the parents of nine children, descent being traced in this branch through Japhet, of whom further.

(II) Japhet Chapin, son of Deacon Samuel and Cicely Chapin, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, October 15, 1642, and died in Chicopee, same State, February 20, 1712. He settled first in Milford, Connecticut, and he had lands deeded to him in the Connecticut valley. He was a volunteer soldier in the fight at Turner's Falls in 1675, and his son, Thomas, was a grantee of a large tract of land given to the soldiers and their descendants by the Massachusetts General Court. Like his father, Japhet Chapin was a man of deep piety and a bulwark of the Puritan faith. He married (first), July 22, 1664, Abilene or Abilenah Cooley, who died in Chicopee, November 17, 1710, daughter of Benjamin Cooley. He married (second), May 31, 1711, Dorothy Root, of Enfield. Descent is traced

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through his third child, Thomas, of whom further.

(III) Thomas Chapin, son of Japhet and Abilene or Abilenah (Cooley) Chapin, was born May 10, 1671, died August 27, 1755. He married Sarah Wright, who died July 26, 1770, lacking but two years of reaching a full century. They were the parents of eleven children, descent in this branch being through the third son, Abel, of whom further.

(IV) Abel Chapin, son of Thomas and Sarah (Wright) Chapin, was born January 28, 1700, died May 3, 1772. After his marriage he resided in that part of Springfield called Willimansett and afterwards on Chicopee street, where he kept a tavern for several years. He married, January 9, 1720, Hannah Hitchcock, who died April 12, 1778, aged seventy-six years, daughter of Luther and Elizabeth Hitchcock. The line descends through Ensign Moses, of whom further.

(V) Ensign Moses Chapin, son of Abel and Hannah (Hitchcock) Chapin, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, February 25, 1739, and died May 19, 1771. He served in the French and Indian War, and in January, 1757, was taken prisoner with Major Rogers at Lake George. Before entering the army he had gained some knowledge of Latin, and while a prisoner won the friendship of a priest who would converse with him in Latin but in no other tongue. After his return from the war he continued his studies in Latin and became proficient in that language. He had many Latin books, which after his death became the property of his grandson. He also studied and became a surveyor, which profession he followed with good success for a time. Ensign Moses Chapin married Bethia Chapin, daughter of Phineas and Bethia Chapin. Their intention of marriage was published December 17, 1761. Bethia

Chapin was born in 1740, died November 10, 1780. She married (second) Jabez Snow, an officer of the Revolution. The line is carried through Ashbel, of whom further.

(VI) Captain Ashbel Chapin, son of Ensign Moses and Bethia (Chapin) Chapin, was born August 2, 1765, and died July 21, 1840. He resided in the house on Chicopee street, which he built. In his youth he was very athletic, an active captain of the militia, and a farmer, but for many years was a cripple and confined to the house. He married, February 8, 1794, Eleanor Van Horn, who died November 22, 1833, aged sixty-eight years, daughter of Abraham Van Horn. Descent follows through Lysander, their sixth and youngest child, of whom further.

(VII) Lysander Chapin, son of Captain Ashbel and Eleanor (Van Horn) Chapin, was born January 5, 1804, and died September 5, 1881. He was a quiet, homeloving man, residing on Chicopee street. He was a Republican in politics, town assessor of Chicopee, a member of the Congregational church, and frequently held parish office. He married, April 28, 1841, Mary Ferry, who died in July, 1881, daughter of Charles Ferry, of Granby. Children: Eleanor; Adolphus Ferry, of whom further; Mary D.

(VIII) Adolphus Ferry Chapin, only son of Lysander and Mary (Ferry) Chapin, was born June 7, 1846, in what was then Springfield, now Chicopee, Massachusetts, and died June 11, 1895. He attended the public schools and Burnett's Business College, beginning business life at the age of twenty years, a bookkeeper for S. A. Bemis. In 1878 he entered the employ of the T. L. Haynes Company, remained three years, until 1881, when in company with two fellow employees, John Foster and C. M. Babbit, he started in

business for himself. After a time Mr. Foster sold his interest in the partnership, Mr. Babbit, being about to move to Chicago, did likewise, the firm then going out of business. Mr. Chapin then formed a partnership with J. E. Corson and opened a store in the Fuller block, Springfield, and for a time the firm of Chapin & Company prospered. Mr. Chapin, however, sold out that interest and opened a store in the Opera House block, and after disposing of this, he opened a store at No. 341 Main street, there continuing until illness compelled him to retire. He was a well known man, and when in business with Foster and Babbit the advertising of the "Three Clothiers" was spread broadcast over Western Massachusetts. He always maintained his high reputation as a man of strict integrity, and had many friends. He married Caroline Brooks Hastings, born October 18, 1845. They were the parents of a son, Alfred Hastings, of whom further, and a daughter, Florence, a graduate of Wellesley College, who was engaged in canteen work with the Young Men's Christian Association in France.

(IX) Alfred Hastings Chapin, only son of Adolphus Ferry and Caroline Brooks (Hastings) Chapin, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, November 17, 1876. He was educated in the Springfield schools, and began business life with the Charles C. Lewis Company, wholesale dealers in heavy hardware. He spent six years with that firm, then spent three years with the Park Steel Company. The two following years he was manager of the Crucible Steel Company, and in 1903 became treasurer of the Moore Drop Forging Company, of which he is now principal owner, president and treasurer. The company operates one of the largest and best equipped plants of its kind in the country, and it is one of the substantial

industries of Springfield. Mr. Chapin is a director of the Third National Bank, director and treasurer of the Dwight State Company, and was treasurer of the United States Lawn Tennis Association. He is a member of the Colony Club, Naysasset Club, Springfield Country Club, Rotary Club, and the Worthington Country Club. He is also a member of the executive committee of the Chamber of Commerce, and of the Board of Education. He serves as a member of the official board of the South Congregational Church, and is a director of the Young Men's Christian Association. He has taken an active interest in city affairs, and has served as a councilman.

Mr. Chapin married, October 17, 1900, Julia Stone Neil, born in Columbus, Ohio, February 28, 1876, daughter of Henry Moore and Julia Evans (Stone) Neil. Mr. and Mrs. Chapin are the parents of six children: Alfred Hastings, Jr., born July 13, 1901; Neil, born November 9, 1902; Julia Neil, born December 9, 1905; Hope Hastings, born August 1, 1916; Ruth Elkins, born November 17, 1918; Samuel Dale, born August 29, 1919. The Chapin home on Crescent Hill, Springfield, is named Paignton in memory of an English home of the early Chapins.

Mrs. Chapin is a great-granddaughter of Alan Neil, born in Scotland, August 8, 1765, died June 5, 1806. He married Nancy Elkins, born January 2, 1770, died October 30, 1827. Their son was William Neil, born December 4, 1792, died May 18, 1870. He married, January 30, 1816, Hannah Schwing, born January 3, 1794, died March 13, 1868. Their son was Henry Moore Neil, born August 4, 1832, married, June 4, 1863, Julia Evans Stone, born February 5, 1843. Their daughter, Julia Stone Neil, married Alfred Hastings Chapin, as mentioned above.

STONE, Harlan Page,

Man of Enterprise.

Harlan Page Stone, deceased, who for nearly fifty years was one of the well known wholesale grocers of Springfield, was a descendant of Simon Stone, of Watertown, who was one of the founders of this branch of the Stone family in New England. He was a son of David (2) and Ursula Stone, of Boxstead, County Kent, England; grandson of Simon and Agnes Stone, of Much Bromley; great-grandson of David (1) Stone, of Much Bromley; and great-great-grandson of Simond Stone, who made a will, May 12, 1506, which is found in the parish records of Much Bromley. This surname comes from a location, it having originally been borne by a man living near a great rock or stone, a Willelmatte Stone (William at the stone) being referred to in 1416, who was the ancestor of Simon Stone, of Much Bromley.

(I) Simon Stone was born in Much Bromley, Essexshire, England, and baptized there, February 9, 1585-86. Before 1624, he and his wife, Joan Stone, moved to Boxstead, a few miles from Much Bromley, and from there they came to New England, April 15, 1636, the father aged fifty, the mother, thirty-eight, with five children; they sailed on the ship "Increase," having received governmental permission to leave England for America. They first settled in Watertown, Massachusetts, having had granted them forty acres along the banks of the Charles river, south of Mount Auburn Cemetery, a part of his farm now being included within the cemetery limits. Simon Stone was admitted a freeman, May 25, 1636; was selectman, 1637-56; and for many years was a deacon of the church. Tradition says he became a large land owner and built a mansion at Watertown, which

was the family homestead for six generations before it was destroyed by fire. His wife Joan was a daughter of William Clark, and their first two children were born in Bromley, England, the others in Boxstead, England. Simon Stone married (second), about 1654, Sarah Lumpkin, widow of Richard Lumpkin, of Ipswich, Massachusetts. Children, all by first wife: Frances; Mary, died young; Ann; Simon, of further mention; Mary; John. Simon Stone, father of these children, died in Watertown, Massachusetts, September 22, 1665.

(II) Simon (2) Stone, son of Simon (1) and Joan (Clark) Stone, was born in Boxstead, County Kent, England, in 1631, and died in Watertown, Massachusetts, February 27, 1708. He and his brother John divided the land left by their father, Simon Stone retaining the homestead. He was a deacon of the church, selectman several years, town clerk, representative to the General Court, 1678-84, and was one of the original proprietors of Groton, Massachusetts, in 1686. He married Mary Whipple, daughter of Elder John Whipple, an early settler of Ipswich, Massachusetts. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Stone: Simon, John, Matthew; Nathaniel, died young; Ebenezer, May, Elizabeth, David, Susanna; and Jonathan, of further mention.

(III) Ensign Jonathan Stone, youngest son of Simon (2) and Mary (Whipple) Stone, was born December 26, 1677, and died January 7, 1754. He lived on the homestead in Watertown, was a member of the proprietors' committee or selectman, 1724 and 1727, and ensign of the military company in 1730. He married (first), November 15, 1699, Ruth Eddy, who died October 7, 1702. He married (second) Mary ———, who died June 24, 1720. He married (third), November 15, 1720, Hepzibah Coolidge, daughter of



Harlan P. Stone

ENCYCLOPEDIA OF BIOGRAPHY

Nathaniel and Mary (Blight) Coolidge; she died in 1763. Ensign Jonathan Stone and his first wife had a son, Jonathan, of further mention. He and his third wife were the parents of two children: Ann, who became the wife of Jonas Stone; and Moses, who married Hannah Tainter.

(IV) Deacon Jonathan (2) Stone, son of Ensign Jonathan (1) and Ruth (Eddy) Stone, was born in Watertown, Massachusetts, in 1702. He was a resident of Watertown until about 1753, when he settled on land then in the town of Lancaster. In 1757 he was one of the petitioners to have their section admitted to the town of Worcester, which was done the following year. Later Deacon Stone's farm became a part of the town of Ward. He was the first deacon of the Auburn church and one of the founders of that church. He bought pew No. 15, on the right of the pulpit, the price paid, sixty pounds, being the highest for any pew in the church. The school district in which he lived was long known as Deacon Stone's district. An old family Bible records his three marriages and the births of his nine children. On the alarm at Lexington, Deacon Stone was all aflame, and although well along in years he marched away to Cambridge with his neighbors, in April, 1775, under the command of Captain Bigelow. At least one of his sons also served his country in this great epoch, Colonel Jonathan Stone, of Captain Flagg's company, who went from South Sudbury. Deacon Stone lived to be over eighty, and was buried near the cemetery wall, close by the chapel, a stone yet marking the spot, near Auburn.

(V) Colonel Jonathan (3) Stone, son of Deacon Jonathan (2) and Hannah (Jennison) Stone, was an active participant in the Revolutionary War, serving as lieutenant and later attaining the rank

of colonel. He married Ruth Livermore, and among their children was Daniel, of further mention.

(VI) Daniel Stone, son of Colonel Jonathan (3) and Ruth (Livermore) Stone, married Abigail Jones, and among their children was Amasa, of further mention.

(VII) Amasa Stone, son of Daniel and Abigail (Jones) Stone, married Ruth Boyden, and among their children was Joseph, of further mention.

(VIII) Joseph Stone, son of Amasa and Ruth (Boyden) Stone, was born in Charlton, Massachusetts, in 1807, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, in 1873. He was the New England owner of the patents covering the Howe Truss Bridge, and erected many such bridges for railroads, municipalities and towns. He married Roxanna Allen, born in Holland, Massachusetts, daughter of Ezra and Esther (Grosvenor) Allen, her mother a descendant of John Grosvenor, born in 1641, a member of the Grosvenor family of Chestershire, England, as he bore the same arms which, quartered with others, are on his gravestone in Roxbury. He is believed to have been a son of Sir Richard Grosvenor, who was knighted by King James, and afterward created a baronet, served his day and generation with distinction, and died in 1664. Sir Richard Grosvenor was of the fourteenth English generation, tracing from Gilbert Le Grosvenor, a relative of William the Conqueror, and came with him to England in 1066. The Duke of Westminster is the representative of the family at the present time (1921). Mr. and Mrs. Stone were the parents of two sons: Harlan Page, of further mention; and Charles A., who died in infancy.

(IX) Harlan Page Stone, eldest son of Joseph and Roxanna (Allen) Stone, was born in East Bloomfield, Massachusetts, December 1, 1840, and died at his home

in Springfield, Massachusetts, January 30, 1919. When he was eight years of age, Springfield became the family home, and there he attended public schools and was a graduate of Springfield High School and Williston Seminary in Easthampton. He began his business career in Cleveland, Ohio, with Amasa Stone, his uncle, who was a builder of railroads and bridges under the Howe Truss patents, the railroads built being the Big Four, Illinois Central and Lake Shore, he making his home with his uncle during his stay of six months in the Middle West. Upon his return to Springfield, he accepted the position of clerk with J. W. Hale & Company, grocers, later became a partner in the grocery house of Bemis, West & Company, which went out of business in 1868, and in that year became a member of West, Stone & Company, which conducted a successful grocery business for thirty-three years, until 1901, when it was succeeded by the H. P. Stone Company, wholesale grocers, of which he was president until a year and a half prior to his death, when he retired from active business pursuits, and was then appointed to the office of vice-president. During his active business life Mr. Stone was primarily concerned with many public betterment enterprises in Springfield. When the old First National Bank, which later was absorbed in the Union Trust Company with several other local banking institutions, was in its prime, Mr. Stone was a member of its board of directors; he was one of the incorporators of the local Young Men's Christian Association; with Oscar Greenleaf and the late Elisha Morgan, in 1890, he organized the Board of Trade and served as its first president; and until within a few years of his death was a trustee of Peabody Cemetery. Always alert to civic improvements, Mr. Stone was an active member of the orig-

inal committee for the building of the Central High School, and was on the special commission which developed the Little river system for a new water supply for Springfield. His political record shows that he served as alderman, councilman, and as a member of the Board of Education for eight years, serving in the capacity of vice-chairman of the board. As a member of the North Congregational Church, he served twenty years as a clerk and five years on the parish committee. In lodge life of Springfield he was equally well known, being affiliated with George Washington Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution; Springfield Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; the chapter, council and commandery of that order, and the Legion of Honor, but did not hold office in any of these organizations.

Mr. Stone married, August 5, 1863, Sarah D. Brown, of South Deerfield, Massachusetts, born in 1841, daughter of Josiah and Maria A. (Stebbins) Brown. Two sons were born to them, namely: Charles Allen, of further mention; Edward Josiah, a sketch of whom follows.

(X) Charles Allen Stone, eldest son of Harlan Page and Sarah D. (Brown) Stone, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, July 21, 1864. He was educated in Springfield schools and Sheffield Scientific School, Yale University, class of 1884. He began his business life in the employ of West, Stone & Company, of Springfield, and shortly afterward was admitted to membership therein. In 1901, when this company was succeeded by the H. P. Stone Company, wholesale grocers, Charles A. Stone was elected treasurer of the corporation. He ably filled the requirements of that office until January 1, 1920, then became principal owner of the business which he conducts under the former name, The H. P. Stone

Company, Charles A. Stone, proprietor. The company, well established and prosperous, deals in groceries and produce in wholesale quantities only, and to the management and development of that business Harlan P. Stone devoted his entire active career, and his son and successor, Charles A. Stone, has known no other business interest. Mr. Stone is a member of lodge, chapter, council and commandery of the Masonic order, being a past master of Springfield Lodge. He is a member of the New England Historic-Genealogical Society, and the Nayasset and Springfield Country clubs.

Mr. Stone married, June 12, 1889, Josephine Hamilton, of Springfield, Massachusetts, daughter of Dr. Horatio A. and Susan (Chapin) Hamilton. Mr. and Mrs. Stone are the parents of a daughter, Elizabeth Roxanna, wife of Charles W. Hosley, and mother of Susanne C. Hosley.

STONE, Edward Josiah,

Business Man.

Edward Josiah Stone, youngest son of Harlan Page and Sarah D. (Brown) Stone (q. v.), and a representative of the tenth generation, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, April 23, 1878. He obtained his elementary education in the grammar and high schools of Springfield, then became a student in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, studying mechanical engineering and draughting. He began his business career with the American Hardware Company, and was, successively, in the employ of the Chapman Valve Company, the Maxwell Motor Car Company, and the Knox Motor Company, serving the latter company in an engineering capacity at the present time (1921). He keeps in touch with his brethren engaged in the same line of membership in the Engineering Society of

Massachusetts, and in the National Engine and Boat Manufacturers' Association. He is also a member of the Nayasset Club, Springfield Country Club, Springfield Boys' Club, of which he is a director and in which he takes considerable interest, and is a member of the North Congregational Church.

Mr. Stone married, May 31, 1906, Rebecca D. Carr, of Springfield, Massachusetts, daughter of Lewis Franklin and Susan Dickinson (Carter) Carr, and two children have been born to them, as follows: Lewis Carr, born December 9, 1909; and Sarah Dickinson, born October 4, 1913.

(The Carr Line)

(I) Mrs. Rebecca D. (Carr) Stone traces her ancestry to John Carr, born in Londonderry, Ireland, July 16, 1700, died April 23, 1770. He married Jane, probably a daughter of John Anderson, and they removed to this country and settled in Londonderry, New Hampshire, with a colony of compatriots, naming the town in honor of their native city which had become celebrated on account of the gallant defence it made against the Catholic forces. Among the children of John and Jane Carr was Timothy, of further mention.

(II) Timothy Carr, son of John and Jane Carr, was born in Londonderry, New Hampshire, August 22, 1747, and died in North Danville, Vermont, August 16, 1822. He married, in his native town, Margaret —, and among their children was James, of further mention.

(III) James Carr, son of Timothy and Margaret Carr, was born in Londonderry, New Hampshire, December 7, 1770, and died in Danville, Vermont, April 19, 1837. In early life he accompanied his parents to Antrim, New Hampshire, and later removed to Danville, Vermont. He married, in Walden, Vermont, July 30, 1807,

Hannah Page, born in Walden, January 29, 1788, died May 9, 1864. Among their children was John Stanton, of further mention.

(IV) John Stanton Carr, son of James and Hannah (Page) Carr, was born July 5, 1821, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts. He married, August 26, 1847, Maria Leslie Merrill, born January 15, 1824, died March 17, 1870, a resident of Orford, New Hampshire, daughter of Richard and Mary (Woodbury) Merrill, the former named born January 17, 1790, and the latter named born January 17, 1794, died April 3, 1839. Among the children of Mr. and Mrs. Carr was Lewis Franklin, of further mention.

(V) Lewis Franklin Carr, son of John Stanton and Maria Leslie (Merrill) Carr, was born in Cambridgeport, Massachusetts, June 25, 1850, now deceased. He resided in Springfield, Massachusetts. He married, April 23, 1874, Susan Dickinson Carter, daughter of Edwin Y. and Rebecca (Dickinson) Carter. Mr. and Mrs. Carr were the parents of three children, as follows: Florence C., married Harry Andrew Wright; Rebecca D., aforementioned as the wife of Edward J. Stone; and Harriet M., married Dan A. Loomis, of Springfield, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in the work.

BOOTH, Samuel Colton,

Distinguished Scientist.

The life of Samuel Colton Booth, well known mineralogist, geologist, student of natural history, and member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, exhibits in a marked degree the dominating influence of a fixed purpose. Born with a strong scientific bent and a great love for scientific research, he was willing to work for half a century at uncongenial tasks in order that he might

gain that financial independence which would enable him to spend the closing years of his life in the work he loved. The Booth family is a very ancient one, the first of the name on record being William Booth, in 1275. The Booth coat-of-arms is said to have been in the family for more than seven hundred years, the lion denoting royalty, and the boar's head, bravery. Both these crests are among the oldest known in England and indicate the antiquity of the family adopting them, also its dignity, rank, and near relationship to the reigning sovereign, as well as the family reputation for undoubted courage. The shield is a modification of the Norman shield denoting the intermingling of the noble Norman blood with the Briton, by inter-marriage of the races. The Booth Motto, liberally translated, means "What I hope to accomplish, I shall accomplish," and is typical of the character, the rank, and the race of the family adopting it.

Samuel Colton Booth traces his ancestry back to Robert Booth, born in 1604-1605, died in 1673, who came to this country from England, and is supposed to have landed in New Haven, Connecticut, removing thence to Saco, Maine, in 1653, or thereabouts,—a by no means short or easy journey in those primitive days of slow and tedious transit. He took a prominent part in the affairs of the town, was representative in the General Court from 1659 to 1670, and when, in 1643, the town was without a preacher, the commissioners ordered that he "have liberty to exercise his gifts for the edification of the people." Robert Booth was twice married, his children numbering six, two of them sons.

Simon, or Simeon Booth, the elder of the two sons of Robert Booth, born in 1641, seems to have possessed the family characteristics, for he returned to Con-



Samuel Cotton Booth

necticut, locating at Enfield, where he lived and died, "a man of prominence and influence." Many conveyances are on record indicating the extent of his real estate possessions. December 7, 1693, Simon (Simeon) Booth, of Enfield, makes a "marriage deed" to Widow Elizabeth Eleazer, of Hartford, Connecticut, one-third of all land in Enfield; one hundred and thirty acres at Winter Harbor, near Sagadahoc, Maine. Later Simon (Simeon) Booth and wife Elizabeth make various conveyances and deeds disposing of nearly all of their large possessions to their children. Simon (Simeon) Booth married (first) Rebecca Frost; (second) Elizabeth Eleazer. The children of the first marriage were: William; Zachariah, of whom further; Elizabeth, and Mary. Children of the second marriage were Sarah and Phoebe.

Zachariah Booth, second son of Simon (Simeon) and Rebecca (Frost) Booth, born about 1666, was a grantee of much land, an active citizen, and holder of several offices. He married (first) Mary Warriner; (second) Mary Harmon. To the first marriage was born one child, Robert, and to the second marriage, nine children, among whom was Joseph, born in Enfield, April 10, 1710, died November 9, 1784, who married Sarah Chandler, daughter of Henry and Lydia Chandler, who died August 16, 1777.

Among the children of Zachariah and Mary (Harmon) Booth was Joseph Booth, the eldest son, known as Captain Joseph, who was born in Enfield, October 17, 1736, and died February 4, 1810. He was a popular and influential citizen, a leader in the church, and a captain in the Connecticut militia, serving in the Revolutionary War. He was an ensign in the force from Enfield which responded to the Lexington Alarm, April 18, 1775, and served six days. He

enlisted again May 15, 1775, and served as a private until October 30, in the Eighth Company of the Fifth Regiment, Colonel Waterbury. He was ensign in the Seventh Company, John Simonds, captain, Colonel Wolcott's regiment, in service about Boston from December, 1775, to February, 1776; and was second lieutenant in Captain Hezekiah Parsons' Company (second) of the third battalion, Wadsworth's Brigade, Colonel Sage. This battalion was raised June 26, 1776, to re-inforce Washington in New York, and served in New York City and on Long Island. It was caught in the retreat from the city, September 15, suffering some loss, and was engaged in the battle of White Plains, October 26th, its time expiring December 25, 1776. Captain Joseph was moderator for the First Ecclesiastical Society, of Enfield, 1778-79, 1780-1781, 1782-84, and 1804. His will, dated June 2, 1809, was presented for probate, February 28, 1810. He married, October 21, 1762, Mary Hale, daughter of William Hale, of Enfield, and their children were: Mary; David, of whom further; Annie, Lydia, Joseph, Peter, Eliphalet, Independence, and Hannah.

Following the war the times were hard, and we find David Booth the eldest son of Captain Joseph Booth, leaving home to earn ready money. His diary, wherein he records his doings in the minutest detail, is a model of conciseness. During the winters he taught school, and in summers engaged in some manual occupation. On October 15, 1790, Mr. Booth records travelling westward as far as Kinderhook in quest of a school and good wages, returning without having accomplished his purpose, when he settled down to teaching in his native town once more. The next year he went to work for the widow of the wealthy "Marchant Colton" in Longmeadow, continuing here for two years,

when the likely young man, having in the meantime, as he recounts, "joined the church," married the widow's daughter, Margaret Colton, September 11, 1794. (See Colton V). He continued to keep his diary and in it is recorded not only the year, month, day of the month, and day of the week, but the hour of the birth of each of his eight children. He left a large property. Margaret (Colton) Booth died January 7, 1817, and David Booth married (second) Peggy Burt, daughter of Elijah and Deborah (Colton) Burt, of Longmeadow. David and Margaret (Colton) Booth were the parents of eight children.

Of these eight children, Samuel Colton Booth was the youngest, born in Longmeadow, May 6, 1812. The diary records a touching incident in the life of the boy, Samuel C., and is also illustrative of the neighborly feeling prevalent in "ye olden times." At eight years of age he was sent after the cows one night, and lost his way. He was cold and hungry, and afraid, for night was coming on and there were tales of Indians and bears. Occasionally, some kind-hearted man driving by would pick up the sobbing child and carry him on for a way, sometimes further away from home, sometimes toward home. When darkness came, the child had traveled no less than ten miles, though scarcely more than a hundred rods from the place he had left two hours before. Superfluous and desolate, he crawled into a ditch in the woods and sobbed himself to sleep. Meanwhile, the church bell had been rung and the whole town turned out to hunt for the lost boy, the women preparing coffee and doughnuts for the searchers. Towards morning one party of searchers turned into an old barn to catch a little sleep before renewing the search at early dawn. With the first appearance of light in the east they were

out calling "Samuel! Samuel!" when lo, in the road before them, stood the little lost boy. Great was the rejoicing, but the boy's happiness was clouded by a great grief, for during the night he had lost one of his precious sleeve buttons, a cheap little article, but of great value in the boy's estimation. The sleeve button was later found in the place where the boy had slept on June 20, 1820, and the pair are now in the possession of Mr. Booth's daughter, as is also a peculiar little green bottle with a history. People came from far and near to see the little boy who had been lost and was found, and one old man brought as a gift the little green bottle, telling the boy always to keep it filled with water and always to carry it in his pocket, so that if he was lost again he would have something to drink.

Left an orphan at an early age, life was something of a struggle for Mr. Booth. How manfully he met it is shown by his monthly record while at Amherst Academy. A rating of 180 indicated perfect work and deportment, but Mr. Booth's standing was 190. At the age of fourteen, the death of his father threw him upon his own resources. It is evidence of the sterling character of the lad that, possessed of a scientific instinct which he had determined sooner or later to follow, he set about the business of making himself independent financially, in order that his later years might be devoted to scientific pursuits. That his love of nature began early is shown by a quaint little account book opened when Mr. Booth was seven years old. In it are two entries of cost, one to see "a show of animals," and the other for "a sight of lions and other animals." These must have been considerable events when admission fees were paid out of a boy's pocket-money at a time when, according to num-

erous entries, the fee for doing errands was one cent each.

A poor farmer, he could give but little time to the subjects which held for him a compelling interest. He spent the first fifty years of his life in steady toil, carefully and skillfully cultivating the farm in Longmeadow and practicing the strictest economy. Odd bits of time, even during these years of hard work, yielded him rich treasures of increased knowledge and accumulated specimens. At the end of a half century of steady effort, however, he found himself financially independent, and from that time until his death worked busily and happily in his chosen field. He gathered together an immense collection of minerals and geological and archæological specimens, and later, securing a license to shoot birds, made a large collection of the native birds of the region. In addition to these, his collection of Indian relics was the largest in the vicinity and included specimens from almost every State in the Union and from Canada. A considerable portion of his collections Mr. Booth gathered himself in Canada, Michigan, New York, Illinois, and Iowa. From 1872, he passed eleven summers on the Long Island coast, and his collections there, together with the work done by his wife, were of most valuable assistance to his invalid daughter, Mary A. Booth, in her studies of marine natural history. Exchanges made during the last twelve years of his life brought him specimens from all parts of the United States and many from Europe, rocks and minerals from all countries being represented in his collections.

Though quiet and retiring, Mr. Booth was a generous man, and during the last few months of his life, expressed gratification that the most of his life had not been lived in vain, inasmuch as he was leaving behind a mass of information

which would be of great value to intelligent people in general. Samuel Colton Booth was made a member of the American Society for the Advancement of Science, through the influence of his daughter, Mary Allard, who is also a member. At the time of his death, he was far past the allotted three score and ten years, and his physicians attributed his longevity to his ever present interest in nature. Mr. Booth's collections of minerals and geological and archæological specimens are now in the Science Museum of Springfield, Massachusetts, the gift and loan of his daughter, Mary A. Booth, and made at his suggestion. In fact it was in the preparation of specimens for this museum that Mr. Booth incurred the fatigue which induced the final fatal collapse. In variety of localities represented and in number of specimens secured by collection and by exchange and purchase, the Booth collection is a very large one. At one time eight two-horse wagon loads of boxes of specimens were transferred to the museum. The choicest of the specimens are in cases in the museum, marked "The Samuel Colton Booth Collection," and collections for the city schools have been made up from the great mass of duplicates.

Samuel C. Booth married (first), November 20, 1833, Mary Ann Allard, born about 1815, daughter of Hiram Allard, of Wilbraham. She died May 21, 1839, leaving one child, David, born in Longmeadow, August 9, 1837, died August 18, 1907. Samuel C. Booth married (second), March 26, 1840, Rhoda Colton, born in Longmeadow, December 31, 1809, died March 7, 1883, daughter of Ebenezer C. and Phebe (Barton) Colton, of Oxford, Massachusetts. Of this marriage was born a daughter, Mary Allard Booth, the noted microscopist of Springfield, a sketch of whom follows.

BOOTH, Mary Allard,

Nature Lover, Scientist.

When obstacles become stepping-stones, they seem to lead to greater heights of usefulness than do any other means by which men and women

Build the ladders by which they rise
From the lowly earth to the vaulted skies.

That difficulty and severe affliction is no barrier to the courageous human soul and to the achieving human mind is evidenced by the life work of Mary Allard Booth, who, though afflicted for years, and an occupant of a wheel chair during all the years of her young womanhood, has become a scientist of international reputation, is a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, a fellow of the Royal Microscopical Society of London, and is given a place in the "American Men of Science." These are but a few of the outward symbols, the formal expressions of appreciation of a work which has brought happiness, usefulness and fame to the courageous invalid, and represents a contribution of inestimable value to the scientific knowledge of her day and generation. To scientists in this country and abroad, her work has been an invaluable aid, and to the wonderful delicacy and skill of her photo-microscopic work the race is much indebted for increased efficiency in fighting the minute, parasitic enemies which spread disease and death among human kind.

Oliver Wendell Holmes claimed that the education of a child should begin with its great-grandparents, at least. If this be true, the education of Mary Allard Booth began at the proper time, she being a great-granddaughter of Captain Joseph Booth, ancestor of many famous descendants, and on the paternal side a great-granddaughter of "Marchant Samuel Colton" famed for his enterprise, his origin-

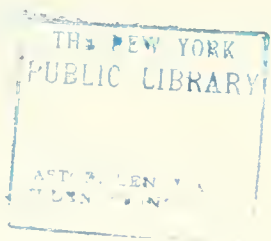
ality, and his executive ability, and a descendant of George Colton, the "Father of Longmeadow."

Mary Allard Booth, only daughter of Samuel C. and Rhoda (Colton) Booth (q. v.), was born in Longmeadow, September 8, 1843. Her education was begun in the local schools, but on account of being confined to her bed or to a wheel chair during most of the years of her early life, the ordinary work and play of childhood and youth were denied her. She was, however, carried from place to place by her father, or pushed about in her wheel chair. Left for a time upon the Long Island shore one day, she noticed a woman near her intent upon the study of some curious seaweeds. The woman, who was Miss Mary Halliday, of Brooklyn, was not too busy to notice the lonely girl in the wheel chair, and took time to tell her the life story of some of the seaweeds, explaining their structure and showing her how to prepare and mount specimens. This chance incident seemed to be just what was needed to touch into life the interest which her parents had long and patiently sought to arouse. A door had suddenly been opened to her revealing a new world of rare possibilities. With the faithful help and encouragement of both father and mother, she began an enthusiastic study of marine life there, on the Long Island shores. The microscope became for her the fairy wand at whose magic touch the common, insignificant, and often unnoticed creatures around her became the denizens of a world not seen by the ordinary observer. A veritable new world was here for the taking, and no "Alice in Wonderland" ever explored more eagerly or to better purpose than did Mary Allard Booth.

In 1877 she purchased her first compound microscope. Since then, she has been working arduously and perseveringly



Mary A. Booth



along complex and highly specialized lines. Step by step she had been advancing into the wide new wonderland, to knowledge adding more knowledge, and to skill more skill. Infinite patience, born of love of the work, and rare delicacy and skill of manipulation became hers. When she had learned to so use her fairy wand that the wonderland of small things was an open book to her, she sought for a way to make her world intelligible to others. She found that way in the art of photo-micrography, and has become one of the most expert microscopical photographers in the world, giving the aid of her skill to scientists in this country and abroad, and rendering invaluable service in the fight against those parasites which carry deadly disease to human kind. Not only our own government, but the governments of France and England as well, have enlisted her services in the fight against these subtle enemies, and many an infinitesimal creature has been sent on a long journey in order that his enlarged photograph might be taken in the laboratory on Dartmouth street, where loving, skillful, patient fingers, and keen, vigilant eyes, adjust lenses and lights with marvelous precision and care.

When, in 1900, the bubonic plague was threatening to invade this country, bringing terror and death, it was to Mary Allard Booth that Surgeon-General Blue turned with a request for photo-micrographs of the plague fleas on the rats of San Francisco, and it was these photographs that were used all over the country in the lecture campaign for the extermination of the plague. This is only one instance of the scientific value of the rarely delicate, accurate, and clear work done by Miss Booth.

Her contribution to the advance of science has been large, as is evidenced by

the honors heaped upon her. She was elected a member of the American Society for the Advancement of Science, in August, 1885, and a fellow of the same in 1894; a member of the American Microscopical Society in 1882; Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences, 1898; New York Microscopical Society, 1890; National Geographic Society, 1899; a fellow of the Royal Microscopical Society of London, 1889; and she is a fellow of the Royal Photographic Society of Great Britain. On both sides of the Atlantic, men of the highest standing in her field consider her one of the foremost authorities in her calling. She makes her own negatives and lantern slides, and so clear and accurate is her work that her photograph of a minute section of the eye of a fly or of the gizzard of a cricket, or of some one of the invisible but deadly enemies which prey upon men and animals, enlarged some six hundred, or even twenty-five hundred times, has the qualities of a most careful pen and ink sketch, plus an accuracy and a minuteness of detail that no pen and ink sketch ever attained. Hours of study, labor, correction, and adjustment go to the making of one of these photo-micrographs, but even now, at the age of seventy-eight, when most persons have lost much of their interest in life, Mary Allard Booth works for long hours, full of the joy and enthusiasm that have made her work world-known for its rare excellence.

A few women have been honored with fellowship in the American Association for the Advancement of Science, but Mary Allard Booth is the only American woman who has been elected a fellow of the Royal Microscopical Society of London. With all these honors, Miss Booth is no self-absorbed devotee to the scientific muse. The wonderland which the magic touch of microscope and camera opened up to her has continued to enthrall her,

and as the years have passed she has explored with increasing wonder and delight. The adventures of "Alice in Wonderland" pale to duller tints beside this life long series of adventures. Miss Booth's own words best express her attitude toward her work which, she says, has been done "as the boys would say, 'for the love o' the thing.'" Professor Kirkham, of Yale, pronounces Miss Booth far ahead of her time. Miss Booth says simply: "I have always found my work with the camera and microscope broadening and uplifting. And each new scientific discovery is a new revelation from God. In the constant quest for new discoveries, I have come at last upon health and happiness."

As her health improved with her increased interest in her work, her activities were gradually extended. While for a time bed-ridden, as a young woman, she used a board across her chest as a desk and edited the scientific periodical known as "Practical Microscopy," and later, when her health became sufficiently improved, she lectured in various parts of the United States and Canada. But this last phase of her work drew too heavily upon her energies and had to be abandoned.

For several years Miss Booth has annually received an invitation from the Royal Society of Photographers, of London, and has sent an exhibit of her photographs to the international exhibition held in the gallery of the Royal Society of Photography. In 1885 her work was awarded a medal at the New Orleans Exposition; in 1904 her work won a medal at the St. Louis Exposition; in 1915 the Panama-Pacific Exposition in San Francisco honored her work with a medal. She has also exhibited, upon invitation, in Paris, France; in London, England; and in Moscow, Russia, and in November,

1921, she received invitations to send specimens of photo-micrographs to two international exhibitions. The New York Microscopical Society, which held an exhibition in the American Museum of Natural History in December, 1921, requested Miss Booth to send some of her work, and a similar request was received by her from the Royal Photographic Society of Great Britain, which will hold an exhibition in London in 1922.

With all these honors, and with her very busy life of achievement, Miss Booth, at the age of seventy-eight, is a healthy, happy, enthusiastic woman, full of the joy of life. Besides her many scientific affiliations, she is a member of the Mercy Warren Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, and a member of the Springfield Woman's Club. When one considers her early years of complete invalidism and dependence upon a wheel chair as the beginning of a life which has not only achieved for itself health and happiness but has made so valuable a contribution to the advance of science, one's mind goes back to that early ancestor of Mary Allard Booth, who, in 1275, adopted for the family motto, "What I hope to accomplish, I shall accomplish."

THE COLTON FAMILY,

Ancestral History.

The Colton family is a very old one in New England history. Quartermaster George Colton, called the "Father of Longmeadow," is said to have come from Sutton Coldfield, near Birmingham, County of Warwick, England, to Windsor, Connecticut. He married (first) Deborah Gardner, of Hartford, Connecticut, and settled with his wife in that part of Springfield called Longmeadow. In 1667 he stood at the head of the Board of Selectmen, serving the following years,

1669-71-77. He married (second), March 1, 1692, the widow of Lydia Lamb, who had been the wife of Lawrence Bliss, John Norton, and John Lamb. She died February 13, 1698-99, and he died in December, 1699. To the first marriage nine children were born, among whom, Ephraim. The nine children were given Biblical names, and four of them, Isaac, Ephraim, Thomas, and John, remained in Longmeadow, each having houses and "many broad acres in the meadow."

(II) Ephraim Colton, second son of George and Deborah (Gardner) Colton, and a man of character, prominent in the affairs of the community, married (first) Mary Drake, daughter of Job Drake, November 17, 1670. He settled in Longmeadow and probably about the year 1696 removed to Enfield. Children: Ephraim, Josiah, Job; and Samuel, of whom further. The mother died October 19, 1681, her tablet now being the oldest in Longmeadow Cemetery. Ephraim married (second), March 26, 1685, Esther Mansfield, daughter of Samuel and Catherine Mansfield, and they were the parents of thirteen children.

(III) Samuel Colton, fourth son of Ephraim and Mary (Drake) Colton, born January 17, 1679, died March 13, 1744; married, January 16, 1707, Margaret Bliss, daughter of Samuel and Mary Bliss, of Springfield. After seventeen years, a daughter was born to them, and three years later, September 7, 1727, a son was born. They were named for their parents, Margaret and Samuel. As Margaret, the mother, sat knitting by the light of the tallow dip, she little dreamed that her boy was to be the richest merchant in all the country round, or that he would build ships and send them across the seas, bringing to Longmeadow foreign commerce, and to himself great prosperity and power, as well as fame.

(IV) Samuel (2) Colton, only son of Samuel (1) and Margaret (Bliss) Colton, born September 7, 1727, died November 5, 1784, was left motherless when a boy of nine, and fatherless at the age of seventeen. His sister married Captain Joseph Frost the same year, and went to New Castle, Vermont, thus leaving the young Samuel somewhat on his own resources. Tradition says that he disagreed with his Uncle Ephraim, who was his guardian, and was allowed to set up for himself with his own cows and negro servant, and that by the time he was twenty he was already a man of business. He became a merchant and soon had the largest trade in the region. Certain it is that he was a man of unusual ability, and the fact that he became a man of large affairs and unlimited resources is clearly demonstrated by the twenty large daybooks and ledgers still in existence. Entries date back to 1747, but from 1752 to his death in 1784, are uninterrupted, covering thousands of pages. Buying a frying-pan and boarding himself when necessary, he raised and shipped tobacco, set out orchards, kept a wholesale and retail store, built ships to fetch and carry merchandise, setting up his own ship-yard on the river bank. Bottles made for his trade with "S. Colton, 1767" blown in the glass are still in the possession of descendants. He gave unlimited credit and accepted anything in payment from "4,380 barrel staves from Nathaniel Ely" to a pair of "blue yarn socks" or a "musquash skin." Known far and wide as "Marchant Colton," he continued to flourish as the proverbial green bay tree until the stormy times of the Revolution, when, raising the price on his "rum and salt" if paid for in Continental currency, he was accused of being a Tory. In spite of denials, the feeling against him grew, until at midnight, July 24, 1776, a company disguised as Indians,

broke into and ransacked his store, in his own words, "ransacking and searching his house from top to bottom, plundering and carrying away what they saw fit, and the whole of the salt and rum, except a trifle, left for private use." An account of the stolen goods was kept, and Continental bills later offered him in payment. These he refused even to look at, and tradition has it that he never spoke to any of his neighbors afterward nor to anyone else above a whisper, dying eight years later, broken-hearted. An inventory of the "Marchant's" property, taken after his death, included among other properties, five houses and the lands belonging to them, aggregating about \$24,000, an exceedingly large sum for those days. In 1759, when in his thirty-third year, he married Flavia, the eighteen year old daughter of Captain Simon Colton. She died in April, 1763, in her twenty-second year. He then married (second), October 16, 1765, Lucy Colton, daughter of Lieutenant John Colton and Mercy, his wife. To the first marriage was born one child, who died in infancy. To the second marriage were born eight children, only four of whom lived to maturity. Widow Colton continued business after the death of her husband, and there came to help her a young school teacher from Enfield, Connecticut, named David Booth. So well did he assist during vacations that his help became indispensable, and so large a place did he make for himself in the affections of the family that Widow Colton not only consented to his marriage to her daughter Margaret, but handed over the George Colton place to the pair.

(V) Margaret Colton, daughter of Samuel (2) and Lucy (Colton) Colton (q. v.), was born September 19, 1771, and died January 7, 1817; married, September 11, 1794, David Booth, son of Captain

Joseph and Mary (Hale) Booth. They became the parents of eight children, among whom was Samuel Colton Booth (q. v.), the famous mineralogist and naturalist, father of Mary Allard Booth (q. v.).

BAXTER, William G., and Nellie B.,

Representatives of an Ancient Family.

Born in the city of Springfield, Massachusetts, their father also a native of Massachusetts, William G. and Nellie B. Baxter come from a long line of Connecticut ancestors, members of an ancient English family. The coat-of-arms of the Baxter family is as follows:

Arms—Azure, a cross between four lions sejant guardant or.

Crest—A lion as in the arms.

Fayerahern in his famous "Gesehechte De Krenzruge, History of the Crusades and Crusaders," the first printed book published in Frankfort, A. D., 1538, mentions Sir Knight Crusader John Bakestere of the English contingent, who bore arms, a cross between four lions.

Burke, in his general armorial bearings from the earliest times, distributes "the paternal arms of the Baxters" as follows: "Azure, a cross between four lions sejant guardant or. Crest: A lion as in the arms." Sullivan in his works on Heraldry and famous Knights in arms says:

"The cross is the most honorable charge to be found in Heraldry, and this bearing is the express charge of the Christian soldier by the cause of God, Christ, and right, and borne only by such as had actually served in the Crusades. At the time of the Crusades the Princes and Knights were obliged to adopt a sort of device or emblem to distinguish the various commanders from one another. It is to this time of the earliest Crusades that we come ascribed to the estimate of Armorial bearings in their present form, with the necessity of readily recognizing each of the numerous leaders who seem to have compelled the Princes and Knights to adopt the various dis-



tinguishing devices borne on a surcoat and banner and soon after on a sheet, etc. Under Heraldry, the lion as an emblem among Knights was an honor used in various forms such as rampant, guardant, passant, etc. It was deemed the emblem of a brave and dauntless Knight ever ready and prepared to do battle unto death in the cause of God and Christ. Azure in Heraldry is emblematic of purity and loyalty and was considered by the Crusaders the color of the Virgin Mary. Or (gold), a purity of mind and purpose—in self-devotion to the cause.

The form of spelling the name was Bakestere in C. Lowes "Britannia Dictionary of Family Names." Up to the time of the second historic census of Great Britain in 1273, the name appears as Bakesture, Bakestere and Bakestee; in the Hundred Rolls it appears as Baxtere, and from then on it continues as Baxtere, and finally takes its present form of Baxter.

The ancestor of the American branch was Thomas Baxter, and in the histories of Windsor, Wethersfield and Simsbury there is mention of Thomas (1), Thomas (2), and Thomas (3) Baxter. Thomas (3) Baxter was born in 1679, died in 1713, and lived in Wethersfield, Connecticut. He married Mary Lattimer, born 1681, died 1705. Thomas (3) Baxter was succeeded in Wethersfield, Connecticut, by his son, Timothy Baxter, born 1704, died 1777. Timothy Baxter married Berah Kilborn, born 1699, died 1785, and they were the parents of John Baxter, head of the fifth generation in this branch.

John Baxter was born in Wethersfield, Connecticut, in 1725, but moved from that town to Sandisfield, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, and died in 1814. He was a soldier of the Revolution, serving under at least three enlistments. Later he was gunner on the American privateer "General Putnam." He married Abigail Taylor, and among their children was a son Moses.

Moses Baxter, born 1764, died 1805, and lived in Simsbury, Connecticut. He married Esther Chapel, born 1769, died 1823, leaving a son Francis, grandfather of William G. Baxter.

Francis Baxter was born in Simsbury, Connecticut, in 1795, and died in Sandisfield, Massachusetts, in 1859. He was far in advance of his time, a great advocate for temperance, served two terms in the Legislature, was an officer in the church, and a very highly respected citizen. He remarked to his friends "that his sons should never indulge in strong drink, smoke or play cards; one day, when they were home on their vacation, he missed them, and he finally found them playing cards in the barn on the hay; he not only reprovved them but punished them, which they never forgot." He married Abigail Smith, born in 1796, died in 1839. Among their children was Isaac Crawford, of whom further. He educated his sons in the Westfield Normal School.

Isaac Crawford Baxter was born in Sandisfield, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, February 23, 1831, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, February 28, 1866. He attended the schools of Sandisfield, and later the Westfield Normal School. Being inclined to lung trouble, his father purchased a pair of horses, had a wagon built and fitted out with dry goods and staple articles, and with these Isaac C. Baxter travelled through the New England States. The father also started another brother in business with him, but after a time Isaac C. purchased the brother's share and conducted the business alone until four years prior to his death, when he retired on account of ill health. He was a successful business man. He married, August 8, 1855, Harriet Columbia Dearborn, born in what is now Belmont, New Hampshire, died in Springfield, Massachusetts, January 8,

1908, daughter of David and Mary (Brackett) Dearborn (see Dearborn line). Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Baxter: 1. Nellie Bowman, a member of Mercy Warren Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, prominent in church work, and charitable; she taught one class in Sunday school from 1881 to 1910, a period of nearly twenty-nine years, and at her resignation there were in the primary department of the Sunday school seventeen children whose mothers were members of her class. At the end of twenty years, the event was celebrated at her home on Walnut street, several of the original members being present, and she was presented with a ring with an opal set with diamonds; at the twenty-fifth anniversary, the class gave her a reception in the church parlors, over two hundred being present; many letters were received and read from former pupils and superintendents, and she was presented with a gold neck brooch, containing a topaz set with pearls and a diamond, also other gifts and flowers from former pupils. 2. William Gilbert, of whom further. 3. Hattie Ella, resides with her brother in Hartford, Connecticut. 4. Gertrude, died May 16, 1862. 5. John Dearborn, a resident of New York City.

William Gilbert Baxter, son of Isaac Crawford and Harriet C. (Dearborn) Baxter, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, March 16, 1858, and was educated in the public schools. After leaving school, he spent eight years in the grocery business in Springfield. He then spent two years "on the road" for Kibbe Brothers, candy manufacturers. He drove a four-horse team over his territory, the states of Vermont and Massachusetts, delivering his goods and taking orders for future delivery. After two years in that business, he went with Whitney & Adams, decorators of

Springfield, remaining with them three years. In 1883 he located in Hartford, Connecticut, and became manager for William H. Post & Company in a painting and decorating business, and for five years he occupied this position. He then resigned and accepted a position with Bouner, Preston & Company, with whom he remained two years, and then engaged in the same line of business on his own account, and has since continued, at the present time (1921) rounding out twenty-eight years. In addition to conducting this business, Mr. Baxter has taken part in city affairs and has served as a member of the Board of Aldermen, and also of the Common Council, and as police commissioner. In 1918 he was appointed secretary to the Connecticut State Prison Association, and still continues in this office. He is a member of St. John's Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Pythagoras Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Wolcott Council, Royal and Select Masters; Washington Commandery, Knights Templar, of which he is past commander; and he has also attained the thirty-second degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite. Other orders with which he is affiliated are: De Soto Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Springfield, and Washington Lodge, Knights of Pythias, of Hartford. He is a member of the Putnam Phalanx, a famous military organization of Hartford. His clubs are: The Congregational, Twentieth Century, Get Together, and Past Commanders. He is known in the trade as the father of Connecticut Master Painters' and Decorators' Association, and in 1912 was president of the International Association of Painters and Decorators of the United States and Canada. In religious preference he is a Congregationalist.

Mr. Baxter married, November 30, 1885, Addie Ransom, of Hartford, Con-

necticut, daughter of Henry Cecil and Emeline L. (Chapman) Ransom. Mr. and Mrs. Baxter are the parents of three children: John Welles, born September 22, 1887; a banker, located in Trinidad for a time, now in the National City Bank, New York. 2. Alphonso Ransom, died in April, 1892. 3. Beatrice Ransom, born January 15, 1896, married, November 30, 1921, Elmer A. Robinson, secretary and treasurer of the Glastonbury Knitting Company, of Glastonbury, Connecticut.

(The Dearborn Line)

Godfrey Dearborn, ancestor of Harriet C. (Dearborn) Baxter, was born in Exeter, England, in 1599. At the age of forty he and his wife and two sons came to New England in 1637, or about seventeen years after the landing of the Pilgrims from the "Mayflower." At that period there was a strong religious excitement prevalent in the Boston churches, owing to different opinions between many of the clergymen of that day. The Rev. John Wheelright, a man of great piety and learning, was accused of heresy and sedition and was banished from the province. There was much protest against the sentence, among the protestors being Governor Winthrop, whose efforts in his behalf were of no avail. With a small party of his adherents, thirty-five in all, he removed to what is now Exeter, New Hampshire, Godfrey Dearborn's name being one of the signatures that appeared on the Compact in 1639. He lived there for about ten years, being Governor in 1648. He owned considerable land, which is said to be located within the present limits of Stratham. In 1649 he removed to Hampton, New Hampshire, about seven miles distant, and settled on a farm in what was called West End, and built the first house there. This farm has ever

since been owned and occupied by his descendants. The house he built is standing, but so enlarged that only a portion is of the original building. Here he spent the remainder of his life, occupying many offices of trust and honor, and at his death, which occurred February 4, 1686, it was said of him that he was one of the first men of his generation. He had considerable land estate, and at his death he provided for his two elder sons, so that his will shows only a portion of the property he once owned and which he left to his young son, John Dearborn. He was one of the selectmen of Hampton in 1655, 1663 and 1671. His first wife died about 1660, and he married (second), November 25, 1662, Dorothy Philemon Dalton, who lived until after 1680. There were no children by the second marriage. In 1890 Joseph F. Dearborn, one of the descendants, caused to be erected on the most elevated portion of the new cemetery in Hampton, a granite monument forty-six feet high, "In memory of Godfrey Dearborn, who died February 4, 1686, Progenitor of the Dearborn family in America." His descendants are to be found in every part of the country, but are more numerous in New England. Godfrey Dearborn was the father of four children: Henry, Thomas, Esther, and John.

Henry Dearborn was born in England, in 1633, and came to this country with his parents at the age of six years. He lived in Hampton, New Hampshire, and was elected selectman in 1677 and again in 1692. He appears to have been a man of considerable prominence in his day. He died January 18, 1725, at the age of ninety two years. He married, January 10, 1666, Elizabeth Marrion, daughter of John Marrion, of Hampton, New Hampshire. She was born in 1644, and died June 6, 1716. Their children were: Samuel,

Elizabeth, Sara, Abigail, Elizabeth (2), and Henry.

Samuel Dearborn was born December 11, 1670, and is sometimes called the pioneer of North Hampton, New Hampshire, and is said to have built the first house there. He married, July 12, 1694, Mera Batchelder, daughter of Nathaniel Batchelder, and his second wife, Mary Carter (Wyman) Batchelder. She was born December 11, 1677. They had the following children: Mary; Mercy, and Mehitabel (twins); Sara, Mary (2), Jeremiah, Elizabeth, Nathaniel, Henry, Samuel and Abigail.

Jeremiah Dearborn was born April 1, 1704, died in 1751. He inherited his father's estate, and was much interested in church affairs. He married, December 23, 1734, Sara Taylor, born December 29, 1705. They had children: Jeremiah, Sara, Mary, Samuel, Sara (2), Mary (2), Abigail and Anne.

Samuel Dearborn was born November 20, 1744, and died November 11, 1838. He lived in the same district as the three preceding generations, North Hampton. He married Hannah Philbrook, born October 5, 1752, died February 20, 1840. They had children: Nathaniel, Simeon, Samuel, Nathaniel, Sara, Jeremiah, David, and Jeremiah (2).

David Dearborn was born March 18, 1793. He married, November 24, 1814, Mary Brackett. She was born March 14, 1793, and died November 24, 1872, daughter of Jeremiah Brackett, of Newmarket, New Hampshire. David Dearborn's residence was in Gilmanton, New Hampshire. They had children: Mary, Sarah Brown, Hannah, Emeline Brigham, Jeremiah Brackett; Harriet Columbia, became wife of Isaac Crawford Baxter, aforementioned; Charles Philbrook, Lucy Jane, Frances Ann, and John Rowe.

BAKER, Rhea K.,

Manager of Important Industry.

As treasurer and general manager of the Hampden Paint and Chemical Company, of Springfield, Rhea K. Baker is one of Springfield's well known business men. He is descended from an old English family, some of its members having come to America in the seventeenth century.

(I) Henry Church Baker, the first member of this line of the family of whom we have definite information, was born in Norwich, New London county, Connecticut, September 11, 1792. He was reared and educated in his native town, attending the common school in the vicinity of his home, and later he became a manufacturer of furniture, success attending his well-directed efforts. This business is still in existence, under the name of Baker, being conducted at the present time by his great-grandson, Frank H. Baker. Henry C. Baker married, November 21, 1816, Eunice Kingsley, who bore him three sons, namely: William K., Henry Clinton; and Gilbert Huntington, of further mention.

(II) Gilbert Huntington Baker, youngest son of Henry Church and Eunice (Kingsley) Baker, was born in Stafford Springs, Connecticut, November 27, 1821. He obtained a practical education in the common schools in his vicinity, and during his business career followed the occupation of his father, in the manufacturing of furniture, and was successful in this venture. Mr. Baker married Clara Kingsley, who bore him seven children, namely: Ella M., Irving G., Edmund K., of further mention; Frank H., Leonard B., Gilbert S., and Edith. The death of Mr. Baker occurred in his native town.

(III) Edmund K. Baker, second son of Gilbert Huntington and Clara (Kingsley)



R. K. Baker

Baker, was born in Stafford Springs, Connecticut, May 17, 1855. He received his preliminary education in the public schools of his native town, and this was supplemented by a course in Monson Academy. On attaining his manhood he changed his place of residence to Springfield, Massachusetts, where, in association with a Mr. Lee, he engaged in the saddlery and hardware business under the firm name of Lee & Baker. He continued in this line of business about eight years, and at the expiration of that time sold out and became identified with the Hampden Paint and Chemical Company in the capacity of treasurer. Such satisfaction did he give in this office that he was later elected president of the corporation, which office he holds at the present time (1921). In addition to these duties, he is also president of the Hampden Paint and Chemical Company, of Boston. In these two positions he naturally occupies a very prominent place in this industry. He is conservative in his ideas, yet interested in all that concerns the welfare of his adopted city, Springfield. Mr. Baker married, June 11, 1878, Marie R. LeB. Stickney, daughter of Dr. Pierre LeB. and Mary (Rhea) Stickney, of Terra Haute, Indiana. Mr. and Mrs. Baker are the parents of four children: 1. Madeline I., born November 8, 1880; married G. Marston Leonard, and they are the parents of one child, Marston Stickney. 2. Rhea K., of further mention. 3. Donald M., born December 5, 1886, vice-president of the Hampden Paint and Chemical Company. 4. Lawrence E., born August 6, 1890, superintendent of the Hampden Paint and Chemical Company.

(IV) Rhea K. Baker, eldest son of Edmund K. and Marie R. LeB. (Stickney) Baker, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, June 29, 1883. He attended the public schools of his native city, gaining a

practical education. After completing his course of study, he secured employment in the plant of the Hampden Paint and Chemical Company, of Springfield, with which his father was identified, and during the following five years, from 1904 to 1909, acquired a thorough knowledge of the business. So well did he fill this position that in 1909, at the age of twenty-six, he was elected treasurer and general manager of the company, which offices he still retains. The concern carries on an extensive business in paints, colors and varnishes, also conducts a thriving trade in the exportation and importation of these articles by reason of the fact that much of their raw material comes to them from abroad. Their finished product goes, practically, to every quarter of the globe. To this prosperity Mr. Baker has largely contributed by his able management of affairs. His official connection with a business having an international reputation places Mr. Baker in a leading position in the commercial world, in which he is well and favorably known. Mr. Baker is a member of Roswell Lee Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and all the Scottish Rite bodies up to and including the thirty-second degree, as follows: Lodge of Perfection, Rose Croix, Princes of Jerusalem, and Consistory, and is also a member of Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He also holds membership in the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Colony Club, Nayasset Club, Springfield Country Club, Boston City Club, and Transportation Club of New York.

Mr. Baker married, October 1, 1912, Marion Elliott, daughter of George C. and Nellie (Kelley) Elliott, of Haverhill, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Baker are the parents of one child, Elliott, born May 9, 1915.

WESSON, Daniel Baird,

Famous Firearms Manufacturer.

From the early settling of the State of Massachusetts the Wessons have played a conspicuous part in the development of the sections wherein they resided. The name, one ancient and honorable in old England, has continued such through the New World. The family is known to have existed in very early times in Staffordshire, England, where its members were in possession of valuable estates.

(I) John Wesson, the first known ancestor of the line herein traced, was a native of Buckingham, England, born in 1630-31, and there resided until about the year 1644, when he, having been deprived of a father's love and care by death, determined to make a livelihood for himself. Choosing the New World in which to make this venture, he accordingly became a stowaway in a ship bound thither, its destination being Massachusetts Bay Colony. He located in Salem, Massachusetts, where at the age of eighteen he became a member of the first church. About the year 1653 he removed to that portion of Reading now known as Wakefield, prospered in his undertakings, and became the owner of one of the most extensive estates in the town. There is a tradition that he participated actively in King Philip's War. John Wesson married, in 1653, Sarah Fitch, daughter of Zachariah Fitch, of Reading, Massachusetts, the record of this being the first in that town. John Wesson and his wife were the parents of eight children, six of whom were as follows: Sarah, Mary, John, Elizabeth, Samuel, and Stephen. John Wesson, immigrant, died in Wakefield, Massachusetts, about the year 1723, aged over ninety years.

(II) Samuel Wesson, son of John and Sarah (Fitch) Wesson, was born in Read-

ing, Massachusetts, in the year 1665. His name usually appears as Weston. Very little is known of him, but the supposition is that he lived and died in his native town, honored and respected by all with whom he was brought in contact. Samuel Wesson married, about the year 1688, Abigail ———, and the issue of this marriage was two children, namely: Abigail, born 1689; and Samuel, through whom the line descends.

(III) Samuel (2) Wesson, son of Samuel (1) and Abigail Wesson, was born in Reading, Massachusetts, in 1690. He remained in his native town until he attained his majority, in 1711, and then removed to Framingham, Massachusetts, and two years later, in 1713, his death occurred there, at the early age of twenty-three years. He married, May 7, 1711, Martha Haven, daughter of Nathaniel Haven, and granddaughter of Richard Haven, of Lynn, Massachusetts, who came to this country from England in the year 1675. One child was born to Samuel Wesson and his wife, John, of further mention. Martha (Haven) Wesson married (second) Isaac Cousins, of Sherborn, Massachusetts.

(IV) John (2) Wesson, only child of Samuel (2) and Martha (Haven) Wesson, was born in Framingham, Massachusetts, December 1, 1711. He was reared and educated in his native town, and his chief occupation was that of farming. In the year 1749 he removed to Grafton, same State, near the Sutton and Worcester lines, and in the same year purchased from John Gould nine acres in Sutton, and later became the possessor of other pieces of property located in Grafton, Worcester and Sutton, and in that part now Millbury, but part of which, called "the Gore," was annexed to Worcester in 1785. He took an active part in the Revolutionary War, serving in the company of Captain



Daniel B Wesson

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Joseph Winch, Colonel Samuel Bullard's regiment, in 1777, and was in the campaign under General Gates, which ended at Saratoga, New York, with the surrender of General Burgoyne. John (2) Wesson married (first), January 22, 1740, Ruth Death, of Sherborn, Massachusetts, born April 20, 1711, daughter of Henry and Rachel (Leland) Death, and granddaughter of John Death, who came from Natick to Sherborn in 1678. He married (second), August 24, 1757, Rebecca Daniel. Six children were the issue of the first marriage, as follows: Samuel, a Revolutionary soldier; Levi, Joel, of further mention; John, Abel, and Silas.

(V) Joel Wesson, son of John (2) and Ruth (Death) Wesson, was born in Framingham, Massachusetts, probably about 1746. He was reared to manhood in his native town, attended the common school, and assisted his father with the work of the farm. Later he removed to Brookfield, Massachusetts, and subsequently to Worcester, same State, where he spent the remainder of his days. He was the owner of considerable real estate in Worcester, and was the largest taxpayer in that town. He was considered an inhabitant of Grafton until 1785, when the title of Worcester to the section was formally acknowledged. He was the inventor of the plow, a plow-maker by trade, and plied that line of work in Framingham, and also conducted a farm in North Brookfield, which he disposed of to his brother, John Wesson. He was a juror in 1785, and a school committeeman in 1787. Joel Wesson married Hannah Bigelow, a native of Worcester, Massachusetts, born July 3, 1748, daughter of Joshua and Lydia Bigelow. Six children were the issue of this marriage, as follows: Huldah, Hannah, Mary (Polly), Sewell, Joel, and Rufus, of further mention. Mrs. Wesson survived her husband

and died December 29, 1829, aged eighty-two years.

(VI) Rufus Wesson, son of Joel and Hannah (Bigelow) Wesson, was born in Worcester, Massachusetts in 1786. He was educated in the district school, and in early life served an apprenticeship to the trade of plow-maker, becoming an expert in that line of work. These implements were of wood, and yet their construction was so thorough that their work was entirely satisfactory to the agricultural community. His skill was especially shown in the carving of the convexed curves, and while furrows were turned with shares of wood the Wesson plow found high favor. When the demand for these implements fell off, owing to the advent of the cast iron plow, Mr. Wesson abandoned their manufacture and turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. He became the owner of considerable real estate, among which was the Wesson place, near Lake Quinsigamond, which was formerly the property of Lewis Baird. He was a member of the militia of Grafton, and held the offices of highway surveyor, collector of taxes, and fence viewer. Rufus Wesson married, in Worcester, Massachusetts, September 18, 1808, Betsey Baird, a member of a well-known family in Worcester, and a descendant of English and Scotch families. Ten children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Wesson, the five sons all inheriting their father's love of mechanics. Their children were: Cornelia, Martin, Edwin, Betsy, Rufus, Charlotte, Jane, Daniel Baird, of further mention; Franklin, and Frances. Rufus Wesson died in Worcester, in 1874, aged eighty-seven years, and the death of his widow occurred two years later, she being then in her eighty-eighth year.

(VII) Daniel Baird Wesson, son of Rufus and Betsey (Baird) Wesson, was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, May

18, 1825. During his boyhood he attended the school in the vicinity of his home and assisted with the work on his father's farm, and upon arriving at a suitable age, following the wishes of his father, he learned the shoe business under the supervision of his brothers, Martin and Rufus, but this not proving to his liking he returned to his work upon the farm. Having inherited a love for mechanics from his father, he turned his attention to the making of pistols, whittling out wooden stocks and making barrels from abandoned vessels of pewter, after which he tested them. Later he commenced an apprenticeship with his brother, Edwin Wesson, who conducted a gun-making establishment, and at the expiration of three years was a journeyman, working in that capacity for his brother at Northboro, Massachusetts, and at Hartford, Connecticut, in the latter named place eventually becoming a partner and serving as superintendent of the shop. Edwin Wesson died in 1850, and Daniel B. Wesson then formed a partnership with Thomas Warner, a master armorer of acknowledged skill, a resident of Worcester. This connection was dissolved two years later, and Mr. Wesson then joined his brother, Franklin Wesson, who conducted a gun-making establishment in Grafton, Massachusetts, and there devoted himself to the manufacture of single-barreled target pistols, turning out a fine arm. Later, for a short period of time, he served as superintendent of the factory of the Leonard Pistol Manufacturing Company in Charlestown, Massachusetts, after which he became associated with the firm of Allen & Luther, of Worcester, and during this period became acquainted with his subsequent partner, Horace Smith. In 1852 the partnership was formed, and they established a factory in Norwich, Connecticut, where they worked out the

principles of the arm now known as the Winchester rifle, and later applied a similar principle to pistols and other small arms. They disposed of their patents to the Volcanic Arms Company, in which Mr. Wesson accepted the position of superintendent. This was succeeded by the Winchester Arms Company, and under its auspices the Smith & Wesson cartridge was put into use. This cartridge was used in the Spencer rifles during the Civil War, and for years the inventors received a royalty on it. Experimenting and testing his ideas incessantly, Mr. Wesson at length succeeded in perfecting a revolver, the peculiarity and merit of which consisted in the fact that the chambers ran entirely through the cylinder. Mr. Wesson again joined with his old partner, Mr. Smith, in 1856, hired premises on Market street, Springfield, and began operations, at first having twenty-five workmen. Three years later they built a large factory on Stockbridge street, and in due course of time gave employment to six hundred workmen. This was during the period of the Civil War, and a large portion of their goods were sold to the Government. In 1874 Mr. Smith retired, disposing of his interest to Mr. Wesson, who associated with him two of his sons, Walter H. and Joseph H. In addition to this business, Daniel B. Wesson served as president of the Cheney Bigelow Wire Works, in Iowa; was one of the founders of the First National Bank of Springfield, for many years one of its directors; and largely interested in the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad.

Mr. Wesson was a Republican in politics. He gave generously of his means to causes and institutions which appealed to his sympathy and good judgment. Two large and perfectly equipped hospitals constitute enduring memorials of Mr. and

Mrs. Wesson. In 1890, Mr. Wesson having built a magnificent residence on Maple street, which, after his death was sold to the Colony Club, the family removed to this, and their home on High street was given by Mr. Wesson for a hospital. In 1905, Mr. Wesson began the erection of a beautiful building on the grounds below the residence on High street, which was completed February 18, 1907, at a cost of \$350,000, and known as the Wesson Memorial Hospital; the patients were moved to this and the former Wesson house, valued at \$59,000, was given as a home for nurses. Later another hospital was erected on a plot of ground above the High street home, which was completed on November 20, 1908, when it was dedicated as the Wesson Maternity Hospital. Both of these magnificent institutions are fully equipped and in keeping with the finest hospitals in the United States, although the Wesson Maternity Hospital was not completed until after Mr. Wesson's death. Mr. Wesson made specific provisions for the future maintenance of these hospitals by an endowment of \$250,000 each. This fund is to be held in perpetuity and the income applied to the support of the hospitals. These three buildings constitute one of the grandest and noblest gifts ever made to the people of Massachusetts, and in the amount of their cost and the scope of their usefulness have rarely been equalled in this country by the donations of a single individual.

Daniel B. Wesson married, May 26, 1847, Cynthia M. Hawes, of Northboro, Massachusetts, born there in 1825, and died July 11, 1906. She was a daughter of Calvin and Cynthia M. (Hemingway) Hawes. Their children were: Sarah Jeannette, a sketch of whom follows; Walter Herbert; Frank Luther, mentioned in sketch of son, Frank H., which

follows; Joseph Hawes, a sketch of whom follows.

Sarah Jeannette (Wesson) Bull, daughter of Daniel B. and Cynthia M. (Hawes) Wesson, was born in Hartford, Connecticut, May 21, 1848. She was educated in the public schools of Springfield, Massachusetts, and at Miss Porter's boarding school in Farmington, Connecticut. She married, May 4, 1870, Dr. George Joseph Bull, now deceased, and after a visit to Europe they settled in Worcester, Massachusetts, where they resided for a time. They later returned to Springfield, where Mrs. Bull has long resided, her present residence being on Long Hill street. Five children have been born of this marriage: 1. Florence Annie, born March 13, 1871, in Florence, Italy; was educated by a private tutor in Springfield, Massachusetts; she married (first), October 26, 1892, George M. Holbrook, and they were the parents of two children: i. Rachel, married Jasper Campbell, and they have three children, Ann Holbrook, Holbrook, and Alen Adams Campbell. ii. Esther, married William Haskell, and they have one child, Susan Haskell. Mrs. Holbrook married (second) William B. Houghton, of Brattleboro, Vermont, born July 6, 1872, and they have one child, David Bradley Houghton, born May 13, 1905. 2. Maria Beatrice, born February 23, 1872; was educated by a private tutor in Springfield, Massachusetts; she married Adam McKay Ganson, of New York City, who was born in Scotland; he built the Flatiron, the Realty, the Pennsylvania Terminal, the Trinity, and the Trinity Annex buildings; four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Ganson: Florence Jeannette, Charles McKay, Euphemia Sinclair, and David Ganson. The family now reside in Petersham, Massachusetts. 3. George Walter, died aged nine years. 4. Harcourt Wesson, born June 25, 1879,

in Worcester, Massachusetts; he was educated by private tutors, and in the Springfield grammar school, the Cornwall Heights school at Cornwall-on-the-Hudson, and at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology; he was connected with Smith & Wesson for seven years, and was for a time vice-president of the Monarch Valve and Manufacturing Company; in politics he is a Republican, and since 1907 has been a member of the Common Council of the city of Springfield; he is a member of the Springfield Country Club, the Nayasset Club of Springfield, and St. Anthony's Club of Boston; he and his family belong to Christ Protestant Episcopal Church, of Springfield; he married, October 21, 1903, in Springfield, Edith Laurie Brooks, born April 24, 1879, in Springfield, daughter of Lawton Stickney and Annie (Laurie) Brooks, the former named a physician in Springfield; children, born in Springfield: Harcourt Wesson, Jr., born September 25, 1904; Jean Inglis, born April 5, 1906; David Lawton, born September 13, 1907; Barbara Laurie, born December 21, 1909; Malcolm Sterling, born January 11, 1914. 5. Alice Maud, died in infancy.

WESSON, Frank Herbert,

Officer in Firearms Company.

Frank Luther Wesson, son of Daniel B. and Cynthia M. (Hawes) Wesson (q. v.), and father of Frank Herbert Wesson, was born November 17, 1852. After completing his studies, which terminated with a course in Williston Seminary, Easthampton, he became a partner in the firm of Lovell, Adam & Wesson, printers and publishers, of New York City and Montreal, with a printing plant at Rouse's Point, New York, Mr. Wesson's connection with this concern continuing for three years. About the year

1877 he returned to Springfield, Massachusetts, and for the remainder of his life was assistant superintendent of the Smith and Wesson revolver factory. Mr. Wesson married Sarah Kurczine Lovell, born in Montreal, Canada, March 11, 1855, daughter of John Lovell, of that city. Mr. Lovell was the publisher of the "Canadian Gazeteer," "Lovell's Geography," other school books, and the "Montreal Directory," which is still published. Children: 1. Mabel, born in New York City, married John Murray, who was an assistant professor in English literature in Harvard University, now in Radcliffe University. 2. Harold, now president of Smith and Wesson works; married November 2, 1907, Helen Mitchell Stedman, of Jamaica Plain, Massachusetts. 3. Frank Herbert, of further mention. 4. Cynthia Maria, graduated with honors from Bryn Mawr, and later from the Sargeant School in New Haven, Connecticut, where she took the highest honors ever given to a student; when the World War broke out she went to France and enlisted for hospital work, being connected with an ambulance corps; later she was associated with the Young Men's Christian Association; she returned and was for a time in a large hospital in Lakewood, New Jersey, then went to Staten Island, where she was also engaged in hospital work; she later resigned and was appointed to the chair of athletics, Wisconsin University, which position she now (1921) holds. Frank L. Wesson, the father of these children, was killed in a railroad accident at Hartford, Vermont, February 5, 1887.

Frank Herbert Wesson, son of Frank Luther and Sarah Kurczine (Lovell) Wesson, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, January 9, 1881. He was educated in the schools of Springfield and Concord, Massachusetts; Newport, Rhode Island; Bussey Institute and Harvard



J. H. Wesson.

College, graduating from the latter in 1904, with the degree of Bachelor of Agricultural Science. He then took a post-graduate course of one year in landscape work in Lawrence Scientific School of Harvard College. He entered the Smith and Wesson plant, October, 1905, being employed in the shipping room. He worked up through various positions, namely, charge of pay roll, advertising and sales manager, assistant treasurer, and treasurer, being appointed to the latter office in 1915. He is also a member of the board of trustees of the company. In addition to these duties, he serves as a director in the Chapin National Bank; the Hampton Hotel Company, owners of the Kimball Hotel; trustee of the Springfield Hospital and was president of the Wesson Maternity Hospital; and is active in all that concerns the welfare and development of the city of Springfield. He holds membership in the Colony Club, of Springfield, in the New York Harvard Club; in the Gamma Chapter of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon, a college fraternity; and in the County, Winthrop, Economic, Connecticut Valley, and Harvard Clubs.

Mr. Wesson married, November 8, 1906, in Memphis, Tennessee, Victoria Wilson, of Arkansas, born November 23, 1885, daughter of Robert E. Lee and Elizabeth A. (Beal) Wilson. Mr. and Mrs. Wesson are the parents of two children: Mary Victoria, born June 1, 1908; Frank Lee, born February 18, 1912.

WESSON, Joseph Hawes,

Expert in Firearms Manufacture.

Joseph Hawes Wesson, son of Daniel B. and Cynthia M. (Hawes) Wesson (q.v.), was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, September 27, 1859, and died in that city, April 30, 1920. His early education was received in the schools of his

native city, later he attended Rev. M. C. Stebbins Collegiate Institute, Springfield, and after graduation therefrom enrolled at Worcester Polytechnic Institute, where he took a special course in mechanical drawing. After completing his studies he accompanied his parents to Europe, where he spent six months in travel. Shortly after attaining his majority, he entered the Smith & Wesson factory, being well prepared with a splendid training in mechanical science, for which he had showed a marked aptitude during his technical studies. He entered the shops as an apprentice in the machine shop, and worked his way through, side by side with other young men who were learning their trades. He later spent a year in the draughting room, where he made drawings of tools and fixtures. This intimate knowledge of every process in the manufacture of small arms gained for him a broad and complete mechanical education of the most practical sort, and which was chiefly responsible for his later achievements in devising improvements in revolver manufacture. Too close application to his work impaired his health, and in order to recuperate he went abroad for a short visit and upon his return spent a year and a half in Colorado Springs, Colorado. His health now being completely restored, he returned to the factory and became general superintendent of the works, in which capacity he served until the death of his father in 1906, when the firm was merged into a corporation and Mr. Wesson became vice-president and a director. In 1912 the company was dissolved and a trust association formed, and Joseph H. Wesson was elected to the presidency, which position he held until his death. He kept constantly in touch with the manufacturing end of the business, and was personally responsible for

many of the improvements on Smith & Wesson revolvers. In his official capacity with the firm, he had but one standard, that of turning out small arms which would continue to maintain the firm's enviable reputation for producing nothing but products of the highest quality. He was held in the highest respect by every employee of the firm, and his figure was as familiar in every part of the shops as it was in the office. In addition to knowing the business of revolver manufacture, he knew men, and it was the combination of these which enabled him to more than double the business of the company during his connection with it, and earn for its products a world-wide reputation for quality and perfection in workmanship. Mr. Wesson was of a naturally retiring disposition, and spent the greater part of his time in his home. He was for a time a director of the Union Trust Company, of Springfield, and also vice-president of the Wesson Maternity Hospital. He was a Republican in politics, with inclinations toward liberal views, and was for some time a member of the Nayasset Club, the Springfield Automobile Club, the Colony Club, of which for a time he was on the board of governors. He was fond of travel in his own country and had a familiar knowledge of most parts of the United States.

Mr. Wesson married, June 7, 1882, Florence May Stebbins, of Springfield, born November 27, 1860, daughter of Professor Milan C. and Sophia (Pitts) Stebbins, of Springfield. Children: 1. Eleanor Sanford, born April 21, 1883; married, November 4, 1908, Flynt Lincoln, teller of the Springfield Safe Deposit and Trust Company, a sketch of whom appears on a following page. 2. Douglass Bertram, a sketch of whom follows. 3. Victor Hawes, a sketch of

whom follows. Mrs. Wesson survives her husband, and resides at her home, No. 13 Federal street, Springfield.

WESSON, Douglass Bertram,

Official in Firearms Company.

Douglass Bertram Wesson, son of Joseph Hawes and Florence May (Stebbins) Wesson, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, October 23, 1884. His education was obtained under private tutorship, and in the Springfield High School, from which he was graduated in 1902. He then pursued a course of mechanical engineering in Sibley College, of Cornell University, graduating in 1907. He began his business career in the employ of the Union Trust Company, of Springfield, this connection continuing from January to September, 1908, and he then became associated with the Smith & Wesson plant, his first position being that of clerk. His diligence and painstaking effort was rewarded by promotion, and he is now (1921) filling the offices of vice-president and purchasing agent of the Smith & Wesson Company, serving also as a member of its board of directors. He is a member of Springfield Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Springfield Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Springfield Council, Royal and Select Masters; Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar; and Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is an Episcopalian in religion, attending the church of that denomination, and holds membership in the following clubs: Colony, Springfield Country, Walton; Cornell, New England; and Cornell, New York.

Mr. Wesson married, November 21, 1907, in Greenville, North Carolina, Elba Brown Cotten, of Greenville, born Octo-

ber 29, 1886, daughter of Robert Randolph and Sallie Simms (Southall) Cotten. Children born to Mr. and Mrs. Wesson: Sallie Southall, born September 23, 1910; Joseph Hawes (2), born June 25, 1913; and Richard Simms, born January 10, 1919.

WESSON, Victor Hawes,

Official in Firearms Company.

Victor Hawes Wesson, son of Joseph Hawes and Florence May (Stebbins) Wesson, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, October 6, 1890. He acquired a practical education in the schools of his native city, graduating from the technical department of the High School. After this he began an apprenticeship to the trade of tool maker in the plant of the Smith & Wesson Company, and became thoroughly expert in that line of work. He filled this position for a time, then advanced through the various grades, finally attaining the rank of assistant superintendent and employment manager, in which capacities he is serving at the present time (1921). He is a member of the board of trustees of the Smith & Wesson Company, and in all matters pertaining to the development of the concern takes an active part and interest. He holds membership in the Winthrop Club and the Colony Club, both of Springfield.

Mr. Wesson married, November 7, 1912, Eleanor Morgan Williams, of Springfield, Massachusetts, daughter of Howard S. and Minnie (Morgan) Williams. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Wesson, as follows: Rufus, born January 29, 1914; Daniel Baird (2), born April 29, 1916; Morgan, born December 19, 1918; Florence, born September 8, 1921.

STEBBINS, Rev. Milan Cyrus,

Instructor, Clergyman.

The following record and appreciation of the life of Rev. Milan Cyrus Stebbins is quoted from the "Springfield Republican" under date of September 13, 1889:

Rev. Milan Cyrus Stebbins, for many years principal of the high school in this city, and afterward of the Collegiate Institute which he established, died yesterday morning at Cornwall, Vermont, where he was settled over the Congregational church. There are many to whom the news of this death will bring deep sorrow, and none will feel the loss more than those who were under the tuition of this admirable instructor. As a teacher he was thorough, systematic and energetic, and those under his care who wished to study found him most helpful and stimulating. He impressed on his pupils the need of close application for its own sake, and that the discipline of study was even better than the knowledge obtained. By this method he left an indelible impression on his pupils, and so was a potent force for good. He was moreover a studious man always, loving study for its own sake and, even during the last months of his life his deepest trial was that he could not follow his accustomed pursuits. Two years ago Mr. Stebbins met with a serious accident by being thrown from his carriage and it is supposed sustained at that time an injury to his heart which resulted in the later fatal complications. The first attack came when Mr. Stebbins was visiting his brother, Dr. George S. Stebbins, in this city in May, and he was confined to his bed for some ten days. He, however, returned to his pastoral work at Cornwall with his usual energy and doubtless overtaxed his strength, for the second attack occurred in June, and he was unable to leave his room after that time. The funeral was held at Cornwall, and the burial was also there.

Mr. Stebbins was born at Granby, sixty-one years ago, his father being Dea Cyrus Stebbins, and his mother was before marriage, Miss Mary Harris, of Brattleboro, Vermont. Mr. Stebbins was the third child of a family of eleven children. His childhood was spent in his native town, where his love for study was early developed, and with his characteristic zeal he began to fit himself for college. This was in addition to the usual labors of a country boy. He afterward entered Willis-

ton Seminary, and then passed to Amherst College, where he distinguished himself by carrying off the salutatory in 1851. During his college course Mr. Stebbins helped earn his way by teaching in the winter. After his graduation he taught school at Hopkins and Nashua, New Hampshire. He was also principal of the high school at Clinton for two years from 1862. Then he was called to the principalship of the Lancaster Academy, a position which he held for six years or more. Meanwhile Mr. Stebbins had studied theology and been ordained, so after leaving his position at Lancaster, he was settled for four years over the Congregational church at Groton Junction.

In 1865, Mr. Stebbins was called to be principal of the high school in this city, and he held that position till 1874, when he established the Springfield Collegiate Institute; during its first year this school had quarters in the Institution for Savings building, but it was afterward removed to the old courthouse, which was made over to suit the purposes of the school. During Mr. Stebbins's life here he identified himself with the interests of the city and was an ardent temperance man. Under his direction the Collegiate Institute was developed into a prosperous school, drawing many scholars from out of town. Four years ago Mr. Stebbins was called to the pastorate of the Congregational church at Cornwall, Vermont. There he was foremost in establishing the Vermont Valley Congregational Club, patterned after the club in this valley, and he was secretary of the organization from its foundation. Mr. Stebbins rendered valuable assistance to the late Ethan S. Chapin in revising the work, "Gravity the Determining Force," for he was as at home in the natural sciences as in the classics. This illustrates the thoroughness of his teaching equipment and the breadth of his scholarship. He was also an intelligent and critical student of current events, interested in public affairs and an advocate of good politics. By the desire of Mr. Chapin's family he had massed much data for the preparation of a memorial volume of the author, but his sickness cut this work short.

Mr. Stebbins married Miss Sophia Pitts, of Taunton, and by this marriage there were five daughters. Those living are Misses Annie and Grace, who are at home, and Mrs. Joseph H. Wesson and Mrs. William Taylor, of this city. Miss Fannie died two years ago. Beside Mr. Stebbins, of this city, there are two brothers living, Clinton W. Stebbins, of Granby, and Charles A. Stebbins, of Camden, New Jersey. The sis-

ters are Mrs. Eli Smith, of this city, Miss Jane E. Stebbins and Mrs. Sidney Moody, of Granby, and Mrs. John Knous, of Hartford.

LINCOLN, Flynt,

Business Man, Soldier in World War.

Flynt Lincoln, of this review, comes of a very ancient English family which is traced back to the year 1066, when Alured, the ancestor from whom the surname Lincoln has been inherited, went from Normandy to England with William the Conqueror.

(I) Thomas Lincoln, the progenitor of the branch herein followed, became a proprietor of Hingham, Massachusetts, in 1636, and a considerable portion of his homestead remains in the possession of the family. It was the home of General Benjamin Lincoln, a Revolutionary soldier, a member of President Washington's cabinet, and lieutenant-governor of Massachusetts in 1788. Thomas Lincoln was a cooper by trade, which line of work he followed throughout the active years of his life. He married, in 1630, Annis (or Avith) Lane, daughter of Andrew Lane (Pope says William), of Dorchester, Massachusetts. Five children were born of this union, as follows: 1. Thomas, of whom further. 2. Joseph, born November 20, 1640. 3. Benjamin, born May 7, 1643, died September 27, 1700; married, February 6, 1667, Sarah Fearing. 4. Deborah, born August 3, 1645, married, June 13, 1678, Samuel Thaxter. 5. Sarah, born October 5, 1650. The father of these children died September 28, 1691, and the mother died February 13-14, 1682-83.

(II) Thomas (2) Lincoln, eldest son of Thomas (1) and Annis (or Avith) (Lane) Lincoln, was baptized at Hingham, Massachusetts, May 6, 1638. He received land on the Great Plain, Hingham, which he later disposed of, and for

the greater part of his life was a resident of Taunton, Massachusetts. He married Mary Austin, daughter of Jonah Austin, and they were the parents of ten children, as follows: 1. Mary, born May 12, 1652. 2. Sarah, born September 25, 1654. 3. Thomas, of whom further. 4. Samuel, born May 16, 1658. 5. Sarah, born July 7, 1660. 6. Hannah, born March 15, 1663. 7. Constance, born May 16, 1665, married, July 13, 1687, William Briggs. 8. Jonah. 9. Mercy, born April 3, 1670, married William Caswell. 10. Experience, unmarried.

(III) Thomas (3) Lincoln, eldest son of Thomas (2) and Mary (Austin) Lincoln, was born in Taunton, Massachusetts, April 21, 1656. He was a man of good character, energetic and enterprising, highly respected by all who knew him. He married Mary Stacy, daughter of Richard and Abigail Stacy, and among their children was Jonathan, of whom further.

(IV) Jonathan Lincoln, son of Thomas (3) and Mary (Stacy) Lincoln, was born in Taunton about the year 1687, and lived to an advanced age, his death occurring in the year 1773, in Norton, Massachusetts, which was formerly a part of Taunton, where he spent the greater part of his life. He took an active interest in community affairs, and was chosen by his townsmen to serve in public capacity, filling the offices of town clerk and treasurer of Norton in 1716-17. He married Hannah Andrews, and seven children were born to them, as follows: Elkanah, of whom further; Abiel, James, George, Job, Hannah, Jonathan. Some old grave-stones of rough slate were discovered in 1874 in the grounds of Seneca Lincoln, of Norton, on the estate formerly owned and occupied by Jonathan Lincoln, bearing these inscriptions: "In memory of Jonathan Lincoln who died in 1773, aged

eighty-six years." "Hannah Lincoln, who died May 23, 1762, aged seventy-two years."

(V) Elkanah Lincoln, eldest son of Jonathan and Hannah (Andrews) Lincoln, was born July 2, 1718. He possessed good business ability, was active in community affairs, and performed well the duties that fell to his lot. He married Lydia Pratt, whose eight children, born at Norton, were as follows: 1. Lydia, born October 3, 1745. 2. Elkanah, born April 30, 1747. 3. Enos, of whom further. 4. Samuel, born October 18, 1751. 5. Prudence, born April 7, 1754. 6. Hannah, born January 27, 1757. 7. Amasa, born June 25, 1762. 8. Luther, born May 29, 1766.

(VI) Enos Lincoln, second son of Elkanah and Lydia (Pratt) Lincoln, was born September 17, 1749, and died May 6, 1819. He was a man of integrity and good business qualifications, honored and esteemed for his excellent attributes. He married, October 29, 1771, Sarah Burt, born July 8, 1752, died October 22, 1825. Their children were as follows: 1. Enos, born July 28, 1772, married Ruth Shumway. 2. Sarah, born May 11, 1774, became the wife of Samuel Clapp. 3. Lucinda, born October 8, 1776, became the wife of Oliver Clapp. 4. Lydia, born February 13, 1779, became the wife of William Pierce. 5. Susannah, born March 12, 1781. 6. Amasa, of whom further. 7. Burt, married Mary ——. 8. Alanson, born March 4, 1788. 9. Hannah, born March 20, 1790, became the wife of John Foster. 10. Prudence, born March 23, 1792. 11. Lucy, born November 7, 1794, died October 16, 1878. 12. Emily, born February 25, 1797, died about 1817.

(VII) Amasa Lincoln, second son of Enos and Sarah (Burt) Lincoln, was born in Petersham, Massachusetts, April 29, 1783. He, like his ancestors, worthily

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performed his part in community affairs, enjoying to the full the respect of his fellow-townsmen. He settled in Athol, Worcester county, Massachusetts, and there spent the remainder of his days. He married (first), January 21, 1809, Zilpha Reed, of Belchertown, Massachusetts, born in August, 1785, died June 9, 1836. He married (second) Susan Fisher, of Templeton, Massachusetts, born October 11, 1793, died October 3, 1865. Children of first wife: 1. Algernon Sidney, born February 11, 1812, died September 4, 1887; married Abigail Bigelow Stone, of Templeton. 2. Otis Lysander, born December 12, 1814, died November 27, 1815. 3. Charles Otis, born January 4, 1816, died May 23, 1893; married Mary Bullard, of Athol. 4. Amasa Wales, born March 21, 1818, died in July, 1902; married Mary Paige, of Barre, Massachusetts. 5. Lysander Reed, born March 3, 1820, died July 17, 1869; married Laura A. Allen, of Chicopee, Massachusetts. 6. William Dwight, born February 4, 1822, died March 13, 1878; married Mrs. Florinda F. Strong, of Hartford, Connecticut. 7. Addison Justin, of whom further. 8. Estes Milton, born August 21, 1826, died June 17, 1898; married Arianna Lord, of Boston, Massachusetts. 9. Henry Clay, born February 26, 1828, died July 31, 1840.

(VIII) Addison Justin Lincoln, seventh son of Amasa and Zilpha (Reed) Lincoln, was born in Athol, Worcester county, Massachusetts, March 30, 1824, and died October 21, 1898. He attended the school in the vicinity of his home, acquiring a practical education. Later he was a resident of Templeton; later of Northampton, and still later of Springfield, Massachusetts, where for a quarter of a century he was a well-known dry goods merchant of the firm of Lincoln & Bell. He was a man with a reputation

for honesty of purpose and integrity of character. He married, January 12, 1853, Harriet Eliza Bond, of Templeton, born in North Brookfield, Massachusetts, June 16, 1821. Their children were as follows: 1. Frederick Bond, born September 29, 1853, married Martha A. Thompson, of Boston, Massachusetts. 2. Henry Sidney, born November 28, 1855, drowned August 4, 1864. 3. William Addison, of whom further. 4. Carolyn Harding, born January 19, 1859, resides with her mother. 5. Annie Fiske, born June 8, 1861, died April 29, 1864. 6. Helen Stoddard, born March 1, 1866, married Arthur Fairbanks Stone, of St. Johnsbury, Vermont.

(IX) William Addison Lincoln, third son of Addison Justin and Harriet Eliza (Bond) Lincoln, was born in Northampton, Massachusetts, May 15, 1857, died April 23, 1920. He attended the schools of his birth place, including the high school; from which he was graduated in the year 1874. His first employment was in a clerical capacity in the First National Bank, of Northampton, and shortly afterward he changed his place of residence to Springfield, Massachusetts, there securing employment in the Pyncheon National Bank, being fitted for more responsible work by his previous experience. At the expiration of two years, he was advanced to the office of cashier of the Pyncheon National Bank, and was also appointed treasurer of the Palmer Savings Bank, Palmer, Massachusetts, both responsible positions for so young a man. He continued in these positions until the year 1881, when he went West, locating in Chicago, becoming assistant secretary of the Pullman Palace Car Company, in which capacity he served for five years, and during this time he organized the Pullman Loan and Savings Bank at Pullman, Illinois, which he later managed. In 1886, he returned to Springfield and

accepted the office of treasurer of the newly organized Safe Deposit and Trust Company in Springfield, Massachusetts, later became vice-president and finally president, and held this position until his death. For two decades he also served as treasurer of the United Electric Company. He was a trustee of the Mutual Fire Assurance Company of Springfield, also the Springfield Institution for Savings. The duties of these varied offices were performed by Mr. Lincoln in a thoroughly satisfactory manner, testifying to his judgment and acumen in matters, business and financial. He held membership in the South Congregational Church, Young Men's Christian Association, being president of the latter at one time, the Winthrop Club, the Nayasset Club, the Colony Club, and the Springfield Country Club. In politics a Republican. On April 23, 1920, he was elected a trustee of the International Young Men's Christian Association College of Springfield.

Mr. Lincoln married, December 1, 1880, Sarah Converse Flynt, born August 13, 1858, in Monson, Massachusetts, daughter of Hon. William N. and Eudocia Carter (Converse) Flynt, of Monson. Their children are as follows: 1. Flynt, of whom further. 2. Horatio Lyon, born May 27, 1883, died May 4, 1890. 3. Marian Bond, born February 23, 1886, married Harold K. Schoff, of Philadelphia. 4. Sidney Henry, born July 30, 1887. 5. Howard Addison, born March 16, 1889. 6. Edward Converse, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. 7. Katherine Blake, born April 21, 1896, married Dr. Robert N. Nye, of Brookline; two children: Nancy and George.

(X) Flynt Lincoln, eldest son of William Addison and Sarah Converse (Flynt) Lincoln, was born in Chicago, Illinois,

March 23, 1882. He was brought to Springfield, Massachusetts, by his parents when four years of age, and his education was obtained in the public schools of his adopted city, completing his studies by a course in the Worcester School of Technology. He gained his first experience in business as clerk in the Safe Deposit and Trust Company, of Springfield, and served in that position until 1911, in which year he made a decided change and resigned this position to become a member of the C. A. Albee Plumbing Company, of Springfield, and was made treasurer of the corporation. The name was later changed to the Albee-Lincoln Company, and still later Mr. Albee withdrew and the firm became the Lincoln Company, of which Mr. Lincoln is treasurer. The company takes contracts for plumbing work of all kinds, installs heating systems, and deals in plumbing supplies.

During the late World War, Mr. Lincoln was overseas during the years 1918-19, in connection with the Young Men's Christian Association service, being connected with the motor transport division, serving in the capacity of secretary, his work being largely in the city of Paris, France. Mr. Lincoln, is a member of the South Congregational Church, Springfield, the Nayasset Club and Colony Club. He is the owner of a fine residence in Longmeadow, Massachusetts, erected by him in 1909.

Mr. Lincoln married, November 4, 1908, Eleanor Sanford Wesson, of Springfield, daughter of Joseph Hawes and Florence M. (Stebbins) Wesson (q. v.). Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln are the parents of two children: Sanford Addison, born November 29, 1909, and Allan Stebbins, born December 29, 1911.

STEIGER, Albert,

Founder of Important Mercantile House.

Albert Steiger, known throughout the New England and Middle States to be the largest owner of department stores in that section, is a son of Jacob Steiger, and a grandson of John Ulrich Steiger, both born in Switzerland, and whose deaths occurred in Huntington, Massachusetts. John U. Steiger, born in 1809, died in 1871, was a manufacturer of fine goods and muslins in Switzerland until after the death of his wife, when he came to the United States and settled in Huntington, Massachusetts. There he engaged in the manufacture of bed spreads until his death, at the age of sixty-two years. John U. Steiger and his first wife, Marcia Steiger, were the parents of eight children: John, Marcia, Ulrich, George, Jacob, Edward, Matilda, and Robert. This review traces the career of Jacob Steiger, the fourth son.

Jacob Steiger was born in St. Gall, a town of Switzerland, capital of the canton of St. Gall, in 1839, and died in Huntington, Massachusetts, in 1872. His educational advantages were limited, but by night school attendance, self-education, observation and association he became very well informed. There were a large number of textile manufacturing plants in St. Gall, and as a boy he became familiar with textile manufacturing, becoming a weaver and following his trade in Switzerland and Germany. His father, as partner in the firm of Steiger & Deschler, was interested in one of the largest mills in Württemberg, and there Jacob Steiger became a foreman, continuing until 1869, when he came to the United States, locating in Huntington, Massachusetts, where his father had preceded him. In Huntington, Jacob Steiger became identified with the firm of Little &

Stanton, engaged in the manufacture of bedspreads. From his long experience as boy and man in textile weaving, Jacob Steiger had evolved a design for a power loom, and when this loom was perfected and patents secured, it was installed in the Little & Stanton mill in Huntington. Jacob Steiger only lived two years after coming to the United States, but he had proved his skill and ability both as textile weaver and designer, and had well improved his thirty-three years. Jacob Steiger married Mary Feierabend, born in Cherhofen, Germany, April 28, 1838, living in 1919, daughter of Baptiste and Ettule (Konig) Feierabend. Children: Albert, of further mention; Jacob, died in Germany; Mary J., who married John H. Ashley (q. v.); daughter, died when her parents arrived in Huntington; Freda, married Robert C. Hollister.

Albert Steiger, eldest child of Jacob and Mary (Feierabend) Steiger, was born in Rosenberg, Germany, May 12, 1860, and there spent the first ten years of his life. In 1870 he was brought by his parents to the United States, they settling in Huntington, Massachusetts. In the following three years, he lost his father, grandfather, uncle and brother, this leaving him the head of the family, then consisting of his widowed mother, himself and two younger sisters. At the age of thirteen he left school and began selling goods in a small way, obtaining his stock from the mill with which his father had been connected. In his travels he became acquainted with Mr. Gillette, a dry goods merchant of Westfield, who soon took the boy into his employ and was ever afterward his warm friend. For twenty years Albert Steiger continued in Mr. Gillette's employ in his Westfield store, and during those years evolved a plan of action which he intended to follow at some time. It was not until 1894 that he



Albert Stueger



felt his opportunity was at hand and then he acted. Being a man of broad vision and high faith, he realized that the department stores of the smaller cities were not handled in a way capable of returning a sufficient profit to their owners nor serving the people as they wished to be served. He opened a dry goods store in Portchester, New York, which he conducted for a short time. He then established a store in Holyoke, Massachusetts, purchasing a location on High street, and there developed his ideas of what a modern department store should mean to the city in which it is located. His hopes for the Holyoke store were realized beyond his expectations, and he gave to that city a department store patterned after the most advanced Steiger ideas of a "people's store." This is owned and operated by A. Steiger & Company. As his opportunities increased he improved them until Steiger may be said to be a household word in many sections of New England, and Albert Steiger New England's merchant prince. He has added to his original business, stores in Portchester, New York, operated by the Steiger-Schick Company; in New Bedford, Massachusetts, by the Steiger-Dudgeon Company; in Fall River, Massachusetts, by the Steiger-Cox Company; three stores in Springfield, Massachusetts, by the Albert Steiger Company—Albert Steiger, president, Ralph A. Steiger, vice-president—Albert Steiger being also manager of one of the stores; the Poole Dry Goods Company and the Poole Court Square Store, of which Mr. Steiger was the creator and is the president; and one in Hartford, Connecticut, which was opened at the corner of Main and Pratt streets, at an outlay of nearly \$250,000, Mr. Steiger, in August, 1919, having purchased the building from the C. S. Hills Company, the oldest dry goods store in that city.

Mr. Steiger could not purchase the site but negotiated long term leases with the owners, and in 1920 erected a five story department store building, which is one of the finest in New England. These stores, comprising the Steiger System, are all located in buildings which are mostly owned by Mr. Steiger personally or by the operating company, it being a settled policy of Mr. Steiger to invest in the best business real estate in each city in which he transacts business and pay taxes rather than rent. The Steiger stores are models of merchandising perfection, the customer, his needs, wishes, comforts, and conveniences being a first consideration. The business of the system of stores totaled \$10,000,000 for the year 1920, which is a brief way of describing the evolution of Mr. Steiger as a business man since that day in 1894 when he opened his first modest store in Portchester, then doing a business of \$3,400, which is now increased to \$500,000, and in two months Mr. Steiger sells more goods than during his twenty years service with Mr. Gillette, his former employer. In September, 1919, Mr. Steiger purchased more than \$250,000 worth of property adjoining his main store in Springfield, and the building, when completed, will make that store one of the largest and finest in New England.

Such has been the achievement of Albert Steiger in the mercantile world which he entered as a salesman when a boy of thirteen, his first venture in business for himself not being made until he attained the age of thirty-four. That was in 1894, and during the many years which have since elapsed his wonderful rise has been accomplished. He can yet smile as he tells with pleasure of his first venture in merchandising, when as a small boy he bought goods in Westfield and took them afoot to the hill towns out-

side, doubling his capital. His success in life has come from his exemplary life, his devotion to personal ideals, his sound common sense, his direct decisive thinking, and his great capacity for hard work.

In addition to the extensive business aforementioned, Mr. Steiger holds directorships in the American Dry Goods Company, the Chapin Bank of Springfield, the Hadley Falls Trust Company, of Holyoke, and the W. D. Kinswan Realty Company. He is a member of the following clubs: Mt. Tom Golf, Springfield Country, Nayasset and Colony, of Springfield, Westfield of Westfield, and the Merchants and Bankers, of New Bedford. His fraternal order is the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He liberally supports all churches and other good causes presented for his consideration. During the World War he was a strong adherent of the government, reinforcing his sentiments with his wealth and meeting the demands of all Liberty Bond campaigns and the many drives which distinguished the participation of the United States in that war.

Albert Steiger married, in 1884, Izetta Allen, daughter of Chauncey and Celia (Norton) Allen. Mr. and Mrs. Steiger are the parents of five sons: 1. Ralph A., vice-president of the Albert Steiger Company, of Springfield. 2. Philip, former active manager of A. Steiger & Company, of Holyoke, Massachusetts, now in charge of the Hartford store. 3. Chauncey S., served in the United States navy during the World War; now manager of the Holyoke store. 4. Robert, enlisted in Company D, 104th Regiment, United States army, went overseas, saw service in the trenches, and later was transferred to the aviation department; he was discharged on the signing of the armistice; he is now connected with the financial department of the Steiger System. 5.

Albert, Jr., who also served in the World War, now discharged from the service, and connected with the purchasing department of the Steiger System.

Such in brief is the life story of Albert Steiger, whose business beginning was as humble as his present position is exalted. Now in the prime of his splendid powers, and with the constantly increasing scope of his opportunities, the future holds great possibilities for him and for his five able sons and assistants. He has given a standing and an influence to smaller city department store merchandising, and has placed the "Steiger System" on a par with the best in metropolitan centers of trade.

BROADWELL, Edward Herbert,

Manager of Important Business.

Edward H. Broadwell, who at the present time (1921) is filling the responsible position of vice-president of the Fisk Rubber Company, of New York City and Chicopee Falls, Massachusetts, and also that of president of the Motor and Accessory Manufacturers' Association, having been elected to the latter in January, 1921, and in which association he was formerly a member of the board of directors, is one of the representative business men of Springfield, Massachusetts. He is the son of James C. Broadwell, who was a native of Dayton, Ohio, born in the year 1841. His education was obtained in the schools of that city. Upon the outbreak of hostilities between the North and South in 1861, when he was only twenty years of age, he enlisted in Company F, Second Ohio Volunteer Infantry, was later promoted to the rank of sergeant, and with his company and regiment participated in a number of the battles, including that of Lookout Mountain, and served until mustered out. He then took





John W. Ashley

up his residence in St. Louis, Missouri, and there spent the remainder of his life. He gave his attention largely to politics, served in various capacities, spending two years in Washington, D. C., as a government official, and two years prior to his death, which occurred in the year 1917, when he was seventy-six years of age, he retired from active pursuits. He was a member of Frank P. Blair Post, Grand Army of the Republic, and served as commander of the same for several years. He married Adelaide Green, of St. Louis, Missouri, whose ancestors were of New England origin. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Broadwell, namely: Nellie A.; Edward Herbert, of further mention; and a child who died in infancy.

Edward Herbert Broadwell was born in St. Louis, Missouri, June 6, 1873. Until thirteen years of age he was a student in the public schools of St. Louis, then began his active business career, his first employment being as office boy for the St. Louis Lead and Oil Company, with which concern he remained for six years, giving faithful service. He left St. Louis, going to St. Paul, later to Duluth, Buffalo and Rochester, New York, finally entered the bicycle business in Detroit, Michigan, under George Hilsendegen, with whom he remained until 1897, then took charge of the Detroit branch of the H. A. Lozier Company, manufacturers of Cleveland bicycles. Three years later he established the first branch of the Fisk Rubber Company of Springfield and Chicopee Falls, Massachusetts, in Detroit, of which he was manager, and he remained in that capacity until 1907, in which year he removed to New York City to assume charge of the office of the same company there, where he remained until 1910. He then severed his connection with the Fisk Rubber Company and entered the employ of the Hudson Motor

Car Company, of Detroit, with which he was connected until 1913, then returned to Springfield, Massachusetts, and again became identified with the Fisk Rubber Company, this time in the capacities of vice-president and general manager, faithfully performing the duties of these offices. At a meeting of the new board of directors of the Motor and Accessory Manufacturers' Association, held in January, 1921, Mr. Broadwell was elected president of the association, the other officers of the association being as follows: W. O. Rutherford, first vice-president; A. W. Copland, second vice-president; H. L. Horning, third vice-president; L. M. Wainwright, treasurer; and Brewer Griffin, secretary and assistant treasurer.

Mr. Broadwell is a member of Corinthian Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; King Cyrus Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Detroit, Michigan; the Detroit, Chicago, and New York Athletic clubs, the Toledo, Colony and Springfield Country clubs.

Mr. Broadwell married, March 4, 1902, Imogene G. Gregory, of Detroit, Michigan, and they are the parents of one daughter, Jane A., born February 7, 1911. Mr. Broadwell's home is in Longmeadow, Massachusetts, where he owns a farm, whereon he breeds Guernsey cattle, this proving a source of remuneration as well as pleasure.

ASHLEY, John Hill,

Man of Enterprise.

John H. Ashley, treasurer of the Albert Steiger Company, and director and president of other concerns in Springfield and vicinity, dates his ancestry back to the coming of Robert Ashley to Springfield, in 1640, where he settled and made his home, and this city has since been the home of his descendants. Silas Smith

Ashley, of the sixth generation, moved from the homestead in the Riverdale section of West Springfield and went to California, spending some years in the West, but returned and settled not far from the original old home in Springfield. His son, John Hill Ashley, has again made Springfield the family home, where he is a leading business man, and through his activities in various lines has added to its wealth and attractiveness.

(I) Robert Ashley first appears on record as a resident of Springfield, Massachusetts, January 13, 1638-39, when he was assessed for the minister's support, his assessment being the fifth in amount on the list. He was allotted land January 5, 1640-41, being then unmarried, and on August 7, 1641, intentions of marriage were published "between the widow Horton & Robert Ashley." Although the marriage of Robert Ashley and the widow Horton does not appear on the Springfield records, there is little doubt that it took place, as it is known that he married about 1641, that his wife bore the Christian name Mary, and that after 1641 the widow Horton's name disappears from the records. She was the widow of Thomas Horton, of Springfield, who died, leaving her with a child three years old, and another, an infant. Robert Ashley's home lot was on what is now the northwest corner of Main and State streets and extended down to the river. He also had "wet meadow" land, wood lots, and planting grounds, the latter lying across the Connecticut river. Farming was his chief occupation, but in 1646 he was licensed to keep an "ordinary," a grant of land on Mill river being given him as an inducement. He kept the "ordinary" until 1660, when he resigned, and all through his life in Springfield held public office. In 1653, at the re-organization of the town by the younger men, he was chosen

selectman, and was reëlected in 1659-60-1662-65. He was town constable in 1659, and sealer of weights and measures. He supported the church, and in the list of seatings bearing date December 23, 1659, Robert Ashley sat in the first seat. He was obviously a man of energy and ability, and stood high in the esteem of his townsmen. He died in West Springfield, Massachusetts, November 29, 1682. His widow, Mary Ashley, died September 19, 1683. They were the parents of six children: David; a daughter, who died soon after birth; Mary; Jonathan; Sarah; and Joseph, of further mention.

(II) Joseph Ashley was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, July 6, 1652, died in West Springfield, May 18, 1698. He inherited all his father's lands in West Springfield, and there he made his home, also his homestead in the Riverdale district, and was one of the large land owners of that town. He married, October 16, 1685, in Springfield, Mary Parsons, born June 27, 1661, in Northampton, Massachusetts, died in Springfield, August 23, 1711, daughter of Cornet Joseph and Mary (Bliss) Parsons. Mrs. Ashley survived her husband, and married (second) Joseph Williston. Children: Joseph (2), of further mention; Ebenezer; Mary; Abigail; and Benjamin.

(III) Joseph (2) Ashley was born in West Springfield, Massachusetts, July 27, 1686, died there, May 12, 1720. He inherited the homestead of his father in the Riverdale district, and there passed his life, a farmer. In 1717 he was elected town constable. He married Martha Leonard, born October 23, 1695, in West Springfield, daughter of Benjamin and Sarah (Scott) Leonard. They were the parents of three children: Martha, Mary, and Joseph (3), of whom further.

(IV) Joseph (3) Ashley was born in West Springfield, Massachusetts, Decem-

ber 13, 1720, died there, August 8, 1813. He settled on the Ashley homestead in the Riverdale district and also became the owner of considerable other real estate in that section. He learned the carpenter's trade and followed it at intervals all his life, but farming was his chief occupation. He was a soldier of the French and Indian War, enlisting October 17, 1742, and serving until November 18, at Fort Massachusetts, in Captain Ephraim Williams' company. He also served in Captain Isaac Colton's company from September 3 to September 9, 1754. In 1755 he was elected town constable, and also held other offices. He died in his ninety-third year. He married, August 11, 1748, Eleanor Miller, who died April 14, 1808, in her eighty-sixth year. They were the parents of seven children: Eleanor; Belinda; Martha; Joseph (4), of further mention; Mary; Ebenezer; and Margaret.

(V) Joseph (4) Ashley was born in West Springfield, Massachusetts, September 18, 1756, died there, November 19, 1823. He settled on Ashley land owned by his father in the Riverdale district, and was a substantial farmer. His name is on the "list of men, August 4, 1780, to reinforce the Continental army for the term of six months," aged twenty-four years, height five feet, four inches. He served under Brigadier-General John Paterson, at Peekskill, Fishkill, Toloway, and West Point, being discharged at the last named place, December 15, 1780. He was also in the Second Company of Colonel Gideon Burt's Hampshire county regiment, which marched to retake Samuel Ely, who had been rescued from Springfield jail, and to oppose the rioters at Northampton, June 12 to 16, 1782. He married, May 28, 1789, in West Springfield, Catherine Day, born October 19, 1765, died September 3, 1838, daughter of

Ezekiel and Catherine (Gaylord) Day. They were the parents of eleven children: Sophia; Orra; Roderick; Catherine; Joseph (5); Norman; Ora (2); Julia; Fanny; Ebenezer (2); and Silas Smith, of further mention.

(VI) Silas Smith Ashley was born in West Springfield, March 31, 1808, died in Westfield, Massachusetts, July 22, 1885. He was a carpenter by trade. He married (first) Laura Briggs, who died June 11, 1843, aged thirty-four years, leaving a son, Albert B. He married (second), July 16, 1846, in Springfield, Mrs. Judith Maria (Cross) Rodliff, widow of Albert Rodliff, of Lowell, Massachusetts, and daughter of Abraham and Ruth (Sawyer) Cross. She died in December, 1850, leaving a daughter, Clara. He married (third), July 16, 1856, in Beloit, Wisconsin, Mary Ann Morse, born January 20, 1825, at Shelburne Falls, Massachusetts, daughter of John Hill and Elizabeth (Lamb) Morse. She survived him and resided in Westfield until her death in 1906. They were the parents of three children: George Marvin, born August 16, 1859, in Hartford, Connecticut; Alda C., born March 28, 1861, now principal of the Ashley Grammar School of Westfield, Massachusetts; John Hill, of further mention. After his second marriage Silas Smith Ashley joined the "gold seekers," and spent three years in California, going by way of the Isthmus, returning overland. He followed placer mining in California with some degree of success, then started East, but stopped in Racine, Wisconsin, and there for three years engaged in the grocery business. He finally returned to Massachusetts, and located first in Springfield, later went to West Springfield, first known as Ashleyville, and then to Westfield in 1872, where he spent his last years and died.

(VII) John Hill Ashley was born in

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Springfield, Massachusetts, May 16, 1863, but when small his parents moved to Westfield, where he was educated in the public schools, finishing with high school graduation. After completing his school years he entered the office employ of J. Whipple & Company, whip manufacturers of Westfield, and remained with that company as bookkeeper for three years. He then spent about the same time with the Eastern Cigar Company, of Westfield, leaving that company in 1886 to organize the Bay State Cigar Company, with which he was connected for some time, and which is still in business. Mr. Ashley continued in the cigar manufacturing business for about twenty years, although during the latter part of that period he had other business interests. In 1893 he was made treasurer of the Woronoco Savings Bank, of Westfield, an office he held until 1906, and in that year he was made treasurer of the Albert Steiger Company, of Springfield, an office which he still holds. He is also interested in the real estate business, and has built up different residential districts in Springfield, including Kimberley Terrace, a tract of seventeen acres, which he improved with a high grade of residences. He is a director of The Albert Steiger Company; trustee of the Woronoco Savings Bank; member of the Nayasset Club; president of the New Park Square Hotel Company, of Westfield Country Club and the Automobile Club, both of Springfield; George Washington Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution; Mt. Moriah Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Westfield; Evening Star Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Westfield; Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar; and Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

Mr. Ashley married, August 12, 1891,

Mary Josephine Steiger, born May 7, 1868, daughter of Jacob and Mary Steiger. (See sketch of Steiger family).

MAHONEY, James Andrew,

Active Business Man.

James A. Mahoney, treasurer of the Eastern States Refrigerating Company, of Springfield, is one of its well known business men. He is the son of James Mahoney, who was born in Tipperary, Ireland, in 1840, was there reared and educated, and upon attaining his majority emigrated to the United States, locating in Loudville, town of Northampton, Massachusetts, where he secured employment in the lead mines. He also resided in Glendale, Easthampton, Massachusetts, for a number of years, and was honored and esteemed by his associates for his excellent characteristics. He was quiet and retiring in disposition, spending his leisure time in home pursuits. He married Mary Ryan, also a native of Tipperary, Ireland, born in 1844, who bore him eight children, as follows: James Andrew, of whom further; Cornelius V.; John; Michael, superintendent of water works in Easthampton, Massachusetts; Thomas, deceased; Nellie, who became the wife of E. J. Sheehan, of Westfield, Massachusetts; Margaret, who became the wife of Thomas Lynn; and Mary, deceased. The father of these children died at his home in Easthampton, September 11, 1910, aged seventy years, his wife surviving him for several years, her death occurring in February, 1914, at the age of seventy years.

James Andrew Mahoney was born in Loudville, Northampton, Massachusetts, August 17, 1877. He attended the public schools of Easthampton, Massachusetts, whither his parents removed during his

boyhood, and his entrance into business life was as bookkeeper for Daniel J. Curtis, a contractor, whose place of business was in Springfield, Massachusetts. In 1901 he changed his position, then becoming bookkeeper for the Eastern States Refrigerating Company, later was promoted to the position of assistant treasurer, and in 1912 was advanced to that of treasurer of the concern, his present office. He is conscientious and faithful in the discharge of his duties, always endeavoring to advance the interests of the company with which he is associated. He is also a member of the board of directors of the Eastern States Refrigerating Company, and of the Third National Bank, of Springfield, and vice-president of the Chamber of Commerce of Springfield. These offices also testify to his executive ability and business judgment, a combination which makes for success in every line of enterprise. He is a Catholic in religion, a Democrat in politics, and holds membership in the following organizations: Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Knights of Columbus, of which he is a fourth degree member; Nayasset Club, Springfield Country Club, and Oxford Country Club.

Mr. Mahoney married, September 17, 1901, Irene F. Savoy, residing in Springfield, but born in Winooski, Vermont, daughter of Joseph and Julia (Bacon) Savoy. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Mahoney, as follows: Grace Mary, born July 11, 1903; James Andrew, Jr., born February 14, 1907; Philip, born August 26, 1915; and Charles, born June 4, 1919.

PINNEY, Edward Jenks,
Contracting Builder.

Perhaps no local builder in New Bedford, Fall River, Massachusetts, or Hart-

ford, Connecticut, is better known as a contractor of fine buildings than Edward J. Pinney, of Springfield, Massachusetts, his contracting operations including those cities. In Springfield he has at present more than fifty contracts, one of which is with the school board, and aggregates a quarter of a million dollars, and that is but one item of the business which employs 160 men. He is a native son of Springfield, as was his honored father, but his grandfather, Marcellus, and great-grandfather, Oliver Pinney, were born in Somers, Connecticut, Oliver Pinney, a farmer, dying there about 1820. He married Lois Pease, and they had a son, Marcellus.

The first of the name, Humphrey Pinney, settled in Dorchester, Massachusetts, in 1630, but in 1631 he returned to England. He came again to New England, and on May 13, 1634, was made a freeman. Later, he settled in Windsor, Connecticut. He married Mary, daughter of George Hull, who was born at Dorchester, Massachusetts. Windsor, Connecticut, was the seat of this branch of the family until the coming of Marcellus Pinney to Massachusetts, who settled at Chicopee Falls. Humphrey Pinney was the father of three sons: Samuel, Nathaniel, and Isaac, all of whom lived in Windsor, married, and reared families.

Marcellus Pinney was born in Somers, Connecticut, March 5, 1812, died in Springfield, Massachusetts, in 1893. His father died when he was but eight years of age, and he was early obliged to make his own way in the world, therefore his school days were limited. At the age of sixteen, in 1828, he located at Chicopee Falls, and became a machinist's apprentice in the shops of the N. P. Ames Tool Company, where he remained for fifteen years, becoming an expert worker in

steel. He then moved to Springfield, where he entered the employ of the United States Government at the Armory, there continuing for about thirty years, retiring in 1874. He was a Whig in politics, remaining true to that party until its death, when he joined its successor, the Republican party, with which he was affiliated until his death. He was elected a member of the first school board, chosen after Springfield became a city, serving for several years. He also was a deputy sheriff under Sheriff Nathaniel Cutler. His religious affiliation was with Asbury First Methodist Episcopal Church. Marcellus Pinney married, in 1836, Amelia Robinson, who died in 1893, daughter of Louis Robinson. Children: William H.; Edward Winslow; Richard W., of further mention; Emma L., who married Rev. George Skene; Annie R., who died aged eighteen years.

Richard Warren Pinney was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, December 22, 1846. He died at the age of seventy-three. He was educated in the public schools, completing a two years' course in high school, when, at the age of sixteen, he became a clerk in the post office, then located on Elm street, Postmaster Stowe in charge. After one year in the post office he spent a year in the United States Water Shops, going thence to Brown & Pinney, provision dealers, serving that firm as clerk for three years. In 1868, with L. B. Cooper, he bought out Mr. Brown's interest in the business, the new firm trading as William H. Pinney & Company, the principal owner of the business being William H. Pinney, his brother. This firm continued until 1891, when William H. retired, a new firm, Chapin & Pinney, continuing the business. Richard W. continued actively interested in that firm until 1916, when he

retired, having been connected with the same business as partner for forty-eight years, 1868-1916. During those years he also bore his share of public responsibility, serving as a member of Common Council, and during the years 1888, 1889 and 1890, was a member of the Board of Aldermen. He rendered valuable service as a member of the Poor Committee and the Committee on Education and Enrollment. He was appointed with the mayor to confer with Boston & Albany railroad officials relative to the locating of a new railway station, and the necessary grade changes to facilitate the erection of the archway on Main street, both of which were later built. He was a member of Roswell Lee Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and of Asbury Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he was long a trustee and a pillar of strength. He married (first), in 1872, Harriet E. Jenks, who died in 1879, daughter of Dexter R. Jenks, of Springfield. Children: Edward Jenks, of further mention; Howard D.; Frederick R.; and Henry M. He married (second) Carrie B. Jenks, a cousin of his first wife, who is also deceased.

Edward Jenks Pinney was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, August 27, 1875, and educated in the public schools of the city. His first position after leaving school was with the Springfield Coöperative Bank, as clerk, bookkeeper and teller; his next with the P. H. Potter Lumber Company. Mr. Pinney was with this company eleven years, seven of which he was superintendent of their planing mill. He then resigned, and for a time was engaged in the real estate business in Springfield. In 1901 he began contracting for the erection of houses. He soon established a reputation as a reliable con-

tractor and builder, his business gradually increasing until it has reached large proportions.

Mr. Pinney erected the Hampden Savings Bank building in Springfield; the Forbes and Wallace addition; the Steiger & Poole store; the Springfield street railway car barns; many of the largest buildings for the city of Springfield and other important city work; also about sixty brick apartment houses and a number of private residences in Springfield. He was a member of the Realty Association in charge of the development of the Atwater tract,

Mr. Pinney is a director and vice-president of the Atlas Trust Company; a member of Springfield Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; and Bela Grotto, No. 37, Mystic Order of Veiled Prophets of the Enchanted Realm.

Mr. Pinney married, October 13, 1896, Jean Wheeler, born in West Haven, Connecticut, but who resided in Springfield, daughter of Thomas and Edith (Dickinson) Wheeler. They are the parents of a son, Edward Jenks (2), born March 31, 1906.

KEITH, Frank Scott,

Bank Official.

The town of Palmer, in Hampden county, Massachusetts, has long been the home of the Keith family, they tracing descent from Rev. James Keith, who was born in Scotland, in 1643, and became the first settled pastor over the church at Bridgewater, Massachusetts. He died in West Bridgewater, July 23, 1719. Frank Scott Keith, who for the past fifteen years has been identified with the Palmer National Bank as clerk, bookkeeper, teller and assistant cashier, is a great-great-grandson of Alexander Keith, of Ashfield, Connecticut, the line following through Alex-

ander Keith's son, Joseph Lothrop Keith; his son, Joseph Hawley Keith; his son, Charles Henry Keith; his son, Frank Scott Keith. Alexander Keith was a great-grandson of Rev. James Keith, the American ancestor. The Keith family is an ancient one in Scotland, and is traced to Robert, chieftain of the tribe of Catti, from which the surname Keith is derived. In the year 1010, Robert became the Heraldry Marschal of East Lothian, which was called Keith Marschal after his own name. This was the beginning of the name in Scotland, where it became famous.

Rev. James Keith, founder of the family in New England, was born in Aberdeen, Scotland, and in 1662, at the age of nineteen came to New England, bearing letters of introduction to Rev. Increase Mather. In these letters he is described as "a student of divinity, having some competent time improved his gifts among them in the work of the ministers, and having also due approbation by the Rev. Elders of other churches of Christ to whom he was known." He was ordained pastor of the church at Bridgewater, in February, 1664, his first sermon being preached to an audience assembled in a field near the river, Dr. Mather introducing him to his people. He was granted a double house lot, with a house and one fifty-sixth part of the proprietor's rights. The house, built in 1662, enlarged in 1678, and remodeled in 1688, is located on the north side of River street near its junction with Forest street. Rev. James Keith married (first) Susannah Edson, who died October 16, 1705, aged sixty-five, daughter of Deacon Samuel Edson, an early settler of Bridgewater. Their children were: James, Joseph, Samuel, Timothy, John, Josiah, Margaret, Mary, Susannah. He married (second) Mary, widow of Thomas Williams, of Taunton, Massachusetts. Bridgewater and vicinity

is yet the home of many Keiths descending from Rev. James Keith and in every part of the Union they may also be found.

Alexander Keith, a great-grandson of the founder, married Hannah Lothrop, and resided in Ashford, Connecticut, where he died, August 6, 1833, aged eighty-eight. His widow, Hannah, survived him until 1846, lacking only five months of having completed a full century of life. They were the parents of five sons and three daughters, among them being: Zadock, David, Joanna, Joseph Lothrop, of further mention; and Charles.

Joseph Lothrop Keith was born February 18, 1789, and settled in Palmer, Massachusetts, where he engaged in farming. He married (first) Achsah Sawyer, and (second) Dorcas Kenfield. They were the parents of ten children: Caroline, Hannah, Erastus, Achsah; Joseph Hawley, of further mention; Laura, Melissa, Melita, George A., and Henry.

Joseph Hawley Keith, son of Joseph Lothrop Keith, was born December 20, 1821. He spent his life in Palmer, Massachusetts, engaged in farming all his active years. In 1855 he was appointed warden of the town poor farm, a post he filled until April 1, 1863, when he purchased a farm from the town of Palmer, and there continued thirty additional years, its owner and manager. On March 17, 1893, he sold the farm to George H. Powers. Joseph H. Keith married, March 7, 1846, Phoebe J. Childs, of Peterboro, New Hampshire. They attended the Universalist church. Children: Matilda J.; Charles Henry, of further mention; Josie M.; Anna J.; William M.; William J.; and Silas Billings.

Charles Henry Keith, eldest son of Joseph Hawley and Phoebe J. (Childs) Keith, was born in Palmer, Massachu-

setts, August 23, 1849, and there died, May 22, 1919. He was educated in the Palmer schools and remained at home, his father's farm assistant, until reaching the age of seventeen. He became interested in the meat and provision business, later buying out the Lawrence meat market and conducting this for a few years. He was for many years in the public service, serving as inspector of meats, tree warden, inspector of milk, and superintendent of the brown tail gypsy moth extermination work. For many years he was a deacon of the Universalist church and a member of the parish committee. He was a member of Thomas Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, also the Royal Arch Chapter. He married Emma G. Bond, born in West Brookfield, Massachusetts, daughter of John Bond. Her father, now deceased, was a manufacturer of ink. Mrs. Keith survives her husband, residing in Palmer with her son, Frank S. Keith. She had sisters: Jennie, who married Columbus F. Reed of Warren; Sarah, who married Otis Fry, of Furnace, Massachusetts; Lovinnia, who married (first) John Reed, (second) L. L. Gage of Warren; and Sophia, who never married. All her sisters are now deceased. Charles H. and Emma G. (Bond) Keith were the parents of a daughter, who died in infancy, and an only son, Frank Scott Keith, of whom further.

Frank Scott Keith was born in Palmer, Massachusetts, May 25, 1879. He was educated in the Palmer public schools, completing high school, then finishing with a course at Child's Business College in Springfield. He began business life as a grocer's clerk, then for eight and a half years was in the dry goods line, finally, in 1905, entering the employ of the Palmer National Bank as clerk. Two years later he was advanced to book-keeper, serving three years in that capac-

ity, and seven years as teller, and is now assistant cashier.

Mr. Keith is a member of the Second Baptist Church, and has long been one of its pillars of strength. For nineteen years he has been superintendent of the Sunday school, a deacon of the church ten years, treasurer ten years, and a member of the executive board several years. In politics he is a Republican. He is a man highly esteemed both as business man and citizen, his friendships many and lasting.

Mr. Keith married, April 15, 1908, Ruth Fiske, born in Palmer, Massachusetts, daughter of Charles B. Fiske, a banker of Springfield and Holyoke for a number of years, and cashier of the Palmer National Bank for a quarter of a century. He died in Muncie, Indiana. He married (first) Esther Calkins, (second) Jennie Petty Fiske, and they were the parents of two daughters: Ruth, who married Frank S. Keith; and Mary, who married E. A. Beatty, and yet resides in Muncie. Mr. and Mrs. Frank S. Keith are the parents of a son, Charles Fiske, who died in infancy; and they have an adopted daughter, Margaret Esther.

BARTLETT, William Cornelius,

Man of Enterprise.

William Cornelius Bartlett, one of the well known and active business men of Springfield, is a great-grandson of Elijah Bartlett, who was a Revolutionary soldier. Elijah Bartlett, his son Oliver, his son Lewis H., and his son William C., were all of Northampton, Massachusetts. William C. located in Springfield, Massachusetts, in 1873, and after a successful career as a builder, withdrew to engage in the automobile business and is now, 1920, president and treasurer of the

Springfield Motor Specialties Company, Inc.

The Bartlett family of New England dates back to Richard Bartlett, born in Wiltshire, England, in 1575, who traced his descent through twelve generations of Englishmen to Adam Bartlett, an esquire who came to England in the train of William the Conqueror, had estates in Sussex, and died and was buried in Stopham. The family bore arms, and in the sixteenth century a crest was granted them, viz.: A swan in commemoration of the right granted Sir John Bartlett to keep swans on the River Arum. From this ancestor came a numerous and influential family, including Josiah Bartlett, of New Hampshire, a member of the Continental Congress and a signer of the Declaration of Independence. A descendant of this ancestor, Robert Bartlett, was in Cambridge, in 1632, moved to Northampton in 1655, and was killed by Indians in 1676. One of his descendants was Elijah Bartlett, who resided in Northampton.

Oliver Bartlett, son of Elijah Bartlett, was born in the city of Northampton, Massachusetts, in 1793, and died there, January 2, 1857. He was a millwright by trade, and as the result of an accident was so badly crippled that he was helpless for the last twenty years of his life. He married Eunice Munyon, and they were the parents of eight children: Augustine, born October 17, 1814; Chauncey, born December 27, 1816; Lewis H., of further mention; Jane, born April 15, 1822; Catherine, born February 27, 1824; Oliver W., born March 9, 1826; Anson, born October 7, 1830; and Horace, born April 24, 1834. (See following sketch). They are all deceased.

Lewis H. Bartlett, son of Oliver and Eunice (Munyon) Bartlett, was born in Northampton, Massachusetts, May 23, 1819, died in Easthampton, Massachusetts,

in 1892. He learned the carpenter's trade and until 1869 continued in the contracting business in Northampton. In 1869 he moved to Westfield, Massachusetts, going thence, in 1880, to a farm he had purchased in West Holyoke. Here he resided until his death. He was a man of clear brain and mind, deeply interested in educational matters, and took an active part in the lyceum debates then common in rural communities. He married Julia Ann Jane Hastings, of Northampton, Massachusetts, daughter of Ozias Hastings. Children: 1. Helen M., born in 1846, married Ashley W. Dickinson, now deceased. She resides in Westfield. 2. Chauncey I., born in 1849. 3. William Cornelius, of further mention. 4. Dwight, born in 1854, died in infancy. 5. Elizabeth, born in 1856, deceased. 6. Minnie, born October 21, 1859, married A. S. Eldridge, of Westfield. 7. Lewis H., Jr., born June 3, 1861. 8. George, born July 7, 1864. The latter two and William C. are residents of Springfield.

William Cornelius Bartlett was born in Northampton, Massachusetts, October 18, 1852, and there educated in the public schools. After leaving school he spent four years with his father, learning the carpenter's trade, following that service with four years more spent in learning the mason's trade. He followed this trade in different places until 1883, when he located in Springfield, Massachusetts, being then thirty-one years of age. For a number of years he engaged as a contractor and builder, organizing with his brother the firm of Bartlett Brothers, and they executed many large contracts for buildings and other construction work. Among the important buildings erected by them while William C. was an active member of the firm were: Holyoke Young Men's Christian Association; two paper mills in Holyoke; Warren Thread Mills, of West-

field; the Allen Brothers building in Westfield; Taber Prang Art Company building in Springfield; and many factories and residences in Westfield, Holyoke and Springfield. Bartlett Brothers finally retired from the field as contracting builders and engaged in business as lumber and builders' supply dealers. This continued until 1912, when the firm was dissolved and William C. Bartlett entered the automobile business, erecting the Forest Park garage, at the corner of Belmont and Dickinson streets, and acted as agent for the Oldsmobile Company of Detroit. For seven years he conducted the Forest Park garage and agency very successfully, then sold the entire business and organized the Springfield Motor Specialties Company, Inc., of which he is president and treasurer, that corporation bidding fair to become an important factor in Springfield's business life.

During the years 1893, 1894, 1895, Mr. Bartlett represented his ward as councilman in the Springfield city government. He is a member of Roswell Lee Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and of De Soto Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, both of Springfield.

Mr. Bartlett married (first), October 17, 1884, Harriet I. Wolcott, of Holyoke, Massachusetts, daughter of Noah and Lucy T. (Elsey) Wolcott. He married (second) Isabella Kendall. Children of first marriage: 1. Lucy I., married George H. Powers, who died in 1918, leaving two children: Florence B., and Doris I. 2. Lewis I., who married Carrie Jones, and is now associated in business with his father.

BARTLETT, Frederick Washburn,
Business Man.

A native son of Massachusetts, born in the city of Springfield, Massachusetts,





Francis J. Bartlett

and now and since 1910 connected with the sales department of the Fisk Rubber Company of Chicopee Falls, is Mr. Bartlett, who has made Springfield his home during the entire course of more than half a century of years. He is the eldest son of Horace and Phoebe M. (Aldrich) Bartlett.

Horace Bartlett, youngest of the children of Oliver and Eunice (Munyon) Bartlett (see preceding sketch), was born at West Farms, in the town of Northampton, Massachusetts, April 24, 1834, died December 8, 1912. He became a contractor of mason work in the city of Springfield, Massachusetts, and there spent the last fifteen years of his life, retired from all business cares. He was at one period of his life a resident of Morgantown, North Carolina. Horace Bartlett was affiliated with Amity Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and with the Methodist Episcopal church. He married Phoebe M. Aldrich, of Bernards-ton, Massachusetts, born August 23, 1841, died May 7, 1919. They were the parents of five sons: Frederick Washburn, of further mention; Herbert L.; Everett E., of Springfield; Francis Irwin, whose sketch follows; and Leon E., a sketch of whom follows.

Frederick Washburn Bartlett, eldest son of Horace and Phoebe M. (Aldrich) Bartlett, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, June 13, 1866, and there was educated in the public schools. His early experiences as a wage earner were obtained with the Hampden Paint and Chemical Works; with the Powers Paper Company, as bookbinder's apprentice; and the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, entering the employ of that company in 1883, a lad of seventeen, and remaining until 1910. He began as junior clerk or messenger boy, and after several promotions, reached the position of chief

office-clerk, a position he capably filled for fifteen years. In 1910 he entered the sales department of the Fisk Rubber Company, of Chicopee Falls, and has continued with that company in different positions during the years which have since intervened.

Mr. Bartlett is a member of Roswell Lee Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Springfield; Royal Arch Chapter; Springfield Council, Royal and Select Masters; Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar; and Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; he is also a member of the Royal Arcanum.

Mr. Bartlett married, June 15, 1887, Grace L. Cook, of Bondsville, Massachusetts, daughter of Francis L. and Sophronia L. (Pierce) Cook. Mr. and Mrs. Bartlett are the parents of two daughters: 1. Leona Maud, who married William James Wilson, and has two sons: Richard Bartlett Wilson, born May 19, 1917, and Robert Frederick Wilson, born February 29, 1920. 2. Freda Woodward Bartlett. The family home is at No. 68 Oak Grove avenue, Springfield, Massachusetts.

BARTLETT, Francis Irwin,
Business Manager.

Mr. Bartlett, manager of the Springfield branch of the Fisk Rubber Company, of Springfield, Massachusetts, comes of an old New England family. His great-grandfather was Elijah Bartlett, of Northampton, Massachusetts, soldier of the Revolution. Francis I. Bartlett is the fourth son of Horace and Phoebe M. (Aldrich) Bartlett (q. v.).

Francis Irwin Bartlett was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, June 23, 1875, and was there educated in the public schools. Immediately after leaving school

he entered the employ of the banking house of H. H. Skinner, there spending one year. For the next two years he was with Ferry's Vienna Bakery at the corner of State and Main streets, going thence to the Smith & Wesson factory there spending one year. The succeeding two years were spent in the machine shops of the Overman Wheel Company, there completing his apprenticeship to the machine trade. From the Overman shops he went to Boston, Massachusetts, where for one year he was clerk in the Jordan & Marsh department store. He then returned to Springfield and for eighteen months was in business for himself, selling out at the end of that period and returning to Boston, resuming his position as clerk and remaining two and one-half years. From Boston he again returned to Springfield and for six years was with the M. H. Barnett Cigar Company in their retail store. In 1905 he was appointed manager of the Springfield branch store of the Fisk Rubber Company, a position he has filled most satisfactorily for fifteen years until the present year (1921).

Mr. Bartlett is a member of Roswell Lee Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Morning Star Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Springfield Council, Royal and Select Masters; Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar; Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, all bodies up to and including the thirty-second degree; and Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; he is also a member of the Royal Arcanum, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Automobile Club, of Springfield, and of the First Highland Baptist Church.

Mr. Bartlett married Katherine M. MacGillivray, born in Nova Scotia, daughter of Hugh and Christian (McDonald) MacGillivray, her parents born in Scotland. Mr. and Mrs. Bartlett are the parents of

three children: Frances M., born November 13, 1901; Dorothy Aldrich, born October 1, 1906; and Kenneth Irwin, born June 11, 1907.

BARTLETT, Leon Edward,
Insurance Official.

Chief clerk of the mortgage and loan department of the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company of Springfield, Massachusetts, is the position which Mr. Bartlett now holds. He is the youngest of the five sons of Horace and Phoebe M. (Aldrich) Bartlett (q. v.).

Leon E. Bartlett was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, May 30, 1882, and was educated in the public schools. Soon after leaving school he was with the Smith & Wesson Company for six months in the shop department, and then for a similar period in the office employ of the same company. On February 1, 1900, he took a position with the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company of Springfield, Massachusetts, which position he has since held, now (1921) over twenty years. He was mailing clerk the first year with that company, then for another year was in the policy renewal department, going thence to the general bookkeeping division, there remaining three years. His next transfer was to the mortgage and loan department, where he has risen to the position of chief clerk, his present position.

Mr. Bartlett is a member and secretary of Roswell Lee Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. He has also taken all the degrees of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite up to and including the thirty-second degree. He is a member of Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. His church affiliation is with the Park Memorial Baptist Church.

Mr. Bartlett married, October 21, 1903, Florence Sheldon Bugbee, of Springfield, daughter of Charles C. and Cornelia (Lord) Bugbee. Mr. and Mrs. Bartlett are the parents of two sons: Donald Alfred, born April 8, 1907; and Philip Edward, born May 19, 1911. The family home is at No. 40 Scott street, Springfield, Massachusetts.

WESCHLER, Frank John,

Active in Motorcycle Industry.

Frank J. Weschler, treasurer and vice-president of the Hendee Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of the world-famed Indian motorcycle, is one of the well-known citizens of Springfield.

Jacob Weschler, grandfather of Frank J. Weschler, was a native of Germany, in which country he was educated and learned the trade of maltster, in which he became proficient. In young manhood, he left his native land for the New World, locating in Erie, Pennsylvania, where he engaged in business on his own account, following the line he had previously learned, and his efforts met with success. He eventually disposed of his business to the American Malting Company, and retired from active business pursuits. He was the father of seven children, as follows: Daniel D.; Joseph; Leo Benedict, of whom further; Andrew; Frances; Jacobina; and one who died in early life.

Leo Benedict Weschler, father of Frank J. Weschler, was born in Erie, Pennsylvania, March 27, 1855. After completing his studies in the schools of Erie, he served an apprenticeship at the trade of maltster, under the guidance of his father, and his first position was with the George Bullen Company of Chicago, which he retained for a number of years. He was a Roman Catholic in religious belief, a Democrat in politics, and held mem-

bership in numerous societies. He married Anna Kiemmett, a native of Germany, born July 26, 1854, who came to this country during her girlhood. Their children were: Robert; Charles; Joseph; Frank John, of whom further; Harry; and Frances. Leo B. Weschler died at his home in Erie, November 20, 1890, at the early age of thirty-five years.

Frank John Weschler was born in Erie, Pennsylvania, March 6, 1883. He obtained a practical education by attendance at the public and parochial schools of Erie, and he began his business life by entering the employ of the Black Manufacturing Company in Erie, with whom he was associated until 1902, when they sold out to a trust and the works were then removed to Westfield, Massachusetts, and the company was then known as the American Bicycle Company. Mr. Weschler was made purchasing agent, in which capacity he served until 1906, when he became identified with the Hendee Manufacturing Company of Springfield, Massachusetts, this concern being engaged in the manufacture and sale of the Indian motorcycle; he was given charge of the sales department. His duties were performed in such a satisfactory manner that in 1909 he was appointed to a more responsible position, that of secretary of the company, and in the following year, 1910, received still further promotion, becoming treasurer, which office he is filling at the present time (1921), in addition to that of vice-president, to which he was appointed in 1920. He is also a member of the board of directors of the same company; director in the Motorcycle and Allied Trades Association, secretary of the Cycle Trades Association of America, and trustee of the Hampden Savings Bank. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Columbus, the Colony Club, the Nayasset

Club, and the Tekoa Club of Westfield. He is a Roman Catholic in religion, and a Republican in politics.

Mr. Weschler married, April 26, 1906, Carolyn Agnes Caffrey, of Springfield, daughter of James J. and Ann (O'Brien) Caffrey. She was born in Connecticut, but lived in Springfield the greater part of her life. She died in November, 1921, and is buried in St. Michael's Cemetery. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Weschler: Dorothy, born December 16, 1907; Lillian, born October 27, 1911; Helena, born March 7, 1915; and Anna Rose, born August 26, 1916.

REMINGTON, William Merriam,

Pioneer Automobile Manufacturer.

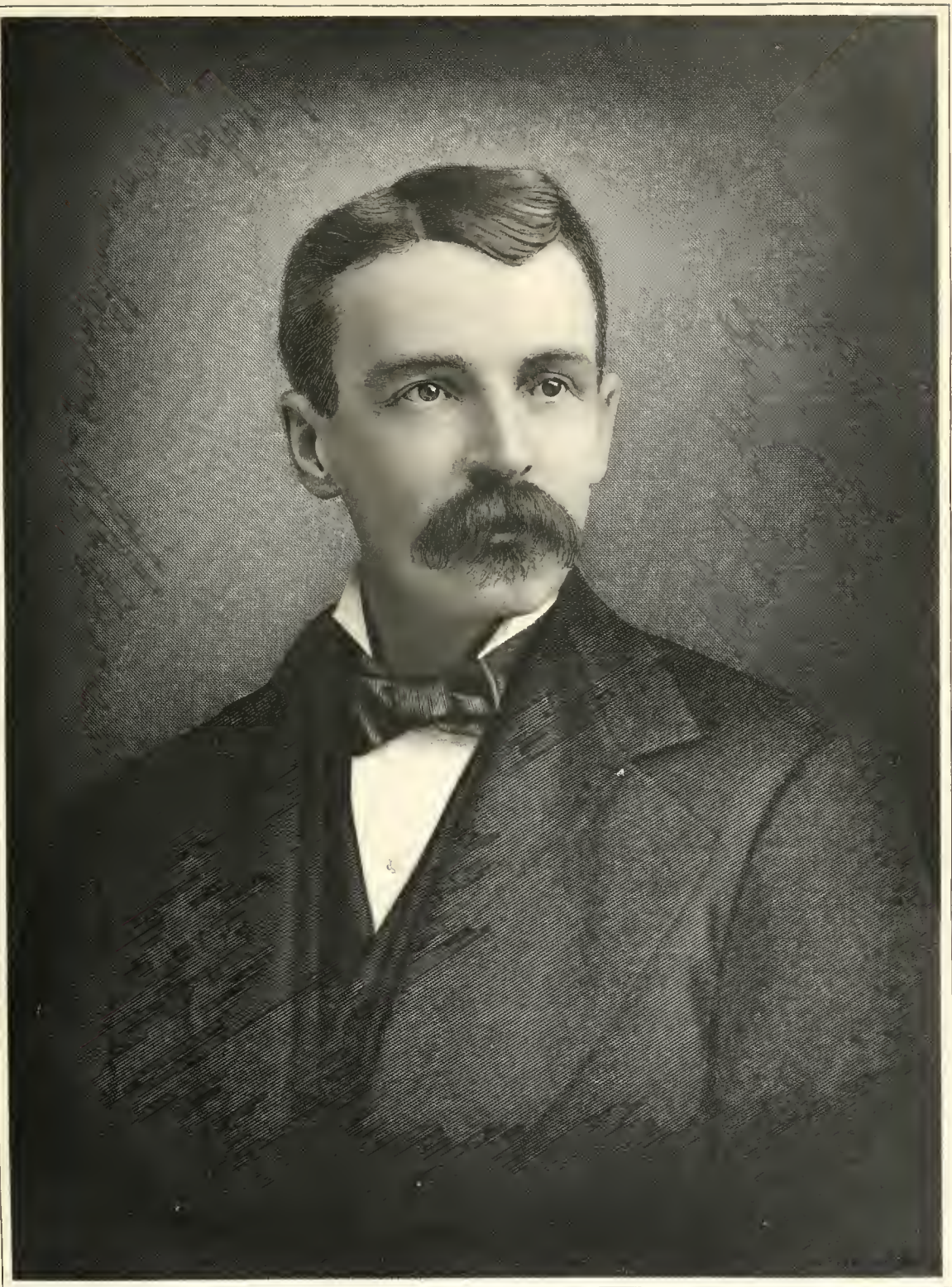
The name Remington is associated in the American mind with machinery, invention and progress. While the world knows the name in connection with fire-arms and typewriters, the fact that a Remington was intimately associated with automatic manufacture is not so well known. Yet the fact is that William M. Remington, of Springfield, Massachusetts, in association with Frank Duryea, built the first automobile that traveled over an American road, and took the first cash prize at an automobile exhibition in Chicago in 1895. That machine was the forerunner of the Stevens-Duryea car, which had so secure a place in the market until its manufacture was discontinued in 1914 and the plant converted into a war munition factory.

William M. Remington is a son of Wesley Datus Remington, and a grandson of John Wesley Remington, of Vermont, New York, and New Jersey, who died in Vineland, New Jersey, in 1898, aged seventy-seven years. He was a bridge builder, engaged for many years in railroad and highway bridge construction.

He left his native Vermont for a residence in New York State, going thence to Vineland, New Jersey, where, during his latter years, he conducted a small manufacturing plant. John Wesley Remington married Louise Seymour, and they were the parents of four children: Woodward, Wesley Datus, of further mention; Sophia, who married Truman Mabbitt; and Louise, who married Augustus Kes-senger.

Wesley Datus Remington was born in Oriskany, Oneida county, New York, November 30, 1842, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, March 12, 1905. He obtained a good preparatory education and entered college, but when President Lincoln called for men, although but nineteen years of age, he enlisted, August 26, 1862, in Company C, 50th Regiment, New York Engineers. He saw hard service in the three years which followed, his command being one of the bridge building and road construction units of the great Army of the Potomac. He marched in the Grand Review in Washington after the war closed, and was mustered out of the service with honorable discharge June 13, 1865. He did not return to college after the war, but joined his father in his bridge building activities, and also was associated with him in his manufacturing enterprise at Vineland, New Jersey. In 1868 he located in Springfield, Massachusetts, there occupying a position with the Boston & Albany railroad as master mechanic. He held this position for thirty-seven years, up to the time of his death, which occurred at the age of sixty-two.

Mr. Remington was a man of quiet, retiring nature, but of forceful decided character, devoted to duty and mindful of every obligation. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Grand Army of the Republic; was treasurer of the Springfield Baptist



Wesley D. Kemmington

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Wm E. Sanderson

Church, and in his political faith a Republican. He married, August 8, 1868, Clara Merriam, daughter of Joseph C. and Caroline (Davidson) Merriam, of Lubec, Maine. They were the parents of an only daughter, Marion B., wife of Albert J. Frohock, son of a Baptist clergyman, and a son, William M., of further mention.

William M. Remington was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, February 17, 1877, and there was educated in the graded, high, and private schools. He specialized in his study on mechanical engineering, and became an expert in certain lines. He saw the great possibilities that were offered by the automobile, which was then in embryo, and early in life became associated with Frank Duryea, of the Stevens-Duryea Company, and with him built the first American automobile to run self-propelled over an American road. This was in 1895 and from that year until 1914, he was intimately connected with automobile manufacture. He began business first in Springfield, but later moved to Chicopee Falls, where for twenty years they built the Stevens-Duryea car, one of the very best of American cars. Mr. Remington, as secretary-treasurer and director of the company, and chief engineer of the plant, was an important factor in the development of this car and its manufacture, and was wholly devoted to his business. In the interest of the car he made several trips to Europe, prior to the war, and closely studied the development of the automobile, particularly in France. He attended the various automobile exhibitions in Paris and London, and absorbed a great deal which was of importance to him as an automobile builder. The manufacture of automobiles claimed Mr. Remington's attention until 1914, when the plant was converted into a factory for making munitions of war.

Mr. Remington is a member of Hampden Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Morning Star Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Springfield Council, Royal and Select Masters; Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar; and Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, all of Springfield. His clubs are the Masonic, Springfield Auto, Oxford and Country. His political affiliations are with the Republican party.

Mr. Remington married, July 29, 1902, Marion Parks Bray, of Springfield, Massachusetts. They are the parents of two daughters: Helen Marion, born July 7, 1905; and Portia Catherine, born December 19, 1910.

SANDERSON, William Enoch,

Public Official.

One of the well-known men of Springfield, Massachusetts, a city which since 1900 he has served as councilman, alderman, mayor and assessor is William Enoch Sanderson, who can review his career in the city with a great deal of satisfaction. He is of the sixth generation of his family in New England, the founder of which is believed to have been an English boy, who prior to the Revolution was impressed into the British navy. He served on a war ship many years, but finally escaped and located in Chester, Massachusetts. There, to aid in concealing his identity, he changed his name from Sanders to Sanderson. He married, and among his children was a son, Tyral, who was born, lived and died in Chester. Tyral Sanderson married Catherine Morgan, and they were the parents of Sylvanus Sanderson, great-grandfather of William Enoch Sanderson, of Springfield.

Sylvanus Sanderson was a soldier of the Revolution, and was either killed in battle or died from wounds or disease con-

tracted while in the service. He was a farmer by occupation, a Democrat in his political faith, and in religion a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married, in his native town, Chester, Massachusetts, Charlotte Cooley, and they were the parents of: Calvin, of further mention; Samuel, Jonathan, James, Sally, Julia, Chauncey, Charlotte, and Mary Merrill Sanderson.

Calvin Sanderson, eldest child of Sylvanus and Charlotte (Cooley) Sanderson, was born in Chester, Massachusetts, in 1796, and died in Galveston, Texas, in 1846. He was engaged in farming at Chester until 1825, then moved to Springfield, where he was employed in the United States Arsenal until 1837. He then, with his wife and eldest children, moved to Galveston, Texas, making the trip from New York City by steamer. The three youngest children were left with their aunt, Mary Merrill Sanderson, in Chester. Mr. Sanderson did not locate in Galveston, but settled at Bolivar Point, six miles away, there having a truck farm and marketing his produce in the city. His son also operated a ferry between Bolivar Point and the city. After nine years of prosperity in Texas he was stricken by sunstroke, which later proved fatal. He married Polly Bacon, born in Chester, Massachusetts, who survived her husband until 1880. After her husband's death she returned to Chester, dying at the home of her son, Albert Hall Sanderson, in Chester, at the age of eighty-eight years. She was a daughter of Timothy and Mary Bacon. Calvin Sanderson was a life-long Democrat, and both he and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal church. They were the parents of: William, Persis, Stephen Paine, Mary, Harvey, Julia; David, who died young; Samuel, Charlotte, Elizabeth,

Katherine; and Albert Hall, of further mention.

Albert Hall Sanderson was born in Chester, Massachusetts, January 18, 1832, and died in the Soldiers' Home, Chelsea, Massachusetts, in 1905. As noted above, he was left behind with his sisters, Elizabeth and Katherine, when the family migrated to Galveston, in 1837, but later, when a well-grown boy, he joined them in Texas, and was his father's farm assistant and helped his brothers in operating the ferry between Bolivar Point and Galveston. The father died in 1846, but Albert H. remained in Texas until 1853, then returned to Massachusetts, and until 1864 was manager of his uncle's farm. In 1864 he enlisted in Company F, 46th Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and for nine months served with the Union army, operating about Newbern, North Carolina, attached to the commissary department. After honorable discharge and muster out he returned home, and for ten years was engaged in farming as before the war. He then moved to Springfield, Massachusetts, becoming an employee of the Wason Car Manufacturing Company. He continued with that company until 1892, then retired, and in 1902 entered the Soldiers' Home at Chelsea, and there spent the last three years of his life. He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and a man of good standing in his community. He married, at Blandford, Massachusetts, Hannah M. Shaw, and they were the parents of two sons and a daughter: 1. William Enoch, of further mention. 2. Herbert A., born in Chester, in April, 1861, where he completed his education with graduation from the high school in Springfield. He then entered the employ of the Wason Car Manufacturing Company as messenger boy, and has since held every position at different times from that

to purchasing agent, which latter position he still (1920) holds. He married Lillian Fiske, deceased. 3. Myrta M., born December 3, 1866, married David Hale, treasurer of the Springfield Iron Foundry.

William Enoch Sanderson, eldest son of Albert Hall and his wife, Hannah M. (Shaw) Sanderson, was born in Chester, Massachusetts, July 18, 1858. He attended the Chester grade schools, and remained at home in Chester until twelve years of age, then made his home with Enoch S. Burdick, of Blandford, and while making his home here attended school, remaining until of legal age. In 1879 he located in Springfield, Massachusetts, where he has since continuously resided. From 1879 until 1916 he was in the employ of the Wason Manufacturing Company, beginning as messenger boy and rising to the position of purchasing agent of the lumber department. In 1916 he resigned, after thirty-seven consecutive years of service, to accept the post of city assessor, which he yet holds (1921). He is a member of the Springfield Board of Trade.

A Republican from youth, Mr. Sanderson became well known as one of the active workers of the party who could always be depended upon to "do his bit." He became a leader in Ward One, and in 1900 was elected a member of the Common Council, and reelected in 1901 and 1902, serving as president of the council in 1902. In 1903 he was elected alderman and served four continuous terms of one year each, and during the last two years was president of the board. In 1906 he was the popular candidate for mayor, and so well was his administration appreciated that he was twice reelected to the same office. In 1916 he was appointed city assessor of taxes.

In fraternal connection, Mr. Sanderson is identified with all branches of the In-

dependent Order of Odd Fellows in the city, and for many years he was recording secretary of Hampden Lodge. He is affiliated with Roswell Lee Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons.

Mr. Sanderson married Estella M. Waterhouse, daughter of Fredus and Mary Waterhouse, of Windsor, Connecticut. They are the parents of: Sarah Maud; Theodore E.; Blanche M., who married Charles E. Field, of Springfield, and they have one daughter, Beverly; Howard S., married Ella M. Philbrick, of Springfield; William Enoch (2); Myrta B., who married Fred R. Murdock, of Palmer; Ray H., in the United States army; and Everett E.

DAVIS, Carl Goodrich,

Manufacturing Manager.

Nearly three centuries ago Thomas Davis founded this branch of the Davis family in New England, Carl G. Davis, treasurer and general manager of the American Saw and Manufacturing Company, of Springfield, Massachusetts, being a representative of the ninth American generation. Originally a Massachusetts family, this branch settled in Connecticut in the third generation, Carl G. Davis being the first Massachusetts born son of this branch, his father locating in Springfield, in 1876, coming from Connecticut.

(I) Thomas Davis came from Marlboro, County Wilts, England, in 1635, on the ship "James," making settlement at Newbury, Massachusetts. Later he settled in Haverhill, where he died in 1683, aged eighty years. The descent from Thomas Davis is through his son, John, of further mention.

(II) John Davis, son of Thomas Davis, married Mary ———, and they were the parents of: Cornelius, of further mention; Mary, John, Zachary, Jeremy, Mary, and Ephraim.

(III) Cornelius Davis, son of John and Mary Davis, born in 1653, served in the Narragansett War, and for his services received a tract of land in the State of Connecticut known as West Stafford. He married Elizabeth Hilton, and they were the parents of three sons: Samuel, Cornelius (2), of further mention, and James.

(IV) Cornelius (2) Davis, son of Cornelius (1) and Elizabeth (Hilton) Davis, born in 1678, married Mehitable Bartlett, and they were the parents of eleven children: Cornelius (3), born in 1721; Samuel, born in 1723; Joseph, born in 1725; Benjamin, of further mention; Moses, born in 1730; Mehitable, born in 1732; Sarah, born in 1734; Mary, born in 1738; Aaron, born in 1740; Noah, born in 1741; Love, born in 1744.

(V) Benjamin Davis, son of Cornelius (2) and Mehitable (Bartlett) Davis, born in 1728, married Hannah Lull, and they were the parents of four children: Benjamin (2), Asa, of further mention, Cornelius, and Hannah.

(VI) Asa Davis, son of Benjamin and Hannah (Lull) Davis, was born in Connecticut, in 1778, and died September 27, 1828. He married Mary Robinson, who died July 13, 1828, aged fifty-five years. Children: Erastus and Margaret, twins; Lester, Marcus, Horace, William R., of further mention, Sophia, Almira, Louisa, and Emily.

(VII) William R. Davis, son of Asa and Mary (Robinson) Davis, was born in Stafford, Connecticut, in 1812, and died April 19, 1893. He attended the district school, and later in life learned the cabinetmaker's trade, becoming a skilled worker in wood. His life was spent in Stafford, where he was a large employer of labor, his business that of a contractor and builder. All the factories in Stafford and many of the business houses and residences were built by him as contractor,

and he was one of the important men of his town. He married Clarissa Howe, of Stafford, Connecticut, born in 1814, and died in February, 1898, daughter of Eli and Mary (Johnson) Howe. They were the parents of seven children: Francis Joy, born May 3, 1837; William A., February 5, 1840; Elmer, February 22, 1843; Annette, April 10, 1846, married Landomir E. Pease; Madelia A., born July 17, 1848, married Elliot Robbins; Perry P., born November 11, 1853, died April 27, 1914; Everett Lewellyn, of further mention.

(VIII) Everett Lewellyn Davis, youngest child of William R. and Clarissa (Howe) Davis, was born in Stafford, Connecticut, October 17, 1856, and is now (1922) a resident of Springfield, Massachusetts. He was educated in Stafford public schools and at Monson Academy, his Springfield residence beginning in 1876, as a young man of twenty years. For thirty years he was continuously in the employ of his brother-in-law, L. E. Pease, a meat dealer, and has since been in the same line of business with other dealers. He is a member of Bay Path Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and an attendant of Hope Church. Everett L. Davis married, November 25, 1880, Ella F. Goodrich, born in Stafford, Connecticut, April 15, 1859, died in Springfield, Massachusetts, March 25, 1919, daughter of Leonard and Betsy (Paddleford) Goodrich.

(IX) Carl Goodrich Davis, son of Everett Lewellyn and Ella F. (Goodrich) Davis, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, March 9, 1884. He finished public school courses of study with graduation from high school with the class of 1903, then spent three years in New York City, connected with the foreign department of the Cunard Steamship Company. A like period was passed with the banking house of J. P. Morgan & Company, then in 1910



Frederick J. Hillman

he returned to Springfield, and became identified with the Victor Saw Works. Later he was with the Napier Saw Works up to 1914, when he organized the American Saw and Manufacturing Company, of which he is now treasurer and general manager. The American Saw and Manufacturing Company manufactures hack saws, used in cutting metal, and in addition a full line of band saws for both metal cutting and wood cutting. The present large and well equipped plant, fully utilized by the company, was built in 1917, and was especially designed for the company's use. Mr. Davis is also a director of the Northway Motor Corporation, founded for the purpose of building motor trucks, tractors and automobiles. He is also a director of the Argentine Mercantile Corporation, trading in Buenos Aires, capital of the Argentine Republic, South America.

In Masonry, Mr. Davis is affiliated with Springfield Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and has attained the thirty-second degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite. He is a noble of Melha Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and a member of the Nayasset Club, Springfield Country Club and Longmeadow Country Club. He is an attendant of the Congregational church, and in political preferences a Republican.

Mr. Davis married (first), May 6, 1905, Marion Terry, born in New Orleans, Louisiana, who died in May, 1914. He married (second), August 4, 1915, Ida Mae Reid, of Holyoke, Massachusetts, daughter of William B. Reid.

HILLMAN, Major Frederick James,

Expert Accountant.

Major Frederick James Hillman, counselor in organization, management and finance, and president of the New Eng-

land Audit Company, of Springfield, Massachusetts, is a son of Franklin John Hillman, son of John, son of John Mayhew, son of Shubael, son of John (3), son of John (2), son of John (1) Hillman, the American ancestor of the family.

(I) Butler's "History of Farmington, Maine," states that from John Hillman, who was the American ancestor of the Farmington families, are descended all persons by that name who reside in this country. He came to the island of Martha's Vineyard in the latter part of the seventeenth century, having been stolen from a fishing boat on the River Thames, England. He followed the trade of a worsted comber, and after his marriage, settled in Chilmark. His wife was Hannah Cottle. Their grandson, Benjamin, was the father of Robert Hillman, who settled upon the homestead in Chilmark. John (1) Hillman and his wife, Hannah Cottle had sons: Richard, Samuel, Benjamin, Jonathan, and John (2), of further mention.

(II) John (2) Hillman was born about 1695, died at Chilmark, Martha's Vineyard, Massachusetts, April 16, 1728. He and his wife Ruth were the parents of the following sons: Thomas; John (3), of further mention; and Shubael.

(III) John (3) Hillman was born about 1727, married about 1754, and was the father of the following children: Lot, a soldier of the Revolution; John (4); Shubael, of further mention; Levi; and Eleazor.

(IV) Shubael Hillman married Lydia Mayhew, and after their eleven children were grown, he went to Cleveland, Ohio, a part of the family later returning to Massachusetts. Their children were: Peggie, Lucinda, W——, Chester, Amanda; John Mayhew, of further mention; Susannah, Ruth, William Edwards, Shubael Franklin, and Mercie Hanks.

(V) John Mayhew Hillman was born in Gill, Massachusetts, November 7, 1798, died August 24, 1842. He married (first), April 25, 1819, Polly Darby, of Charlemont, Massachusetts, born May 20, 1800, died December 18, 1836. He married (second), March 22, 1838, Eleanor Canedy, of Colrain, Massachusetts, born December 6, 1800, died at Heath, Massachusetts, in April, 1881. Children: Samuel, born January 19, 1820, died November 10, 1884; William, born March 6, 1823, died March 21, 1897; Mary, born December 25, 1824, died February 2, 1908; John (4), of further mention; Sarah, born January 11, 1832, died September 5, 1906; Franklin H., born June 27, 1836, died February 9, 1841; Charles S., born December 25, 1839, died at Baton Rouge, Louisiana, March 3, 1863.

(VI) John (4) Hillman was born at Hawley, Massachusetts, January 16, 1827. For several years he was employed in a cutlery factory at Shelburne Falls, Massachusetts, later settled on a farm as an agriculturist until his enlistment from Hawley, in Company C, 31st Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, November 2, 1861. He was with the army of the South, participating in the capture of Forts St. Phillips and Jackson and the city of New Orleans, April 18, 1862, the 31st Massachusetts being the first regiment to enter New Orleans after the capture of that city. With his regiment he also took part in the demonstration against Port Hudson, March 14, 1863, and again, May 22 to June 15, 1863, receiving a mortal wound on the last-named date, dying at Baton Rouge, Louisiana, July 8, 1863. He married, December 31, 1845, Mehitable Porter, of Colrain, Massachusetts, born November 26, 1826, in Hawley, Massachusetts, died at Charlemont, Massachusetts, December 21, 1904. Children: Mary Amelia, born November 29, 1846;

Franklin Ebenezer, born April 29, 1848; Anna Phillips, born January 4, 1851; Abbie Jane, born September 22, 1853; Emma Idella, born August 10, 1855; Franklin John, of further mention; and Frederick Clark.

(VII) Franklin John Hillman was born at Buckland, Massachusetts, November 22, 1857. He was educated in the public schools of Shelburne Falls, and Colrain, and after leaving school, followed farming until twenty years of age. In 1877 he leased a farm and cultivated it for his own profit. He resided at Hawley about fourteen years, then moved to Northampton, where for twelve years he was in the employ of the Northampton Street Railway, 1892-1902. The following five years he was in the employ of the Nonotuck Silk Company at Northampton, and in 1908 he bought a farm of thirty acres at Amherst, which he yet owns and cultivates profitably, his home being known as "Mountain View Farm." He is a Republican in politics, and a member of the Congregational church.

Mr. Hillman married, November 4, 1877, Georgianna Brayman, born in Hawley, Massachusetts, August 3, 1863, daughter of George D. C. and Mary A. (Gould) Brayman. George D. C. Brayman enlisted October 11, 1862, in Company E, 52nd Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, was mustered into the United States service at Camp Miller, Greenfield, Massachusetts, remaining there until November 20, then going by way of New York City to Long Island; thence on the steamer "Illinois" to take part in the Banks expedition, his regiment assigned to the Second Brigade, Fourth Division, 19th Army Corps. He took part in the engagements at Irish Bend, April 13, 1863; Centerville, April 14, 1863; Port Hudson, May 22 to June 15, 1863, here receiving a fatal wound

from which he died, July 3, 1863. Mr. and Mrs. Franklin John Hillman had a son, Frederick James, of further mention; and a daughter, Effie May, wife of Charles Ellsworth Burger, of Springfield.

(VIII) Frederick James Hillman, of the eighth American generation of this family in America, was born in Hawley, Massachusetts, March 23, 1879, and there spent the first thirteen years of his life. In 1892, Northampton, Massachusetts, became the family home and there he continued his public school studies. He then became a student at Child's Business College in Springfield, later taking courses at Zanerian Art College, Columbus, Ohio. After completing his studies he became a member of the faculty of Child's Business College, Springfield, Massachusetts, continuing an instructor in that institution for seven years, the name in the meantime being changed to the Springfield Business School, and Mr. Hillman becoming principal of the Commercial Department. During that period, Mr. Hillman perfected himself as a public accountant while still an instructor at the college. In 1906, Mr. Hillman founded and incorporated the New England Audit Company, of which he is president and general manager. The company is one of high standing, and successfully conducts in addition to its main offices in Springfield, branches in Boston, Worcester, and New York. The company operates chiefly in the northeastern section of the United States, but has done business as far west as Denver, in several of the Southern States, and in Canada.

Mr. Hillman was president of the Western New England Chamber of Commerce for three years, was also vice-president of Springfield Chamber of Commerce for several years, and is an officer and director of several important business corporations. For three years he was president of the Springfield Automobile Club, is

vice-president of Wesson Memorial Hospital, and in politics is a Republican. He has taken an active interest in local affairs, and for a time was chairman of the License Commission. He is a member of the American Institute of Accountants (a national organization of certified public accountants), a fellow of the Certified Public Accountants of Massachusetts, Inc., and one of the first certified public accountants registered in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. He is a member of the Nayasset, Realty, Economic, Rotary, and Automobile clubs of Springfield, Army and Navy Club of New York, was, until recently, a member of the Illinois Athletic Club of Chicago, and for several years was president of the Men's Club of the Church of the Unity, of Springfield, of which he is a member. He enjoys a wide reputation as a public speaker, being especially popular as a toastmaster and after dinner orator.

During the World War he served with the General Staff at Washington as assistant executive officer of the Purchase, Storage and Traffic Division, under Major General George W. Goethals, Assistant Chief of Staff. At the close of the war, thirty-six former army officers of Springfield met in the Hotel Kimball and applied for a charter as Springfield Chapter, American Officers of the Great War, Major Hillman being unanimously elected commander, a deserved honor that testifies to the high regard in which he is held in military circles.

Mr. Hillman married, September 26, 1900, Cora Maude Watters, of Longmeadow, Massachusetts, daughter of Thomas D. and Ellen Watters. Major and Mrs. Hillman are the parents of two children: Muriel Watters, born August 28, 1908; and Frederick James, Jr., born July 21, 1912.

BIDWELL, Frank Elbert,

Leader in Mining Industries.

In the death of Frank E. Bidwell, of Springfield, Massachusetts, president and general manager of the Abrasive Mining and Manufacturing Company of Plymouth, Indiana, and an official in several other firms manufacturing emery and corundum products, the country lost its foremost authority on emery and corundum and one who had done more than any other individual to advance the interests of the trade.

The name Bidwell is of Saxon origin, the spelling Biddulph meaning "war wolf." One of the oldest castles in England is the Biddulph castle in Norfolk county. It was built about 1066, and tradition says that one of William the Conqueror's guards married the Biddulph heiress at that time and took her name. In 1400, Sir William Borderville is mentioned in Thatford, Norfolk county, as having given a legacy. In 1426 lands were let at Gaskort to Robert Berdwell, Esq., at twenty shillings per acre. The ancestry of Frank E. Bidwell is traced as follows:

(I) Richard Bidwell, called "Goodman Bidwell," was buried in Windsor, Connecticut, December 25, 1647. He married and was the father of five children, namely: John, of further mention; Hannah, Joseph, Samuel, and Richard, Jr.

(II) John Bidwell, eldest son of Richard Bidwell, was one of the first settlers in Hartford, Connecticut, in 1639. He was the ancestor of all of the name in the country except two small families, one of which came from Wales and one from Ireland, but of English ancestry. John Bidwell was proprietor by "courtisie of the town" in 1690, having four acres of land there, a house lot and tan yard, also land in East Hartford. He married

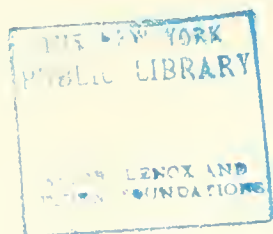
Sarah Wilcocks, daughter of John Wilcocks, of Hartford, Connecticut. Their children were: John (2), of further mention; Joseph, Samuel, Sarah, Hannah, Mary, Daniel. John Bidwell, father of these children, died in 1687, having survived his wife several years, her death occurring June 15, 1680.

(III) John (2) Bidwell, eldest son of John (1) and Sarah (Wilcocks) Bidwell, was born in Hartford, Connecticut, in 1641. During his active career he was the owner of six saw mills, and served as the engineer to deepen the channel of the river at Hartford in 1686. He inherited his father's lands and buildings west of the river, and was the owner of the first saw mill in Glastonbury, in 1667, also a fulling mill. He was a man of prominence, active in community affairs, and held the respect of all who knew him. He married, November 7, 1678, Sarah Wells, daughter of Thomas and Hannah (Tuttle-Pantry) Wells, and great-granddaughter of Governor Wells. Mr. and Mrs. Bidwell were the parents of seven children: John of further mention; Thomas, Hannah, Sarah, Jonathan, David, James. John (2) Bidwell died June 3, 1692, survived by his wife, who passed away in 1708.

(IV) John (3) Bidwell, eldest son of John (2) and Sarah (Wells) Bidwell, was born September 1, 1679. He was a resident of East Hartford, Connecticut, was a miller by trade, owner of saw and grist mills, one of the influential men of the town, respected for his excellent qualities. He married Hannah Pitkin, born in 1682, daughter of Captain Roger Pitkin, and four children were born of this marriage, namely: Roger; Joseph, of further mention; John, and Zebulon. John (3) Bidwell died September 3, 1751, and the death of his wife occurred January 4 or 14, 1751.



H. E. Bidwell



(V) Dr. Joseph Bidwell, second son of John (3) and Hannah (Pitkin) Bidwell, was born in 1709. At a suitable age, he pursued courses in medicine and surgery, and followed that profession during his active career, attaining success and renown. He married Hannah Rockwell, daughter of Joseph and Hannah (Huntington) Rockwell. Four children were born of this union, as follows: Joseph; Eleazer, of further mention; Epaphas, who followed the profession of medicine; and Rodolphus. Dr. Bidwell died in 1793, survived by his wife, whose death occurred in 1809.

(VI) Eleazer Bidwell, second son of Dr. Joseph Bidwell and his wife, Hannah (Rockwell) Bidwell, was born in East Hartford, Connecticut, August 2, 1752. Later he moved to Colebrook, same State, and during the Revolutionary War enlisted from that town, serving with credit during that momentous struggle. He married Ruth Bidwell, born September 15, 1752, daughter of John and Mabel (Gilman) Bidwell. Nine children were born of this marriage, as follows: Eleazer, Jr., Zebulon, Linus; Elias, of further mention; Luman, Phineas, Elihu, Jeremiah, and Luther. The death of Eleazer Bidwell occurred in Colebrook, Connecticut, in November, 1840, he having survived his wife several years, her death occurring April 27, 1825.

(VII) Elias Bidwell, fourth son of Eleazer and Ruth (Bidwell) Bidwell, was born in Colebrook, Connecticut, February 23, 1782. He attended the common schools in the neighborhood of his home, and during his active career earned a comfortable livelihood for his family, being a man of enterprise and judgment. He married in 1804, and was the father of Miles, of further mention. Elias Bidwell died in the year 1858.

(VIII) Miles Bidwell, son of Elias

Bidwell, was born in Colebrook, Connecticut, in 1805. He acquired a good education in the common schools of that section of the State, and there spent his useful and successful life. He married Sarah Thomas, daughter of John Thomas, and was the father of Elbert, of further mention.

(IX) Elbert Bidwell, son of Miles and Sarah (Thomas) Bidwell, was born in Colebrook, Connecticut, May 26, 1838. Upon the completion of his studies, he turned his attention to lumbering and operating saw mills, in which he engaged successfully until the close of his life, which was an earnest and helpful one, rendering all the assistance in his power to the plans and projects for the betterment of his native town, also the town of Blandford, Massachusetts, to which he later removed and where his death occurred, September 21, 1875. He married Ellen Amelia Gibbs, of Chester, Massachusetts, born January 14, 1840, daughter of Curtis and Ann (Norton) Gibbs. Mrs. Bidwell died November 24, 1920. Among their children were Frank Elbert, of further mention, and George H., whose sketch follows.

(X) Frank Elbert Bidwell, son of Elbert and Ellen A. (Gibbs) Bidwell, was born in Blandford, Massachusetts, February 8, 1861. He was educated in the schools of Blandford and Chester, Massachusetts, completing his studies in Wilbraham Academy. After a brief business experience in Winsted, Connecticut, with his uncle, he went to Chester, where he became associated with Dr. Herman S. Lucas and Nathan A. Harwood, pioneers in the United States in the discovery of corundum and the manufacture of corundum and emery products. He secured his training in every branch of the business, working in the mines, in all parts of the emery mill, and in the experimental

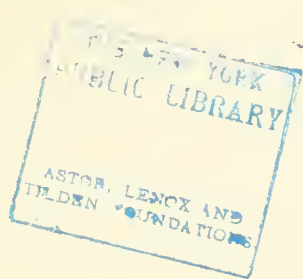
rooms. About the time Mr. Bidwell entered the business, Dr. Lucas discovered deposits of corundum in huge quantities in North Carolina and Georgia, of a grade even better than that found in Turkey and in Chester, and at the request of Dr. Lucas, Mr. Bidwell and his brother, George H. Bidwell, went South to assume the management of the mines. The mined product was sent to Chester for refinement and manufacture. Frank E. Bidwell made trips between Chester and the South, spending a part of his time in each place for the next fourteen years, giving such satisfaction that in 1883, when only twenty-two years old, he was admitted to the directorate of the Chester business. The company was incorporated under the name of the Hampden Emery and Corundum Company, and Mr. Bidwell served as a director until 1896, when he was elected president, which office he held until the business was sold to a syndicate of capitalists in 1900.

In 1902, Mr. Bidwell founded the Abrasive Mining and Manufacturing Company and established a plant in Plymouth, Indiana, one of the largest and best-equipped abrasive refining plants in the country, and served as president and general manager until his death. In 1905 he purchased the Mica Mill property in Chester and established it as a branch of the Plymouth plant for the benefit of the company's Eastern trade, at the same time moving to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he spent the remainder of his days. During the years which followed the sale of the original plant in Chester, Mr. Bidwell accomplished considerable in the advancement of the interests of the trade.

During the Civil War these mines were in operation and their product played a very important part in that struggle. During the World War, when shipments of corundum from Turkey were shut off,

and the Chester mines were idle, due to the fact that the corundum vein had been lost, Mr. Bidwell accomplished splendid results in producing corundum and emery products, which were sorely needed in munition plants and war industries throughout the country. It was his work in this direction which undermined his health, for he was determined to keep the quality of corundum and emery products up to the high standard required in war work, and when the last supply of Turkish corundum gave out he devised and supervised the manufacture of a substitute which was fully adequate to meet the most exact requirements. Mr. Bidwell always deplored the closing of the Chester mines, which he believed to be inexhaustible in its corundum and emery deposits. While of slightly inferior grade to the North Carolina and George deposits, it was considered of extremely high quality, and had it been in operation during the World War its output would have done much to supply war industries with the great supplies they required. His death removed the foremost authority in the trade, and corundum manufacturers all agree that there is no man at present available to take his place. There is probably no one who combines the manufacturing, technical and practical knowledge of mining the product, or of judging the mineral qualities of the raw product as did Mr. Bidwell.

Mr. Bidwell's financial interests were not all confined to his Plymouth plant. He was interested in the Hampden Corundum Wheel Company, of Springfield; was president of the Clizbee Manufacturing Company of Plymouth, Indiana; president of the Cutter Wood Supply Company, of Boston, Massachusetts; and vice-president of the Chicago Wheel and Manufacturing Company, of Chicago, Illinois. He was a member of the Spring-





George H. Sedwell

field Chamber of Commerce, the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, the Nayasset Club, and the Springfield Country Club.

Mr. Bidwell married, January 9, 1901, Mrs. Florence Emily (Beech) Harwood, of Chester, Massachusetts, daughter of Orin W. and Esther J. (Kelso) Beech, and widow of Nathan A. Harwood. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Bidwell: George Elbert, born September 5, 1901; and Florence Estena, born August 22, 1904. Mr. Bidwell was devoted to his home and his family, and to them his death, October 12, 1920, was a sad blow, depriving them of one who looked after their every comfort and pleasure. His loss was also sincerely mourned by his wide circle of friends and acquaintances, who admired him for his many excellent characteristics.

BIDWELL, George Homer,
Mining Expert.

The late George Homer Bidwell, who was a representative in the tenth generation of the family founded by Richard Bidwell, was born in Blandford, Hampden county, Massachusetts, June 18, 1869, a son of Elbert and Ellen A. (Gibbs) Bidwell, the ancestry referred to at length in the preceding sketch of his brother, Frank E. Bidwell.

George Homer Bidwell acquired his elementary education in the schools of Chester, and this was supplemented by a course of study under private tutors in the South. In his business life he was always associated with his brother, the late Frank E. Bidwell, in the mining of corundum and in abrasive work, they assuming the management of the business in the South, located in Franklin, North Carolina. After many years, when Frank E. Bidwell returned to the North, George H. Bidwell remained in

the South and assumed entire charge of the business, then acted in the capacity of treasurer of the corporation, holding this position until the business was sold out in 1900. He was a man of wide experience, keen foresight, and good judgment, and handled the affairs entrusted to him in an efficient manner, eliciting the commendation of all interested parties. He was a member of Junaluska Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Franklin, North Carolina, in which he took an active interest.

Mr. Bidwell married (first) Ella Enlow, who bore him a daughter, Beulah, who married W. Neville Sloan, and they are the parents of three children: William M., George Bidwell, and Robert Stanley Sloan. He married (second), May 5, 1896, Estena Griswold, of Hartford, Connecticut, daughter of Delos and Martha (Kelso) Griswold. One daughter was born of this marriage, Hallie, born April 10, 1901, died December 10, 1918.

The death of George H. Bidwell, which occurred in Franklin, North Carolina, February 29, 1912, removed from the community one of its public spirited citizens, and a man interested in every project that had for its object the betterment and uplift of humanity.

BALLARD, Chester Hamilton,

Civil War Soldier, Public Official.

The late Chester H. Ballard, who was one of the best known and highly respected citizens of Chicopee, Massachusetts, was of Welsh descent, his ancestor, William Ballard, having been born in Wales, in 1603, later going to England, from where he sailed to America on the ship "James," in 1635. He was one of the earliest settlers of Andover, Massachusetts, was admitted a freeman May 2, 1638, and the same year was a member

of the Quarterly Court in Salem. He had two wives, the first, Elizabeth, the second, Grace. Elizabeth was born in England in 1609, and accompanied her husband to New England, and was the mother of sons, William and Joseph, also a daughter, Grace, who died in Andover, July 10, 1689. That part of Andover in which the family lived was called Ballardsville. The line of descent from William Ballard is through Joseph Ballard, son of the founder. He was the ancestor of Chester Hamilton Ballard, whose long and useful life furnishes the inspiration for this review.

Joseph Ballard, son of William Ballard and his first wife, Elizabeth, resided in Andover, Massachusetts, and there died, in 1721. He married (first), February 28, 1666, Elizabeth Phillips, who died July 27, 1692. He married (second), November 15, 1692, Mrs. Rebecca Horner, who died in 1740. The line of descent is through Jeremiah Ballard, son of Joseph. Jeremiah Ballard was the father of Daniel Ballard, head of the fourth generation, born in Andover, in 1728, died in 1808. He was a soldier of the Revolution. He married Ruth Kelton, and left a son, Josiah Ballard, who was also a soldier of the Revolution, serving in Captain Ebenezer Goodell's regiment. Josiah Ballard married Frances Jewell, and they were the parents of Dr. Chester Greenleaf Ballard, who died in Wendell, Massachusetts. He married Sarah Pierce, and among their children was a son, Alexander Hamilton Ballard, father of Chester Hamilton Ballard. He was born in Wendell, Massachusetts, in 1814, and died in Chicopee, Massachusetts. He married Sarah Maria Bartlett.

Chester Hamilton Ballard, son of Alexander Hamilton and Sarah Maria (Bartlett) Ballard, was born in Brookline, Vermont, September 14, 1843, died in

Springfield, Massachusetts, February 3, 1916. He was educated in Brookline schools, and was engaged in farming until enlisting for service in the War of the Rebellion in 1862. He enlisted in Company A, 37th Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and until the war closed, four years later, fought and suffered as a soldier of the Union, taking part with his regiment in fourteen of the hardest fought battles of the war, and attaining the rank of sergeant. He fought at Fredericksburg, December 11, 1862; Marye's Height, May 3, 1863; Salem Church, May 3-4, 1863; Gettysburg, July 23, 1863; Rappahannock Station, November 7, 1863; Mine Run, November 30, 1863; Wilderness, May 5, 1864; the Bloody Angle, May 12, 1864; Spottsylvania Court House, May 18, 1864; Cold Harbor, June 11-12, 1864; Petersburg, June 18, 1864; Fort Stevens, July 12, 1864; Charlestown, August 21, 1864; Winchester, September 19, 1864; Hatcher's Run, February 5, 1865; Fort Stedman, March 25, 1865; fall of Petersburg, April 2, 1865; Saylor's Creek, April 6, 1865. He was mustered into the service August 18, 1862, honorably discharged and mustered out June 21, 1865.

On his return from the army, Mr. Ballard located at Chicopee, Massachusetts, and there the remainder of his long and useful life was spent. These years numbered more than a half century, 1865-1916, and most of them were passed in active participation in both business and civic life. For a time he was clerk in Bullen's grocery store (see Bullen family in this work), then was connected for a time with the J. A. Dennison meat market, and later was in business for himself for several years. In 1890 he was appointed city almoner, and to the duties of that office he devoted twenty-five years of his life, only laying down the

burdens in 1915, about one year prior to his death. He was active in politics for many years, and when Chicopee changed from borough to city government, he was chosen the first president of the City Council. For a number of years he was also probation officer, and no man in Chicopee was better or more favorably known. He held his honor above price, and in all the circumstances of life in which he was placed, he was never less than the manly, upright, honorable, courteous gentleman. He was a member of Belcher Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Wilcox Post, Grand Army of the Republic; the 37th Massachusetts Association, in which he took an active part in all its affairs; a Republican in politics; and a Unitarian in religious faith. He belonged to the Almoners' Association of Western Massachusetts, and in each of these organizations he took a deep interest.

Mr. Ballard married, February 8, 1870, Marietta E. Cobleigh, who survives him, residing at No. 40 Parkwood street, Springfield, Massachusetts. Their only child, Catherine, born in Chicopee, Massachusetts, married, October 28, 1896, Alfred B. Cowles. Their son, Chester Ballard Cowles, born in 1908, died in 1910.

HARTWELL, Oscar Dana,

Founder of Important Business.

Oscar D. Hartwell, a well-known and successful manufacturer of Springfield, is a descendant of an old English family. In the chapter of the Domesday Book assigned to a description of military tenures of lands in Northamptonshire, England, by William of Normandy, to his followers, appears the designation of an allotment bearing the name of "Hertewelle." Similar records are found in the descriptions of lands in Bucks and Wilts.

Several branches of these early families, including three or four baronies and with the name transmuted and the multifarious changes of orthography incident to the changes and growth of the English language to plain Hartwell, have spread over England, more than one offshoot having found its way to those counties of Ireland within the pale, notably about the time of the wholesale transplanting of colonists to that island by Oliver Cromwell.

(I) William Hartwell, a member of one these old English families, was among the early settlers of Concord, Massachusetts, where he was allotted a tract of land, upon which he erected a dwelling, this consisting of about nine acres. He was made a freeman of the colony in 1642, was one of the petitioners for a grant of the town of Chelmsford, adjoining Concord on the north, in 1653, was one of a committee of nine citizens to frame rules for the guidance of the selectmen of the town in 1672, was a corporal in the same year, and in 1673 was appointed quartermaster in a Troop of Horse of Middlesex county. He appears as one of the large landholders, with two hundred and forty-seven acres of land, in nineteen separately described tracts. He died March 12, 1690, in the seventy-seventh year of his age, having made his will a short time previous, in which he mentions his daughters, Sarah and Mary, and his sons, John and Samuel. His widow, Jazan Hartwell, died August 5, 1695.

(II) Samuel Hartwell, son of William and Jazan Hartwell, was born January 26, 1645, and died July 26, 1725. He served in the war against the Indians under the leadership of Philip of Pohanoket, his name appearing in the list of those to whom, or their descendants, lands were granted in 1735, the share allotted for his services passing to his

grandson, Ephraim. It seems likely he was one of those who made the "hungry march" against the stronghold of Philip, and to whom a land gratuity was specially promised. He married (first), October 26, 1665, Ruth Wheeler, daughter of George and Catherine Wheeler, of Concord. She was born February 23, 1642, and died December 9, 1713. He married (second) Rebecca ———, who died January 23, 1722. He married (third), February 6, 1724, Elizabeth Fletcher, of Chelmsford, born June 10, 1698, died October 4, 1732. Children, all born of first wife: Samuel, October 6, 1666; Mary, February 16, 1668; Ruth, October 17, 1669; William (2), of further mention; John, June 18, 1673; Hannah, October 8, 1675; Sarah; Elizabeth; Rebecca, February 14, 1683; Jane, November 30, 1684; Jonathan, in 1686.

(III) William (2) Hartwell, second son of Samuel and Ruth (Wheeler) Hartwell, was born August 16, 1671, and died December 11, 1742. He settled in what is now the southern part of Bedford, in 1729, and was a member of the committee to organize a new church preparatory to the separation of that town from Concord. He was among the earliest signers of the covenant. He married Ruth ———, born in 1674, died February 17, 1752. Among their children was Joseph, of further mention.

(IV) Joseph Hartwell, son of William (2) and Ruth Hartwell, was born January 17, 1722-23, and died in March, 1803. He removed from his native place to Westmoreland, New Hampshire, from there to Putney, Vermont, late in the eighteenth century, and from that town to Lyndon, same State, where he resided with his children, among whom was Timothy, of further mention. The Christian name of the wife of Joseph Hartwell was Sarah.

(V) Timothy Hartwell, son of Joseph and Sarah Hartwell, was born July 23, 1763, and died May 27, 1846. He moved to Putney, Vermont, in 1783, there residing until 1799, when he moved to Springfield, Vermont, where he made his home until 1803, then moved to Lyndon, Vermont, and later to Newark, same State, where he spent the remainder of his days and where his death occurred. He married, July 6, 1786, Lydia Cole, born August 4, 1766, died August 18, 1842. Among their children was Philemon, of further mention.

(VI) Philemon Hartwell, son of Timothy and Lydia (Cole) Hartwell, was born February 15, 1787, and died August 8, 1873. He took an active interest in community affairs, served as town clerk for many years, and three times served in the capacity of member of the Legislature. He married, June 28, 1812, Sally Ball, born in Guilford, Connecticut, December 2, 1789, the first white child born in that town, and died August 8, 1873. Among their children was Alonzo, of further mention.

(VII) Alonzo Hartwell, son of Philemon and Sally (Ball) Hartwell, was born May 20, 1813, and died July 20, 1873. He was an old-fashioned boat maker, all work being performed in that day by hand, and by diligence and thrift was enabled to provide for his family and to accumulate a competence for his declining years. He resided in Bath and Lisbon, New Hampshire, also in Newark, Vermont, his death occurring in the latter-named place. In addition to his trade, he also devoted considerable time to the cultivation of the soil, in which pursuit he was successful. He married, in June, 1842, Sarah Humphreys, who died January 16, 1867. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Hartwell, as follows: Laurestine A., Amasa W., Sanford E., Lor-

inda, Oscar Dana, of further mention, and Viola.

(VIII) Oscar Dana Hartwell, son of Alonzo and Sarah (Humphreys) Hartwell, was born in Lisbon, New Hampshire, October 22, 1853. He attended the schools of Lisbon, acquiring a practical education, and completed his studies in the year 1870. He then went to Nashua, New Hampshire, and served an apprenticeship at the trade of machinist, and on June 17, 1871, accepted a position with the Nashua Card and Glazed Paper Company, remaining in their employ for a quarter of a century. In 1883, after twelve years of service in the plant, he became their traveling agent, covering the territory east of the Missouri river, and four years later, in 1887, was placed in charge of the plant in Nashua, New Hampshire, so continuing until he severed his connection with the company. In association with other members of the plant of the Nashua Card and Glazed Paper Company, Mr. Hartwell came to Springfield, Massachusetts, and was in the employ of the Holyoke Card and Paper Company, looking after a factory of theirs in New Jersey, and this he moved to Springfield in July, 1895. He was later appointed to the position of superintendent of the plant, in which capacity he served for seven years, retiring in 1911 in order to engage in business on his own account, which he accordingly did under the name of O. D. Hartwell, manufacturing specialties in cardboard, mounts, mounting, die cutting, cutouts, easels, cloth finishing for papeteries, success crowning his efforts. His factory is located at No. 294 Plainfield street, Springfield, and there he gives employment to many skilled laborers, this being one of the important industries of that section of the city. He is a man of strict integrity, of strong prin-

ciples, firm determination, with a capacity for winning and retaining friends, these being the leading factors in the success he has achieved. During his residence in Nashua, New Hampshire, he was a member of the city government, serving as councilman and alderman, his tenure of office being noted for efficiency. He is a member of all the Scottish Rite bodies in Masonry, including the thirty-second degree, and of all York Rite bodies and St. George's Commandery, of Nashua, New Hampshire. He is a member of Aleppo Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine of Boston; also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of Manchester, New Hampshire.

Mr. Hartwell married, September 12, 1876, Lizzie L. Codman, of Washington, New Hampshire, daughter of Gardner and Irene (Buntin) Codman. Mr. and Mrs. Hartwell are the parents of five children, as follows: 1. Frank Oscar, born October 22, 1877; superintendent of the Holyoke Card and Paper Company, of Springfield. He has held all the offices in the various bodies of both York and Scottish Rite Masonry, and is a past master of Hampden Lodge and one of the organizers, and is past master of Esoteric Lodge. He married, October 19, 1905, Anna Mildred Greenwood; children: Richard Ralph, born January 21, 1908; Robert Greenwood, born April 29, 1912, died August 30, 1916; and Virginia Roberta, born January 17, 1917. 2. Harold E., born May 18, 1885, a patent attorney of Springfield, a Knight Templar and a thirty-second degree Mason. He married, December 17, 1913, Florence Tracy Bemis, of Swampscott, Massachusetts. 3. Ralph L., born May 18, 1887; he also is prominent in Masonry, being past master of Esoteric Lodge, of Springfield; he served in the navy during the World

War. 4. Richard R., born November 1, 1896; graduate of Massachusetts Agricultural College; associated in business with his father. 5. Dorothy, born November 15, 1898; is a graduate of the School of Domestic Science in Boston.

RICE, Charles Edward,

Civil War Veteran, Manufacturer.

Long numbered among Springfield's well known business men, Charles Edward Rice, now but a few years deceased, seems still present in her commercial circles. Not only as a business man do his friends recall him, but also for his many kindly acts. As a veteran of the Civil War and a public-spirited citizen, he is held in honored and grateful remembrance.

He traced his ancestry back to Edmund Rice, founder of the American branch of the family, who was born about 1594, and in 1638 or 1639 came from Burkhamestead, Hertfordshire, England, and settled in Sudbury, Massachusetts. He became a man of prominence in the community, holding the office of selectman. The name of his first wife, who, with their children, accompanied him from England, was Tamazine. In 1655 he married (second) Mercie, widow of Thomas Brigham, of Cambridge. Edmund Rice died May 3, 1663, at Marlboro, and was buried at Sudbury. His descendants, who are found in different states of the American Union, have always been, in the various walks of life, useful and respected citizens, many of them leaders in their respective communities, and not a few attaining well-merited distinction.

George Rice, father of Charles Edward Rice, and a descendant of Edmund Rice, the immigrant, was a member of the Partridge family on his mother's side. He

was born about 1823, and married Ann Allingham. Their children were: Charles Edward, mentioned below; Barbara; and Sarah, who died in infancy. After Mr. Rice's death his widow married Dr. Armstrong.

Charles Edward Rice, son of George and Ann (Allingham) Rice, was born in 1842, at Longmeadow, Massachusetts, and attended school in his native place, also receiving part of his education in the schools of Scitico, in the town of Hazardville, Connecticut. At the very outset of his active career, the current of Mr. Rice's life was diverted from its destined channel by the booming of the guns which ushered in the four years of Civil War, and promptly did he respond to their summons. Enlisting as a private in the 22nd Connecticut Regiment for a term of nine months, he served with the Department of the South in the Carolinas, and at Alexandria was promoted to the rank of corporal.

After his return home, Mr. Rice learned the tinsmith's trade at Hazardville, Connecticut, and for seven years thereafter, followed it in that place. He then went to Amherst, Massachusetts, but later returned to Hazardville, and still later, for a time, resided at Chicopee Falls, Massachusetts. Eventually, Mr. Rice took up his abode in Springfield, where he went into business for himself, doing all kinds of metal work and at the same time dealing in tin ware and milk dealers' supplies. Under his energetic and skillful management the business prospered.

While always a good and useful citizen, Mr. Rice never took any part in politics beyond exercising his right of voting. He affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and belonged to Wilcox Post, Grand Army of the Republic. He attended the Protestant Episcopal church.

Mr. Rice married, June 8, 1864, Julia

A., daughter of Nathan O. and Emiline Amanda (Broch) Wardwell, of Enfield, Connecticut, and they became the parents of the following children: 1. Edward F., married Julia Gowdy, and they had five children: i. Clifford E., married Ethelind Watkins, and they have one child, Marion. ii. Lula May, married Henry Williams, and they have one child, Edward F. iii. Mildred, married Ralph Otis, and they had three children: Emerson, died in 1919; Caroline and Monon. iv. Edward, married Pearl B. Crysler. v. Marion. Edward F. Rice, Sr., died in 1912. 2. Clifford M., married Dora Fletcher, and died in 1914. 3. Amy, died in infancy. 4. Charles Arthur Allingham, born December 1, 1881, at Chicopee Falls; educated in Springfield schools and at Dartmouth College, graduating from the latter in 1907; spent about seven years in Chicago, where he was interested in several lines; returned home in 1914 and settled in Springfield, where he took over the management of the business founded by his father and now known as the C. E. Rice Company. Of this concern he is proprietor, and has recently formed a sales corporation known as the Rice-Durfee Company, of which he is president and treasurer. The company deals in milk plant machinery and dairy farm equipments. He is a member of the Masonic order, having taken all the York Rite degrees; is a member of the Knights Templar, and Melha Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; also belongs to the college fraternity Phi Sigma Kappa, and the Springfield Automobile Club; is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and Young Men's Christian Association; attends Hope Church, Springfield. He married, October 28, 1909, Lucy M., daughter of Horace R. and Hester (Hunter) Hurlbut, of Chicago, and they have two children:

Charles Hurlbut, born December 16, 1912, and Kathryn Hester, born October 11, 1914.

In the full tide of his activity and usefulness Charles Edward Rice was summoned to rest from his labors, and on August 8, 1917, he passed away, deeply and sincerely mourned alike by business associates and personal friends, for no one could be in any way connected with him without feeling for him the respect and affection which were a fitting tribute to the excellence of his character. The record left by Mr. Rice is truly admirable, one which his children and grandchildren and their descendants may well cherish with a just and laudable pride.

BABSON, Roger Derby,

Manager of Great Tool Company.

The Babson family traces its lineage to the early days of New England history, where the ancestors are known to have been settled prior to 1650. Records show that Isabel Babson, widow, was in Salem, Massachusetts, as early as the year 1637, and that she soon afterward went to Cape Ann with her only son James. The Gloucester records show that she had grants of land there, and also that she purchased an estate in what is now the heart of the city. The title to a part of this property remained in the family for a century and a half. She died in Gloucester, April 6, 1661, aged eighty-four years.

(I) James Babson, son of Widow Isabel Babson, ancestor of all the Babsons in New England, and probably of all of the name in this country, went with his mother to Gloucester and settled near Little Good Neck. He was a cooper by trade, but engaged in farming, and at his death in 1683, left a small farm which came into the possession of Thomas

Witham, one of his sons-in-law. He married, in 1647, Elinor Hill, who died March 14, 1714, aged eighty-four years. They were the parents of nine children, the seventh of whom was Richard.

(II) Richard Babson, son of James and Elinor (Hill) Babson, was born in 1663. He married (first) Mary ———, who died February 14, 1718; married (second), October 14, 1718, Jane Redding. He settled at Freshwater Cove, and after living there many years, removed to Falmouth, Maine, about 1727. He was the father of twelve children, of whom his son John is the head of the next generation.

(III) John Babson, son of Richard and Mary Babson, was born in 1687, and died before 1743. He married, in 1711, Hannah Hodgkins, who died about 1779, and from the sons of this marriage are descended nearly all of the Babsons of Cape Ann. They had three sons, John, Solomon and William.

(IV) William Babson, son of John and Hannah (Hodgkins) Babson, was lost on the privateer "Gloucester" about 1777. He wed and was the father of a son Joseph.

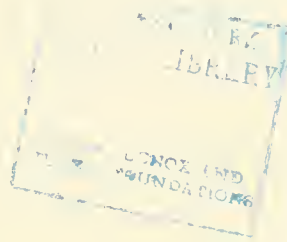
(V) Joseph Babson, son of William Babson, was born in Gloucester, Massachusetts, June 2, 1777, and died April 2, 1839. He was a seafaring man and went on long voyages, often being gone two or three years, and in the War of 1812 he commanded the privateer "Orlando." He married his second cousin, Polly Babson, he being twenty-two years old and she sixteen, and among their children was a son, Daniel Tarr.

(VI) Daniel Tarr Babson, son of Joseph and Polly (Babson) Babson, was born in Gloucester, Massachusetts, June 12, 1814, died October 4, 1886. He married Nancy Hanks Derby, born in Salem, Massachusetts, July 21, 1817, died October 12, 1919, aged one hundred two years

and four months. Their children were: Joseph, Isabelle Derby, Daniel T., Walter, Julia, Luther.

(VII) Daniel Tarr (2) Babson, son of Daniel Tarr (1) and Nancy Hanks (Derby) Babson, was born in Gloucester, Massachusetts, in 1854. He has been treasurer of the Cape Ann Savings Bank during practically all the active years of his life. He is a member of the Universalist church. He married Mabel Stevens Perkins, of Gloucester, daughter of Dean and Mabel (Ellery) Perkins, and they became the parents of three children: Roger Derby, Marion Dean, and Clinton, died in infancy.

(VIII) Roger Derby Babson, son of Daniel Tarr (2) and Mabel Stevens (Perkins) Babson, was born in Gloucester, Massachusetts, October 7, 1880. He received his education in the schools of Gloucester and in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, from which he graduated in 1903. Mr. Babson has had a wide and varied business experience. He first went to Mexico with the Guggenheim Mining Corporation, as mining engineer, remaining three years. For three years more he was superintendent of one of the departments of the Whitlock Coil Pipe Company, of Hartford, Connecticut. He then went with the Billings and Spencer Drop Forging Company, of Hartford, as salesman, remaining one year, after which he became identified with the H. and Roe Calk Company, of which he was vice-president for one year. He then entered the Boston office of the Hartford Machine Screw Company, and remained three years, at the end of which time he engaged in business for himself under the name of The Babson and Dow Manufacturing Company, of Boston, manufacturing screw machine products. He was general manager of this business for about a year and then sold out his interests. In





W. H. Doty

1913 he became identified with the Baush Machine Tool Company, of Springfield, of which he was made vice-president and general manager. Here he remained to the present time (1921). They are large employers of labor and their products are sent all over the world. Mr. Babson's home is at East Longmeadow, and there he is interested in fruit raising. He is a member of the Springfield Country Club, Colony Club, Longmeadow Country Club, and Eastern States Riding Club.

On December 5, 1912, Mr. Babson married Mary Garvey, daughter of ——— and Catherine (Donegan) Garvey, of Providence, Rhode Island.

DOTY, William H.,

Business Man.

The family of which the late William H. Doty was a descendant can be traced back to the first company of settlers who came to the New World. When the "Mayflower" arrived in Cape Cod Bay, one of the passengers was Edward Doty, who was the fortieth signer of the "Compact," his name appearing in the records as Doty, Dolen, Dole, and Dotez. He was probably about twenty-three years of age. In 1672 he was one of the purchasers of Dartmouth and also owned a goodly portion of land elsewhere. He died in Plymouth, August 23, 1675. His wife, Faith Clark, was but sixteen years of age when they were married, January 6, 1635. She was born in 1619, and survived her husband several years, the mother of his ten children. She was a daughter of Thurston and Faith Clark. The line of descent from Edward and Faith (Clark) Doty to William Henry Doty, of Springfield, Massachusetts, is through their youngest son, Joseph.

Joseph Doty was born at Plymouth, Massachusetts, April 30, 1651. He was a

farmer and surveyor, was one of the original purchasers and proprietors of Rochester, Massachusetts, and was one of the important men of that town, serving as town treasurer, ensign of the Military Company, and ranking as a large landowner. He married (first) Elizabeth Warren, who died about 1679, daughter of Nathaniel and Sarah (Walker) Warren. He married (second) Deborah Hatch, born in Scituate, Massachusetts, about 1662, died in Rochester, Massachusetts, June 21, 1711, daughter of Elizabeth and Walter (Holbrook) Hatch. He married (third), March 9, 1712, Sarah Edwards. He was the father of sixteen children, two by his first wife, seven by his second wife, and seven by the third. The line continues through his son, Joseph (2), a child of his second wife, Deborah (Hatch) Doty.

Joseph (2) Doty was born at Rochester, Massachusetts, March 31, 1683, and there spent his life. He married, in 1708, Hannah Edwards, who bore him eleven children, including a son, Isaac, born May 2, 1711, died in 1740. He married, in 1737, Elizabeth Blackmer, born in 1716, and was succeeded by their son, Isaac (2) Doty, born in Sharon, Connecticut, in March, 1739. Isaac (2) Doty was a soldier of the colonies, serving in both the French and Indian War and in the War of the Revolution. He moved to Northumberland, Saratoga, New York, and later to Scipio, New York. His second wife was Anna Parks, his children: David; Betsy; Elisha, Reuben; Anna; Isaac; Lucy; Lorinda; John; Stephen; William, of further mention; and Mahala.

William Doty, son of Isaac (2) and Anna (Parks) Doty, was born in Saratoga county, New York, in 1795, died in March, 1864. He was a hotel proprietor for many years of his life, conducting a hotel at Erie, Pennsylvania, for some

time. He married (first) December 15, 1820, Nancy Robinson, who died in January, 1845. He married (second) Emily Barnard. By the first marriage two children were born: Calvin R., of whom further; and Cordelia.

Calvin R. Doty, only son of William Doty and his first wife (Nancy Robinson) Doty, was born October 1, 1821, died in Ohio, September 22, 1860. He was a well-known and capable engineer and in his later years engaged heavily in railroad construction. He married, February 7, 1847, Sarah A. Townsend, who died August 21, 1855, in Conneautville, Pennsylvania. They were the parents of three daughters and a son: 1. Kate C., married Judge Elisha B. Maynard, Chief Justice of the Superior Court of Massachusetts, and to them seven children were born, **only two now living**: Ruth, who married Edward Denoon and resides in Springfield; and William Doty Maynard. 2. Emma F. 3. William H., of further mention. 4. Louisa S., married Edgar L. Hills, of Ashtabula, Ohio.

William Henry Doty, only son of Calvin R. and Sarah A. (Townsend) Doty, was born in Conneautville, Pennsylvania, **August 27, 1852**, died at his home, No. 998 State street, Springfield, Massachusetts, March 30, 1912. He lost his parents when but a small boy, and at the age of fourteen came to Springfield to make his home with an aunt, Mrs. Annis. After finishing his education in the city public schools, he entered business life and through his energy and ability rose to high position among the business men of his city. He finally became associated with the M. A. Maynard Coal Company, and until his death was its capable manager. He was highly regarded by his business associates, and during the forty-six years of his residence in Springfield, his record of business ability and upright

life was without blemish. He was a member of the Masonic order, and a leading member of the First Baptist Church.

Mr. Doty married May 12, 1880, Nellie F. Maynard, daughter of Walter and Hannah (Burr) Maynard, and granddaughter of Moses and Elizabeth (Haynes) Maynard, and a sister of Judge Elisha B. Maynard, who married Miss Kate C. Doty, a sister of William H. Doty. Mrs. Doty survives her husband and continues her residence at the family home, No. 998 State street, Springfield, Massachusetts, her nephew, William Doty Maynard, residing with her. He is a son of Judge Elisha B. and Kate C. (Doty) Maynard, and was born in Springfield, March 18, 1889. He was educated in Springfield graded and high schools, Dartmouth College and Harvard University, finished with courses of foreign study, and was for some time professor of modern languages, later holding positions in the universities of Nebraska and Minnesota. He was engaged in war work in connection with Red Cross activities in the War Zone during the World War, serving as interpreter and assistant censor, and obtaining a commission as second lieutenant.

CLARK, Edward Orlo,

Educational Books Publisher.

Edward Orlo Clark, president of the Atlas Trust Company, and general manager of the Milton Bradley Company, of Springfield, Massachusetts, is one of the progressive men of that city. He is a representative of a very old and distinguished family, and the name is derived from the Latin *clericus*. This word at first meant a person in Orders (whether holy orders or minor orders) and later, anyone who had been educated by the clergy. As a surname, Clark or Clarke is prob-



Edward O. Clark

ably as old as the eleventh century. Not less than thirty Clark families settled in the New England colonies before 1700; there were, in fact, twelve by the name of Thomas in New England between 1623 and 1680, and the Clark of "Mayflower" fame, who came with the Pilgrim Fathers to Plymouth, Massachusetts, in 1620. The coat-of-arms of the Clark family is as follows:

Arms—Gules, two bars argent in chief three escallops or.

Crest—An escallop quarterly gules and or.

(I) Jonathan Wesley Clark, the earliest known ancestor of the branch of the Clark family represented in the present generation by Edward Orlo Clark, of Springfield, settled in Otis, Massachusetts, at an early day, coming there from Rhode Island. He was a man of high character and standing in the community, and took an active interest in local affairs. He married and was the father of Jonathan Clark. (See following paragraph.)

(II) Jonathan Clark, son of Jonathan Wesley Clark, was a native of Otis, Massachusetts, and there spent his entire lifetime, esteemed and respected for his many excellent characteristics. He was twice married, his second wife being Ann Wheeler, and they were the parents of eight children, as follows: Jonathan, Nathaniel, Peter, Ann, Charity, Alonzo Wheeler (see following paragraph), Orlo, and Harriet, all deceased.

(III) Alonzo Wheeler Clark, son of Jonathan and Ann (Wheeler) Clark, was born in Otis, Massachusetts, in 1823, and died in 1884, aged sixty-two years. After completing a common school education, he turned his attention to farming, following that occupation throughout the active years of his life, conducting his operations in the towns of Otis and Sandisfield, Massachusetts. He was an ac-

tive participant in all that concerned the public welfare, and was affiliated with the Congregational church. Mr. Clark married Mary Whitney, of Otis, Massachusetts, born in 1830, died in 1912, aged eighty-two years, daughter of Silas and Ann (Foy) Whitney. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Clark: Fred A., deceased; Frank H., married and has a son, Harry E., who served as an officer in the late World War; Edward Orlo (see following paragraph); Harriet, who became the wife of James Walker, of West Springfield, Massachusetts, and has two children, George B. and Jennie L. Walker; Maria, who became the wife of Cornelius Barnes, of Winsted, Conn., and had a daughter, Lulu M., deceased; Jennie; Eva, deceased; Carrie E., deceased.

(IV) Edward Orlo Clark, third son of Alonzo Wheeler and Mary (Whitney) Clark, was born in Sandisfield, Massachusetts, July 21, 1873. He was reared on a farm, and his early education was obtained in the school of his native town, this being supplemented by a course in the West Springfield High School, graduating in the class of 1888. At the age of sixteen years he entered the employ of the Milton Bradley Company in Springfield as office boy, and has risen through all the various positions to his present **positions** (1921) those of director and general manager. After learning the business, Mr. Clark was sent to Atlanta, Georgia, to organize the branch of the **company in that city**, and he spent the following six years there. He then returned to Massachusetts and organized the Boston branch, of which he was in charge for sixteen years. He then came to Springfield and for the past two and a half years he has been general manager of the company, with headquarters at the home office in Springfield. He is also president of the McLoughlin Brothers

Company, Inc., a concern that issues juvenile publications, which has been established for many years, and which is a subsidiary of the Milton Bradley Company, with headquarters in the company's building. He is also a director of the Thomas Charles Company, of Chicago, which also deals in educational works. When the Atlas Trust Company was formed, Mr. Clark was elected one of its directors, and on July 23, 1920, he was elected president of this bank. He is a member of Barnes Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Atlanta, Georgia; King Solomon Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Somerville, Massachusetts; and in 1921, when Samuel Osgood Lodge of Masons was formed he became, at the earnest solicitation of his friends, a charter member of that lodge. He is also a member of the Woodmen of the World, the Springfield Automobile Club, the Winthrop Club, and the Country Club. His religious affiliation is with the Unitarian church.

Mr. Clark married, October 14, 1896, Mabel Remington, of Woburn, Massachusetts, daughter of Samuel K. and Ella (Warren) Remington. Their children are: Edward Orlo, Jr., born October 17, 1898, graduate of Amherst College, class of 1920, participated in the World War, serving as lieutenant in the infantry; Remington Alonzo, born November 18, 1900, senior in Amherst College, class of 1921.

Mr. Clark stands for advancement in public as well as in private affairs, and the same qualities which make him a prominent figure in business circles make him a citizen whose loyalty and support are always to be counted upon. He has never allowed questionable methods to form part of his business career, and his

life in large measure is an exemplification of his beliefs in the brotherhood of mankind.

SHORT, Thomas Vowler,

Band Director, Music Composer.

Thomas Vowler Short, leader of Short's Concert Band of Springfield, Massachusetts, has made a name for himself, musically, in two hemispheres. He is recognized as a leader of marked ability, and his talents and energy have combined to give him a ranking second probably to no man now living, and his wide experience at the head of bands for the past half a century is probably without a parallel.

Of Irish descent for many generations, Thomas Vowler Short is the son of William Short, who was born in Dublin, Ireland, in 1830, and died at the ripe age of seventy-one, at Talbot, Victoria, Australia, in 1907. As a young man he served in the Fifty-sixth Regiment of the British army, which for a time was stationed in Dublin. From there he was sent to Australia, the duty he was assigned to being the guarding of convicts. He was later appointed public constable in Talbot, and was eventually retired on a pension. William Short never studied music, but was a man with a decided taste for the art and possessed an excellent musical ear. It is probably from him that his son inherited the gifts he has increased by assiduous study and practice. That the second son, Alexander Short, inherited similarly a marked music ability makes this a stronger probability. It is rather a strange coincidence that Jane Eason, the lady William Short married, was born at Athlone, Ireland, the birthplace of Patrick S. Gilmore, the well known leader of the famous Gilmore's



Thos. V. Short.



Band. Thus in two families, one in the first generation, and the other in the second, three musical celebrities have come from the old Irish town. The children of William and Jane (Eason) Short were: 1. William, deceased. 2. Alexander, a bandmaster in Melbourne, Australia. 3. Susan, who was killed on shipboard when a child. 4. Thomas Vowler, of further mention. 5. Jane, who married a Mr. Park, of Brisbane, Australia, and they were the parents of two sons, both killed in the World War. 6. Elizabeth, died young. 7. Alfred, died young. 8. Kate, who married a Mr. Gladstone, of Melbourne, Australia. 9. Child, died young.

Thomas Vowler Short, the third son of William and Jane (Eason) Short, was born at Melbourne, Australia, July 24, 1856. He was educated in the schools of Talbot, whither his parents had gone to live. It was a stirring gold-mining town, and some of the activity and enthusiasm in the atmosphere in the place probably played their part in influencing the mental makeup of the impressionable and artistic young boy. From his earliest years he was plainly marked for a musical career, his moods of dreamy reverie being followed by an almost feverish activity when the time came to marshal into musical form the ideas that had taken hold of his imagination. At the age of fifteen he was the leader of a small band in Talbot, Victoria, and two years later he was the paid leader of a band composed of trained musicians in now Bendigo, Victoria, formerly Sandhurst, Australia. Later he conducted a band at Echuca on the border, where Frederick York Wolseley, a brother of Lord Wolseley, had a large sheep ranch at Cobram, New South Wales; and this gentleman, having organized a band, appointed young Mr. Short as its leader. This band played for the

young sporting men of the English nobility who gathered there for kangaroo hunting. Eventually, however, he evoked a distaste for this wild country and, being attracted by the opportunities in Melbourne, Australia, he next went there and led a band with marked success. Later, he led the Volunteer Band at Portland, Victoria, going next to Hamilton, where he remained for a time. In 1877 he accepted the position of leader of the band with the Cooper & Bailey's Show, which later became Barnum & Bailey's, **This offered the young man an opportunity of seeing some of the most interesting places in South America, as well as most of the coast towns of Australia and New Zealand.** He visited Callao, Valparaíso, Santiago de Chile, Buenos Aires and other towns and cities in Argentina. He was the leader of the band for all the **great performances in these places.** As the show was approaching Brazil, where it was booked for a series of performances, the news reached them that the yellow fever was raging in Rio de Janeiro, and a change was accordingly made in the plans and they came directly up the coast to New York City.

Mr. Short arrived in New York, in December, 1878, and here he made his headquarters for eighteen years. His reputation had preceded him and he made many engagements, constantly adding to his fame and musical education. He played in theatre orchestras. He had at this time attained a marked proficiency with the cornet and played as cornet soloist for different bands, including the 69th and 71st Regiment bands, also the 13th Regiment Band, of which Fred Innes was leader, who at that time was the greatest trombone player of his day. With these bands Mr. Short played at Coney Island, later at Glen Island, Eldorado, Congress Hall, Saratoga; also at the Dallas, Texas,

and Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, expositions. In 1891 he was appointed band master of the 32nd New York Regiment, but later resigned.

In 1896 Mr. Short accepted the position as bandmaster of the 2nd Regiment Band of Springfield, and also instructed a number of bands in the vicinity of Springfield. He then organized Short's Concert Band, which is now (1920) under his able leadership one of the finest bands in the country. Mr. Short has a book of press notices taken from the leading newspapers of the world and covering a period of over forty years, during which time he was engaged as a cornet soloist for the leading bands and orchestras. These notices, written by musical critics, give him the credit not only of being the equal, but in most cases far superior to any performer upon the cornet. His record probably covers a longer period of activity than any man now living, and while he no longer poses as a soloist he is still a fine performer on the cornet and possesses the rare attribute for which he is famous, that of leading the band with one hand while he plays the cornet with the other.

Mr. Short has composed and arranged a number of cornet solos and other pieces for band and orchestra, among which are "Short and Sweet," and "U and I," polkas; "Glen Island," "Our Maud," "Pretty Katie," and "Wonder," waltzes; "Maryland, My Maryland," fantasia; "Tally Ho," and "Soldier Boys," patrols; "American Girls," "Firemen's," "Brooklyn Eagle," and "Our Band," marches; "Our Drum Major," overture. He has been presented with numerous medals, a loving cup, etc. While in Australia, he was the recipient of two silver Courtois cornets, one being presented to him by Sir Hercules Robinson, then governor of New South Wales, and the other by Frederick York Wolseley, brother of Viscount

Wolseley, then commander-in-chief of the British army.

Mr. Short married, February 14, 1885, Elizabeth Halliday, daughter of Christopher and Martha Halliday. She died December 10, 1914, leaving three living children of four born: Kate, married William McCleary; Maud, married William G. Bowman; Albert Edward; Thomas, died in infancy. Albert Edward, above mentioned, has inherited the gifts of his father. He was educated in the schools of Springfield, and his musical ability was well developed at the age of fifteen, when he began playing in the orchestra at the Court Square Theatre of that city. The Springfield "Republican," a newspaper whose musical criticism is above reproach, said of him "that he had not an equal as a cornet soloist for his age." He is at present conducting an orchestra of thirty-six pieces in the Riviera Theatre, Chicago, Illinois. He married Esther Shaw, who is a very clever pianist, and they have one daughter, Eleanor.

SMITH, George,

Manufacturer.

George Smith, of Springfield, Massachusetts, who has been in business in that city for nearly a quarter of a century, and is now (1921) secretary and treasurer of the Auto Metal Body Company, comes of an old New England family, his earliest known ancestor, William Smith, having appeared in Ipswich, Massachusetts, when March 1, 1653, he and Robert Wallis rented the farm of William Goodhue. The latter agreed to build them a house thirty feet long with two chimneys, a barn forty feet long and twenty feet wide, with a lean-to at one end, and to provide them with four bullocks, each four years old. For the first year's rent,



George Smith

Smith and Wallis agreed to fence in the farm, and afterward to pay £20 a year for fourteen years. They were to keep the buildings and fences in repair and pay their rent to William Goodhue in wheat and barley, or corn and pork. At this time William Smith was about twenty-one years old, and by occupation a sawyer. He married, in Topsfield, Massachusetts, July 6, 1657, Rebecca Keyes, daughter of Robert Keyes, of Watertown and Newbury. Their seven children were born in Topsfield. He took an active interest in military affairs, and in June, 1666, was chosen corporal of a militia company which was organized in Topsfield.

(II) Samuel Smith, the sixth child of William and Rebecca (Keyes) Smith, was born April 6, 1672, died July 12, 1748. He married, January 16, 1694-95, Phebe Dow, a daughter of Thomas and Dorcas Dow, of Haverhill, Massachusetts.

(III) Lieutenant Solomon Smith, son of Samuel and Phebe (Dow) Smith, was born in Topsfield, Massachusetts, April 13, 1705. He took an active part and served as a lieutenant in the Colonial wars. He married, February 15, 1727, Elizabeth Dike. He died in Ipswich, March 31, 1780. His wife, Elizabeth, died September 19, 1786, aged seventy-eight years. Lieutenant Solomon Smith was a wealthy man for those times, his estate being inventoried at £28,339, of which £23,340 was real estate, £2,356 14s. personal estate, and the remainder live stock.

(IV) Dudley Smith was born in Ipswich in 1750. He married, September 24, 1767, Mary Baker, of Topsfield. A deed, dated June 21, 1780, shows "Dudley Smith, shipjoiner, and Mary, his wife, and Caleb Lamson, gentleman, with Elizabeth, his wife, all of Ipswich, quit claim to Solomon and Reuben Smith their

twenty acres of land which is part of the real estate our honored father Solomon died seized of." The next year Dudley Smith bought land in Dracut and went there to live, there spent the rest of his life, and died February 18, 1814. Dudley Smith was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and the record of his service is found in "Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors in the Revolution" (Vol. 14, page 374). Mr. and Mrs. Dudley Smith were the parents of six children, born in Ipswich, also a son, Joseph, born in Dracut, of further mention.

(V) Joseph Smith, son of Dudley and Mary (Baker) Smith, was born shortly after his parents removed to Dracut. He married Phebe Baker, of Sullivan, New Hampshire, April 25, 1807, in Dracut. He and his brothers, Solomon and Dudley, Jr., all removed to Gilsum, New Hampshire, and Joseph was taxed there as late as 1821. His wife, Phebe, died April 8, 1880, in Hopkinton, New York.

(VI) Luke Smith, only son of Joseph and Phebe (Baker) Smith, was born at Dracut, Massachusetts, in 1810. He married, at Wilmington, New York, Serisa Bloyd. They had thirteen children, namely: Dudley, Francis, Lawrence, Phebe, Susan, Walter, Mary; Henry, of whom further; Thomas, Anna, George, Joseph, and Jeptha. Luke Smith died at Wilmington, New York, in 1887.

(VII) Henry Smith, son of Luke and Serisa (Bloyd) Smith, was born in 1846, at Wilmington, New York. He married, in 1866, at Ausable Forks, New York, Margaret Courtney. Eleven children were born to them, namely: George, of whom further; Mary; Henry, deceased; Daniel, deceased; Joseph; William, deceased; Michael H., Frances, Margaret, Luke, and John. Henry Smith died in 1904, in Amherst, Massachusetts, and was buried in Springfield, Massachusetts.

(VIII) George Smith, the eldest son of Henry and Margaret (Courtney) Smith, was born February 17, 1867, at Ausable, New York. He removed to Springfield in 1888. He learned the plumbing trade, working as journeyman plumber until February, 1898, when he started in the plumbing contracting business. He has taken an active interest in the affairs of men in that vocation, and was president of the Master Plumbers' Association for two terms, also vice-president and president of the State Association of Master Plumbers. He has also taken an active interest in political affairs and for two years, 1900-01, was a member of the Common Council from Ward Six. In 1910 he, with his brother, Michael H., began the manufacture of metal automobile bodies. In 1917 they discontinued the plumbing business, and have since devoted their entire time to the manufacture of these bodies, the firm name being the Auto Metal Body Company, M. H. Smith its president and manager, and George Smith, secretary and treasurer. The company does a large business, and produces some of the finest automobile bodies made in the United States.

George Smith married, at Springfield, Massachusetts, September 22, 1894, Mary McCormick. Four children were born to them: Mary Edna, Lillian Katharine, Frances Veronica, and William Henry, born December 17, 1903.

BALLARD, Albert Francis,

Agriculturist, Lumberman.

The name Ballard is an ancient one in England, and since very early days has been known in New England, the immigrant ancestor of the family in America being William Ballard, who came in the ship "Janies" in 1635. In the branch of the family to which Albert Francis Bal-

lard belongs descent is traced from Jacob Ballard, of Gloucester, Rhode Island. He married Ann Tucker, of Dorchester, Rhode Island, and they were the parents of two sons, Isaac and Jesse, and of four daughters, two of whom were Ann and Polly, the names of the other two not being preserved.

(II) Isaac Ballard, eldest son of Jacob and Ann (Tucker) Ballard, married Sally Fuller, of Pomfret, Connecticut, and they were the parents of five children: Jacob; Theodora; Jefferson, of further mention; Isaac B.; and Sally Ann, who died unmarried.

(III) Squire Jefferson Ballard, son of Isaac and Sally (Fuller) Ballard, was born in Killingly, Connecticut, September 23, 1811, where he spent the early years of his life as a farmer, later going to Westerly, Rhode Island, where he was employed in a cotton mill. After his marriage, he bought a farm in the town of Holland, Massachusetts, which for a few years he continued to own and cultivate. He then sold and bought a farm at Monson, upon which he lived until 1878, when he sold and moved to the village of Hampden, Massachusetts, where he died May 27, 1886, aged seventy-four years, eight months, and was buried at Holland, Massachusetts. He married, at Westerly, Rhode Island, March 13, 1836, Frances Ann Sisson, born July 10, 1813, died at Hampden, Massachusetts, January 29, 1892, daughter of John and Hannah (Davis) Sisson, of Westerly. Mrs. Frances Ann Ballard was buried with her husband at Holland, Massachusetts. They were the parents of four children: 1. Eliza Ann, born May 18, 1837, at Killingly, Connecticut, died at Holland, Massachusetts, September 22, 1853. 2. George Tyler, born in Holland, Massachusetts, June 15, 1841, died at Hampden, Massachusetts, July 17, 1908;

married, June 8, 1870, at Wilbraham, Massachusetts, Delia Morris Spellman, and has two sons, Charles Spellman, married Isabella Hitchcock, and has a son, Charles Hitchcock, born August 18, 1902; and Howard Thompson, born in Wilbraham, Massachusetts, October 19, 1877, married at Chicago, Illinois, October 3, 1908, Ada Pratt, and has two children, George Pratt, born August 13, 1910, and Morris Spellman, born August 6, 1913. 3. Charles Dwight, born at Holland, Massachusetts, March 27, 1844, died at Sturbridge, Massachusetts, December 15, 1867. 4. Albert Francis, of further mention.

(IV) Albert Francis Ballard, son of Squire Jefferson and Frances Ann (Sisson) Ballard, was born in Monson, Massachusetts, December 21, 1854, and died October 15, 1918. He attended the free High School at Brimfield and also Monson Academy, and was then employed with his father on the farm. When he was twenty-five years of age he purchased the store at Hampden, but upon the death of his father he sold the store and returned to the home farm and did farming and lumbering. He later owned a store in Ware, but farming and lumbering occupied the most of his time and attention. He bought lots of standing timber and cleared them, and was a large employer of labor. He owned some three hundred and fifty acres of land in Hampden and here he built a beautiful residence.

An active, capable man, he was always interested in public affairs, and at different times held many of the public offices of the town. He was moderator at most of the town meetings up to his death. He also served as selectman, constable, assessor and tax collector for the town of Hampden, and was always ready to give of his time, his ability and his means for

the furtherance of any project that seemed to him well planned for the good of his community. A resident of Hampden for thirty-nine years, his sudden death at the age of sixty-three years came as a shock and caused sincere sorrow to the many friends and associates who had known him so long and had shared with him the labors of so many enterprises, civic, political, and social. He was prominent in the affairs of the grange and held many offices. He was a member of the Masonic Lodge at Ware, Massachusetts, and he was also a member of the Congregational church.

On September 18, 1878, Albert Francis Ballard married Rose Ella Rogers, of Monson, Massachusetts, daughter of Henry Gilbert and Elvira (Beebe) Rogers. Mrs. Ballard also takes an active part in Grange work, serving as lecturer for Pomona Grange for three years. She is a musician, and at the age of fifteen began playing in a church at Chicopee Falls, and later in Springfield, and received a diploma for playing in Sunday school. She also played in Monson for six years, and then came to Hampden, where she played in the Congregational church for two years, and she was the prime mover in arranging for the concerts given in that church. She still plays, at times, in various churches in Springfield. She is a member of the Eastern Star, the Indian Club, one of the directors of the Good Will Home, having served as secretary, and is now assistant treasurer of the Young Women's Christian Association.

Albert Francis and Rose Ella (Rogers) Ballard became the parents of the following children: 1. Grace, died in infancy. 2. Walter H., a sketch of whom follows. 3. Robert Dwight, born April 12, 1892, graduate of Technical High School, in 1912; he enlisted in the Navy during the World War and was sent to Franklin

Institute, Pelham Bay, and to Columbia University to be prepared for service as gas engineer and electrician, and he was there up to the time the armistice was signed. 4. Roger Harold, born April 10, 1899, attended the Technical High School, was associated with the Rolls-Royce Automobile Company as electrician, now a salesman in Springfield.

Henry G. Rogers, father of Rose Ella (Rogers) Ballard, was a prosperous merchant of Monson, born in Wales, Hampden county, Massachusetts, November 11, 1832, son of Eli Rogers, born in Wales in 1804, and Betha (Bradway) Rogers, of Monson, Eli Rogers being a son of Darius and ——— (Hill) Rogers. Darius Rogers, grandfather of Henry G. Rogers, was a farmer of Wales and died there in 1837, about seventy years of age. Henry G. Rogers received his education under the tuition of Mr. Hammond, of the Monson Academy, and then went to work, first in the Reynolds Mill and then in the employ of the Hampden Company as overseer of the card room, which position he held for twenty years. In 1889, the company dissolved and Mr. Rogers moved to Springfield, where for a year he conducted a general store and meat market. He then went to Holyoke, Massachusetts, where he secured a position in the card room of the New York Cotton Mill, later entering the employ of the Beebe Woolen Mill, where he was employed for a year and a half. When Mr. Beebe sold his mill, Mr. Rogers came to Monson and established the business in which he has ever since been successfully engaged.

He married, January 21, 1856, Elvira Beebe, daughter of Ansel and Mary (Spencer) Beebe. Ansel Beebe was a native of Lyme, Connecticut, and Mrs. Beebe, born in Hampden, Massachusetts; each had been previously married, and after the birth of Mrs. Rogers and her

only sister, Jane Maria (who became the wife of Harrison Day, of Monson) there were three sets of children. Both parents lived to be seventy-three years old, the father dying in 1865 and the mother two years later. Elvira Beebe attended the Monson Academy in her girlhood and was married at eighteen years of age. Mr. Rogers is a licensed preacher in the Methodist Episcopal church, and speaks from the pulpit, though having no charge. The children of Henry G. and Elvira (Beebe) Rogers are Rose Ella, who married Albert Francis Ballard; and Nellie L., married Richard Coltman, of Medfield. Mrs. Ballard, on her mother's side, is descended from John Beebe, of Broughton, England, who came to America in 1650, the line of descent being through (II) Samuel, (III) Jonathan, (IV) William, (V) Silas, (VI) Ansel, (VII) Elvira, and (VIII) Rose Ella (Rogers) Ballard.

BALLARD, Walter Henry,

Real Estate Agent.

Walter Henry Ballard, son of Albert Francis and Rose Ella (Rogers) Ballard (q. v.), was born in Ware, Massachusetts, July 22, 1881. He received his education in the public schools of Hampden and in Monson Academy, graduating from the latter in 1901. After his graduation, he entered the employ of Forbes & Wallace, where he remained for five years, and then went with W. D. Kinsman for another five years. During the following three years he was with Smith & Murray, handling dry goods and groceries, at the end of which time he entered the employ of the E. O. Smith Company, wholesalers, as shipping clerk, remaining six years. After a short experience with the Springfield Body Company, he became foreman of the Fisk Rubber Company.

which position he held for three years, finally engaging in the real estate and insurance business, associated with the Massachusetts Realty Corporation as salesman. Mr. Ballard is a member of Esoteric Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons.

On July 2, 1906, Walter Henry Ballard married Sarah Anna Drew, of Agawam, daughter of Absalom and Mary (Cadle) Drew, and they are the parents of one child, Madeline Elvira, born February 22, 1907.

WRIGHT, Royal Josiah,
Active Business Man.

Among the several immigrants named Wright who settled in New England and became the progenitors of long lines of worthy citizens, three settled in Massachusetts early among the pioneers—one at Lynn, in 1630 or 1632, another at Plymouth in 1638, and the third at Rehoboth in 1644. Royal Josiah Wright belongs to the Plymouth line, his descent from Richard Wright, of Plymouth, being traced herewith.

(I) Richard Wright came to Plymouth at an early date, the records of that colony showing that at the time the first recorded grant of public land was made to him there was record of a purchase made in 1638, which land he had never received and for which he was then to be compensated by "twenty-five acres to be layed forth for him at Winnatucksett to him and his assigns forever in Regard that he was to have had * * * in the Township of Plymouth * * * which hee was never possessed of * * * in any place." Among the names of those who have "interest and properties in the Townes land att Puncckateesett, over against Rond Island, March 1651, is Richard Wright." In 1659, the "Towne

Graunted unto Richard Wright five and twenty acres of land to be added to that which formerly was allowed to bee his due which was twenty-five acres in lieu of a psell of land which he should have had att Manomett Ponds at which fifty acres of land are to bee layed forth for him at Winnatuxett by Mr. Bradford and Elder Cushman; and hee then said 'Richard Wright hath alsoe liberty to looke out some meddow there to compensate him with all that soe a competency may be confirmed.'" On May 20, 1662, he petitioned the town meeting for "about two accers which is over measure of what was allowed to ffrana's Billington"; on May 16, 1663, "Fifteen acres of land is graunted to Richard Wright lying next to his land at Monpousett, in lieu of a psell of land by him surrendered lying at the Towne of Plymouth neare John Woods land." At the town meeting held October 30, 1682, "a small psell of land is Graunted to Richard Wright to sett a house on * * * to have it as long as he lives and when hee endeth this life to leave it to the Towne." In August, 1643, among the names of those between sixteen and sixty years of age who are able to bear arms, is that of Richard Wright. He died June 8, 1691, aged eighty-three, and his will, dated June 8, 1691, is recorded in the Plymouth records. On November 6, 1644, he married Hester Cooke, and the children known to have been born of this marriage were: Esther, 1649; Adam, of whom further; Isaac, 1662; and Mary.

(II) Adam Wright, son of Richard and Hester (Cooke) Wright, was given a double portion of his father's lands while his father was still living, and was one of the first settlers of Plympton. Here he was a large land-holder and here he built his first residence, northwest of the second mill pond. Here, too, he built the

first grist mill in Plympton, of the kind called a gigmill, having the wheel set horizontal and the shaft vertical, and said to have had a capacity of five bushels a day. The second grist mill in Plympton he built on a different plan, above the bridge which crosses the cotton factory mill pond. He died September 20, 1724, in the seventy-ninth or eightieth year of his age, and was buried in the northwest corner of the cemetery. His will, dated April 9, 1723, is recorded in the probate records. He married (first) Sarah Soule, daughter of John and Esther Soule, of Duxbury, who came to Plymouth in the "Mayflower" in 1620. He married (second) Mehitable Barrows. Children of the first marriage were: John, of whom further; and Isaac; of the second marriage: Samuel, Moses, James, Nathan, Esther, Sarah, Mary, and Rachel.

(III) John Wright, eldest son of Adam and Sarah (Soule) Wright, was married May 20, 1708, to Mary Lucas, by Rev. Isaac Cushman, of Plympton. She died September 24, 1759, in the seventy-sixth year of her age, and he died May 1, 1774, in the ninety-fourth year of his age. Both were members of the church at Plympton. Children: Esther, John, Repentance, Benjamin, Sarah, and Adam (2), of whom further.

(IV) Adam (2) Wright, youngest child of John and Mary (Lucas) Wright, was born September 27, 1724, and died at Plympton, in February, 1776, aged fifty-one years, three months. He lived in the house which stood a little south of the home in which his grandson, Josiah Wright, later lived, near the old shovel shop, and was buried in the cemetery in Plympton, near the road, beside his first wife. He married (first), February 28, 1754, Ruth Sampson, daughter of Thomas and Lydia Sampson, of Plympton, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Jon-

athan Parker. Thomas Sampson was a son of Benjamin and Margaret (Parker) Sampson, of Plympton. Benjamin Sampson was a son of George and Elizabeth (Bryant) Sampson, two of the earliest settlers of Plympton. Elizabeth was the daughter of the first deacon, Samuel Bryant, of Plympton, and Joanna, his wife. Samuel Bryant was the son of Lieutenant John Bryant and Abigail, his wife, of Plympton. Lieutenant John was the son of John Bryant, of Scituate, and his wife Mary was a daughter of George and Sarah Lewis. Children of this marriage were: Esther; Levi, of further mention; Lydia; and John. The mother of these children died August 5, 1771, aged thirty-seven years. Adam (2) Wright married (second), June 1, 1773, Sarah Tinkham, daughter of Moses Standish Tinkham. Benjamin, born July 1, 1774, was the only child of the second marriage.

(V) Levi Wright, eldest son of Adam (2) and Ruth (Sampson) Wright, was born August 10, 1756, and during the greater part of his life lived in the homestead. He married Betsy West, who died March 20, 1820, in the sixty-sixth year of her age. Levi Wright died October 1, 1840, in the eighty-fifth year of his age. Their children were: Josiah, of whom further; Levi; Adam; Betsy; Ruth; Sampson; and John.

(VI) Josiah Wright, eldest child of Levi and Betsy (West) Wright, was born in Plympton, Massachusetts, April 3, 1780, and died there March 29, 1860, having lived almost eighty years. He was married, September 2, 1802, by Rev. John Briggs, to Lydia Loring, born May 17, 1782, daughter of Lieutenant Ezekiel and Hannah Loring, of Plympton. She died in Plympton, April 27, 1850, aged almost sixty-eight years. Their children were: Winslow; Hannah; Stetson; and Josiah (2), of further mention.

(VII) Josiah (2) Wright, son of Josiah (1) and Lydia (Loring) Wright, was born at Plympton, Massachusetts, July 20, 1811. He removed to Springfield in 1849, and with Henry Webster established the car axle factory which was afterward located at Brightwood and was known as the N. W. Talcott Axle Works. Several years later, Mr. Wright sold his interests to Mr. Talcott and bought the foundry on South Main street, near Trask's Pond. He operated this for several years and then bought the Agawam foundry on Liberty street, the latter having a better location and railroad facilities. On April 1, 1882, because of failing health, Mr. Wright retired and Wright and Emerson sold their business and real estate to the Springfield Foundry Company. Josiah Wright married, March 14, 1833, Sarah Sherman, of Carver, Massachusetts, born June 3, 1813, daughter of Jabez and Polly Sherman. She was a resident of Springfield for nearly half a century, a faithful adherent of the First Church, and died January 31, 1893. She came of very old New England stock, being a direct descendant of Miles Standish, John Alden, George Soule, and William Mullens, of "Mayflower" note. The children of this marriage were: Sarah Amelia, who died young; Benjamin Warren, born in Plympton, July 14, 1838, a prominent resident of Marquette county, Michigan; Andrew Jackson, of further mention; and Sarah, born in Springfield, July 8, 1854, died young.

(VIII) Andrew Jackson Wright, second son of Josiah (2) and Sarah (Sherman) Wright, was born in Enfield, Connecticut, June 8, 1842, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, March 14, 1895. His parents removed to Springfield when he was eight years old, and he attended the local schools there, graduating from

the high school in 1860. For two years after his graduation he worked in the Springfield post office, and then enlisted in the locally famous Company A, 46th Regiment, August 15, 1862. He was honorably discharged at the expiration of his term of service and detailed as clerk in the army post office at Newbern.

In 1864 he became bookkeeper for the Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and his connection with that company was continued during the remainder of his life. On April 9, 1872, he was elected treasurer of the company. In December, 1890, he was made a director to fill the vacancy caused by the death of N. A. Leonard, and was at the same time elected vice-president. His faithfulness and his ability made him more and more valuable to the company, and upon the death of Mr. Dunham in 1891, Mr. Wright was elected president. His sudden death in 1895, while still in the prime of life and with the prospect of long years of achievement before him, came as a severe shock to his hosts of friends and to his business associates. Active in the public affairs of Springfield, manly and upright in all his relations, adhering closely to the high ideals of New England tradition, he was one of the city's strong men and filled a large place in the respect and confidence of the community. He supported the Republican party and in the earlier years of his business career took an active part in politics, serving as chairman of the city committee and as president of the Ward Five Republican Club. He also rendered excellent service as member and president of the Common Council, in which body he served in 1877-78, holding the presidency in the latter year. He was an active member of South Church, serving on its committees and giving generously of time, energy and means to advance its work. Outside the insurance company,

which was his main interest, he was a director in the Agawam National Bank, of Springfield, and of the Franklin County National Bank, of Greenfield, and a trustee and member of the finance committee of the Hampden Savings Bank. He was a member of both the Winthrop and the Nayasset clubs. On May 22, 1867, at South Manchester, Connecticut, Andrew J. Wright married Mary Jane Case, born in what is now South Manchester, Connecticut, March 6, 1835, daughter of Charles and Mary Ingals (Clough) Case; she died May 19, 1908. The children of Andrew J. and Mary Jane (Case) Wright were: 1. Fred Case, born March 1, 1868, now deceased. 2. Grace Sherman, born May 21, 1870; married H. H. Bosworth, of Springfield. 3. Harry Andrew, born in Springfield, June 30, 1872; married Florence M. Carr, of Springfield, and has one child, Susan, born May 30, 1904. 4. Royal Josiah, of further mention. 5. Josephine Mary, born October 28, 1877; married James M. Gill, of Springfield, Massachusetts.

(IX) Royal Josiah Wright, third son of Andrew J. and Mary Jane (Case) Wright, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, August 22, 1875. He received his education in the public schools of Springfield, Massachusetts, and when through school, entered the employ of the Bay State Corset Company as office boy. He has given close attention to his duties and in 1900 he was made a director of the corporation, later becoming clerk and treasurer, which offices he holds at the present time (1921). The business is a large and constantly growing one. Mr. Wright is a member of the Nayasset Club, the Springfield Country Club, and the Rotary Club.

On October 9, 1901, he married Minnie Cleeland, of Springfield, Massachusetts, daughter of William J. and Julia (Huck)

Cleeland, and they have one son, Royal Josiah, Jr., born February 1, 1906. James Cleeland, grandfather of Mrs. Wright, came to St. Johns, New Brunswick, as a young man, and married there Jane A. Richey. Their children were: Robert R.; William J.; Annie R.; George; Mary, who died in infancy; and Moses, who died in infancy. William J. married Julia Huck, and their daughter, Minnie, married Royal Josiah Wright.

(The Case Line)

Mary Jane (Case) Wright came of a very old family, the earliest records of which state that in the year 1200 some of its members removed from York to Aylsham, England, where they are now represented by wealthy tanners, and farmers who own so much land around Aylsham that it is said to be "cased in." These lands surround those once the property of Anne Boleyn, one of the wives of Henry VIII., and mother of Queen Elizabeth. The Case and Boleyn families were closely connected by intermarriages. The records also show that several members of the Case family were prominent supporters of Oliver Cromwell under whose patronage they accumulated much property by furnishing leather to the Cromwellian army. The line of descent from Richard, the immigrant ancestor of the Case family in America, is as follows:

(1) Richard Case, an inhabitant of Hartford, Connecticut. He purchased ninety acres of land on the east side of the Connecticut river, June 31, 1669, became a freeman in 1671, and died March 30, 1694. He married Elizabeth, daughter of John and Joan Purchase. This Mr. Purchase (or Purkas) was in Hartford before 1639. Children of Richard and Elizabeth (Purchase) Case: Richard (2), of whom further; John; and Mary.

(II) Richard (2) Case, eldest child of Richard (1) and Elizabeth (Purchase) Case, died in East Hartford, Connecticut. He married, before 1703, Sarah ———, and they became the parents of three children: Sarah; Joseph, of whom further; and Elizabeth.

(III) Joseph Case, son of Richard (2) and Sarah Case, was born in East Hartford, Connecticut, December 27, 1705, and died there May 26, 1791. He married, in 1731, Esther, daughter of Ebenezer Hills, of East Hartford, and their children were: Joseph; David, of whom further; Richard; Abigail; Thomas; Sarah; and Hannah.

(IV) David Case, second son of Joseph and Esther (Hills) Case, was born in East Hartford, Connecticut. He married Abigail ———, and they were the parents of: Uriah, of whom further; William, David, Tryphena, and Assenath.

(V) Uriah Case, eldest son of David and Abigail Case, was baptized in the East Hartford Congregational Church, May 20, 1764, died July 30, 1821. Hartford land records show that on December 12, 1815, Uriah Case, George Hackett, and Anna, his wife, of East Hartford, as heirs to David Case and Abigail Case sold land to Thomas Case, and "Connecticut Men in the Revolution" states that Uriah Case was a quartermaster of the Fifth Regiment of Connecticut, organized in May, 1776. His children were: Eli; John; Ambrose; David; Dudley; Charles, of whom further; Lucy; Sarah; and Rosanna.

(VI) Charles Case, sixth son of Uriah Case, was born June 30, 1807, and died May 22, 1860. He married Mary Ingals Clough, and their children were: Frank; Mary Jane, of whom further; Henry; Wallace; Wells; and Fred.

(VII) Mary Jane Case, eldest daughter of Charles and Mary Ingals (Clough)

Case, was born in what is now South Manchester, Connecticut, March 6, 1835, and married, May 22, 1867, Andrew J. Wright (see Wright VIII), of Springfield, Massachusetts.

HERSEY, Ralph Deming,

Insurance Agent, Public Official.

The Hersey family comes of old Colonial stock and traces its descent from William Hersey, who came to this country from England in 1630 and settled at Hingham, Massachusetts, in 1635. The line of descent from William Hersey, immigrant ancestor, to Ralph Deming Hersey is as follows:

(I) William Hersey, immigrant ancestor, had children, among whom was William.

(II) William (2) Hersey, who was the father of children, among whom was Joshua.

(III) Joshua Hersey, who was the father of children, among whom was Elijah.

(IV) Elijah Hersey, who was the father of children, among whom was Elijah, Jr.

(V) Elijah Hersey, Jr., was born in Hingham, Massachusetts, in 1850. He spent his early years and received his education in the schools there. He later removed to Leicester, Massachusetts, where he resided for some years, then removed to Spencer, where he spent his last years and died at nearly one hundred years of age. His wife died at the age of ninety-nine years. They were the parents of Martin, head of the next generation.

(VI) Martin Hersey was born in Leicester, Massachusetts, in 1801, and died in Spencer, Massachusetts, in 1880. When a young man he removed with his father's family to Spencer, where he spent the most of his life. He married, in 1826,

Sarah Adams, born in 1811, daughter of Ezra Adams, of the old Brookfield family of that name, and they had ten children, six of whom died in infancy. The others were: Charles Martin, who was in the War of the Rebellion for three years, and died in California in 1886; John W., of further mention; Anna Hersey, wife of Albert L. Gilman, a carriage manufacturer of Worcester; and Sarah, wife of Levi Herideen, of Oxford, Massachusetts. Martin and Sarah (Adams) Hersey were good old-fashioned Methodists and enthusiastic singers. Martin was a prosperous farmer, and highly esteemed in the community.

(VII) John Wesley Hersey, son of Martin and Sarah (Adams) Hersey, was born in Spencer, Worcester county, Massachusetts, January 23, 1842, and died October 25, 1912. Educated in the public schools of Spencer, Massachusetts, he took a position in the United States Armory at Springfield when he was nineteen years of age, remaining there until 1862, when he enlisted in Company H, 10th Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and with his company was sent to Boston, Massachusetts, and then to Washington, and from there rushed to Antietam. The governor was unable to supply them with arms, so these were taken from the soldiers who had been killed in action, and although his company had received no training, they were at once placed in the front ranks and here they remained for a day and a night during that terrible battle of Antietam, a most frightful experience for untrained men. This company later was in the battles of Fredericksburg, Rappahannock Station, Gettysburg, Mine Run, and the Wilderness. In 1864 he reënlisted for a second three years' term, and was transferred to the 37th Regiment, Volunteer Infantry. Discharged July 20, 1865, he

came home, and lived at South Hadley Falls for a few years, engaging in the fish and ice business, after which he came to Springfield, and followed the same line for a time, then sold out and entered the real estate business, and also was an auctioneer. His business grew rapidly, but in 1892 he sold out, having already, in 1886, begun the house-furnishing business in a small way on a side street. This business soon outgrew its location, and in 1888 he took his son George L., into partnership, giving him a one-third interest in the business and its active management. In 1892 they moved into the Kibbe block, occupying a large store facing on both streets, and continued there until Mr. Hersey's death. Mr. Hersey was prominent in public affairs, also in Grand Army and Masonic work. He was deputy sheriff for a number of years, and town crier, and twice a candidate for the Legislature, lacking only six votes needed for election, though he was a Republican in a Democratic district. He was senior vice-commander of Wilcox Post, No. 16, Grand Army of the Republic, for several years, and in 1885 was elected commander, resigning in February of the same year to accept the position of commander of the Massachusetts department. As department commander, he was a life member of the National Encampment. He was trustee of the Massachusetts Soldiers' Home, and was awarded the gold Grand Army badge worth \$200.00 offered by a Springfield firm for the most popular Grand Army man in Western Massachusetts or Northern Connecticut, he having received 72,000 votes. He was a Mason for over twenty-five years, and belonged to the Knights of Honor; the Royal Arcanum; the Ancient Order of United Workmen; and the United Order of Fraternal Helpers. He married Ella Chapin, born in Chicopee, Massachusetts,



George S. Lewis

February 1, 1843, daughter of N. S. and Sarah (Fowler) Chapin, of the old Chapin and Fowler families, and they became the parents of six children, the oldest and the youngest of whom are still living: George Lincoln Hersey, of further mention; and Mabel Edith.

(VIII) George Lincoln Hersey, son of John W. and Ella (Chapin) Hersey, was born in Chicopee, Massachusetts, September 2, 1865. He received his education in the local schools and then went into the furniture business with his father, who, starting a second-hand furniture business with a capital of \$150,000, developed one of the finest furniture establishments in the city of Springfield, doing an annual business of \$200,000. For ten years the business was conducted under the name of J. W. Hersey & Son, and during the last ten of its thirty years of existence was known as the Hersey Furniture Company. In 1918 Mr. Hersey sold out and retired. A successful business man with ability of a high order, Mr. Hersey has found time for fraternal, social, and religious affiliations. He is a Scottish Rite Mason, thirty-second degree; a member of Hampden Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; and of Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of Hampden Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and Agrarian Encampment, Chapin Canton; and a member of the Automobile Club. His church membership is with the Highland Baptist Church. George Lincoln Hersey married, in 1888, Georgia E. Deming, of Amboy, Illinois, daughter of Hervey J. and Mary A. (Russel) Deming, and they are the parents of two children: Myron C., born in 1890, died March 11, 1910; and Ralph Deming, of further mention.

(IX) Ralph Deming Hersey, son of George Lincoln and Georgia E. (Dem-

ing) Hersey, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, October 9, 1893, and received his education in the grammar and high schools of Springfield, and in the Springfield Business College. Upon leaving school, he went into the furniture establishment of his grandfather and his father, which was at that time the largest of its kind in Western Massachusetts. He began as bookkeeper, but for some time prior to the selling out of the business by his father, Mr. Hersey was manager of the entire business. Since the selling out of the Hersey Furniture Company, Mr. Hersey has been engaged in the insurance business, conducting a general agency.

Always interested in public affairs, Mr. Hersey is a member of the Republican City Committee, and a member of the Junior Chamber of Commerce. Fraternally, he is affiliated with Hampden Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, in which order he holds the thirty-second degree; and is a member of Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; and of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is also a member of the Automobile Club, of Springfield. On December 6, 1921, he was elected to the Common Council and went into office January 1, 1922, to serve two years.

On September 15, 1914, Ralph Deming Hersey married Gertrude Marston, of Lee, Massachusetts, daughter of Wilbur and Minnie (Rogers) Marston, and they are the parents of one child, Ralph Wilbur, born September 1, 1915.

LEWIS, George Sherman,

Master Firearms Manufacturer.

George Sherman Lewis, vice-president, general manager, and one of the organizers of the Page-Lewis Arms Company,

of Chicopee Falls, came to that place in 1907 to take the superintendency of the gun making plant of the Stevens Arms Company. His entire business life has been spent in gun manufacturing plants, and he is both a practiced gun maker and a managerial expert. The family of Lewis is a numerous one, and in this country is found both North, South, East and West. This branch of the family went from Massachusetts to Connecticut, thence to Vermont.

George S. Lewis is a descendant of Joseph (2) Lewis, of the fifth generation, the line being through Edmund, Thomas, Joseph, John, Joseph (2). He was an early settler of Cherry Valley, New York, having moved from Haddam, Connecticut, to Vermont, thence to New York State. He was in Nova Scotia prior to the Revolution. He married, in Rensselaer county, New York, and in 1790 moved to Stephentown, New York. From the upper Hudson Valley he moved to Broome county, New York. It is from Joseph (2) Lewis that George Sherman Lewis, of Springfield, traces descent, his grandfather, Zebulon Lewis, being the grandson of Joseph (2) Lewis. Zebulon Lewis lived for a time in Washington county, New York, where he engaged in farming. He married and had three sons, William S., Chester and George.

William S. Lewis was born in Washington county, New York, in 1818, and died in Syracuse, New York, in 1894. He followed farming for several years, then began a long and successful career as a stock dealer, making his headquarters in Syracuse for many years. He dealt heavily in live stock and was one of the best known dealers in his section. He continued in active business until near the end of his life, then retired. He married Frances Hardger, born in Derby, Con-

necticut, in 1829, died in 1909. They were the parents of a daughter, Charlotte, who married Charles Coles, and of three sons, Chester, Miles and George Sherman.

George Sherman Lewis, youngest son of William S. and Frances (Hardger) Lewis, was born in Syracuse, New York, April 10, 1865, and was there educated in the public schools. At the age of sixteen years he began business life, his first position being with a gun manufacturer of Syracuse, and from that time until the present (1921) he has been identified with gun manufacture. He was with the Hunter Arms Company, of Fulton, New York, for three years, going thence to Batavia, New York, where he remained seven years in the employ of a gun making firm, then with the manufacturers of the L. C. Smith gun in Syracuse, New York. He then returned to the Hunter Arms Company, remaining with that firm seven years. In the year 1907, Mr. Lewis came to Massachusetts, entering the employ of the J. Stevens Arms Company, of Chicopee Falls, as superintendent of their great plant, later becoming general manager, and continued with that company until February 1, 1921, when he became one of the organizers of the Page-Lewis Arms Company, of Chicopee Falls, and was elected vice-president and general manager. During the World War he went abroad in the interest of the J. Stevens Arms Company. He is thoroughly expert in his line of business, not only from the managerial viewpoint, but with every detail of gun manufacturing. He is a member of Belcher Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Chicopee Falls; Unity Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar; and Melha Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. His club is the Oxford, of Chicopee Falls.

Mr. Lewis married, in 1895, Fannie I. Pettit, of Batavia, New York. Her father was of French descent and her mother of English.

SHELDON, William Olmstead,
Man of Great Enterprise.

After an active business career, which began under the direction of his father in the latter's grocery and provision store in Springfield immediately after school days were ended, William O. Sheldon, now a veteran merchant and salesman, is still in the harness, a true exponent of the twentieth century business principle and life of the twentieth century salesman.

(I) He is a descendant in the eighth generation of the family founded by Isaac Sheldon, who supposedly came to this country in the "Mayflower" when a boy seven years of age, went to Massachusetts in 1634, and in September, 1635, removed with part of the congregation of Rev. John Wareham to found a plantation at Windsor, Connecticut. The record states that Isaac Sheldon owned there, January 10, 1640, a home lot of three acres, house, barn, and orchard, "purchased of John Stiles," another lot on the street "purchased of Samuel Rockwell," a meadow lot "by purchase of Richard Samwas," and another lot "purchased of Thomas Parsons." In 1654, he sold out and moved to Northampton, Massachusetts, where he was one of the first settlers. He was assigned a home lot on Bridge street in 1660, which has been handed down in the family from father to son. In 1656 he was selectman and a leader in town affairs. He died July 29, 1708. He married, in 1653, Mary Woodford, of Hartford, who died April 17, 1684. They were the parents of thirteen children, descent in this

branch being traced through the third child, John, of further mention.

(II) John Sheldon, son of Isaac and Mary (Woodford) Sheldon, was born December 3, 1658. He came to Deerfield at the time of its permanent settlement, and at once took a prominent part in the affairs of the plantation. He was a member of the first Board of Selectmen, ensign in the first military company, and builder of the historic "Old Indian House," the scarred and battered door of which is a center of interest in Memorial Hall of that town. This house he was occupying at the time of the Indian attack upon Deerfield, and his wife, who courageously tried to defend her home and children, was shot through this door by the savages. Her husband was away and returned to find his wife, his baby, his daughter-in-law, and his daughter's husband, all slain. Four of his own children and his wife's mother, with a large family, were among the captives. His house remained, but his hearthstone was desolate. To his tenderness of heart, his unflagging faith, his indomitable will, his muscles of iron, and nerves of steel, is due in large measure the redemption and recovery of the captives carried away that day. He resolved to go to the rescue, and on December 13, 1704, Governor Russel informed the Council that John Sheldon and John Wells, of Deerfield, were "urgent to have license to travell thither." He made three trips, sent by authority of the governor, and returned to their homes in different parts of New England 113 captives. He married (first), November 3, 1679, Hannah Stebbins, daughter of John Stebbins, of Northampton, she then being fifteen years and four months old, mentioned above as having been shot through the "Old Door," February 29, 1704. He married (second), April 20, 1708, Elizabeth Pratt, of Hart-

ford. Descent is traced through his eldest son, John, of further mention.

(III) John (2) Sheldon, son of John (1) and Hannah (Stebbins) Sheldon, was born September 19, 1681, and when the attack was made on the "Old Indian House" in 1704, the Indians were so intent upon cutting through the front door that John and his young wife jumped out of the chamber window unobserved. His wife was taken captive, he escaping, at her urgent pleading, and going to Walfield to bring help. Her ankle was sprained, but her life was spared, and in 1705 she was one of those brought back by her father-in-law, Ensign John Sheldon. John (2) Sheldon died June 26, 1713. He married, December 3, 1703, Hannah Chapin, daughter of Japhet Chapin, who married (second) Lieutenant Timothy Childs, and died September 30, 1765, aged eighty-five years. John and Hannah (Chapin) Sheldon were the parents of five children, descent following in this branch through Lieutenant Charles, the youngest child.

(IV) Lieutenant Charles Sheldon, son of John (2) and Hannah (Chapin) Sheldon, was born May 5, 1713, died July 20, 1763. He settled in Somers, Connecticut. He married Lydia Taft, who died about 1795. They were the parents of seven children, among whom was Charles, of further mention.

(V) Charles (2) Sheldon, son of Lieutenant Charles (1) and Lydia (Taft) Sheldon, was born in 1747, and died March 14, 1832. He kept the Inn at Somers, Connecticut, for many years. The old tavern sign which hung in front of the hotel was preserved by his grandson, Eugene C. Sheldon, for many years, and is now in the dining room of his great-grandson, William O. Sheldon. He married, January 11, 1770, Sarah Chapin,

daughter of Elias Chapin, and they were the parents of Elias, of further mention.

(VI) Elias Sheldon, son of Charles (2) and Sarah (Chapin) Sheldon, was a farmer all his life. He married Charlotte —, and they had children: Theodore; Eugene C., of further mention; Mary, married Charles M. Cooley; Eliza; Charlotte, married Lincoln J. Childs; and Lovica, married George Wilson.

(VII) Eugene C. Sheldon, son of Elias and Charlotte Sheldon, was born in Somers, Connecticut, July 1, 1835, died in West Springfield, Massachusetts, June 4, 1911. He was educated in Somers public schools, and as a young man was engaged as a dealer in cattle. He served in the Union army during the Civil War, attaining the rank of first lieutenant in Company A, Twenty-second Regiment, Connecticut Volunteer Infantry. After his honorable discharge at the close of the war, he returned to Somers, coming thence to Springfield, where for a time he was in business on South Main street. He did not, however, at this time remain, but returned to Somers, Connecticut, coming again to Springfield in 1871, and locating on Bridge street. A man of progressive ideas and a leader, he was the first man in Springfield to install a cold storage plant, locating his in the basement of his store in 1880. In 1876 he became interested in Kansas and Missouri farm lands and secured several hundred acres, the sale of which later made him a very profitable investment. He, however, continued in the provision business until about 1890, when he retired to devote all his time to his real estate holdings in Springfield and elsewhere. He did a great deal toward the development of West Springfield, in which town he made his home and in which he took a deep interest.

A man of great activity, he planned his

work so that at intervals he could enjoy travel tours, and in this way, as well as by his extensive reading, he kept in touch with the world and affairs. He was devoted to his home and there he found his greatest pleasure. Many family re-unions were held at his West Springfield home, and he greatly enjoyed extending its hospitality to relatives, large numbers of whom came on holidays and at other times. At the time of his death he was a member of E. K. Wilcox Post, Grand Army of the Republic, and of Hampden Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Lieutenant Sheldon married (first) Ellen J. Tiffany, of Hazardville, Connecticut, born in 1840, died in 1895. Married (second) Florence M. Burt, of Longmeadow, Massachusetts. She died in December, 1914. Children, all by first wife: 1. Minnie Luella, deceased. 2. Julia E., deceased. 3. Charles, deceased. 4. Bertis, deceased. 5. Asa Eugene, born April 8, 1859; now manager of Lakeland, Florida, Fruit Growers' Association; formerly had chain of lunch rooms in Cleveland, Toledo, Cincinnati, and St. Petersburg; married Anna Louise Huldah Bischoberger, of Baxter Springs, Kansas, and has a son, Eugene Lloyd Sheldon, a graduate of Harvard, who in 1920 took an extended trip around the world, and is at present writing moving picture scenarios. 6. William Olmstead, of whom further. 7. Fayette Ellsworth, formerly in business in New York, large apron and towel laundry, now retired; married Elizabeth Maud Corey, and has three children: Catherine Gloria, Ellsworth Corey, and Elizabeth Cook.

(VIII) William Olmstead Sheldon, son of Eugene C. and Ellen J. (Tiffany) Sheldon, was born in Somers, Connecticut, September 20, 1860. He attended school in Somers until he was twelve years of age.

His parents then moved to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he attended the public school and the C. C. Burnett Private School, continuing at the last named for two years. He began his business career as a provision salesman for his father, traveling over Western Massachusetts and a part of Connecticut, and continuing in that position for five years. Later, he entered into partnership with his father and for ten years father and son were associated in the grocery and provision business. Eventually, the father retired, and William O. bought his father's interests, continuing the business alone for thirty-five years. He established a chain of stores, having six in Springfield. He was very successful, and in 1918 sold out and engaged in the brokerage and commission business, in produce, covering territory in Western Massachusetts. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, the Rotary Club, the Nayasset Club, all of Springfield, the Blandford Country Club, and attends the Park Congregational Church.

Mr. Sheldon married, October 9, 1883, Mary E. Wakefield, born August 29, 1863, daughter of Ralph Blodgett and Elizabeth (Cook) Wakefield. Children: Raymond Wakefield, born April 14, 1888, was for a time in the provision business in Springfield, with his father, now a very successful civil engineer, having just completed the construction of the largest concrete bridge in Georgia; and Gertrude Elizabeth, born June 8, 1896.

VALENTINE, Frank Seaman,

Head of Important Business.

The Valentine family, represented by Frank S. Valentine, a well-known citizen of Springfield, Massachusetts, where he has made his home for almost a quarter of a century, president and principal owner of

the New England Pulp and Plaster Company, is one of the oldest on Long Island, being among the representative families of that section of New York State. The first of the name to cross the ocean was Richard Valentine, who removed from the parish of Eckles, Lancashire, England, in 1645, and the following year became one of the first settlers and original owners of Hempsted, Long Island, where he was prominent in the affairs of the town in its early days; he was a Quaker. His sons were: Richard, William, Ephraim, Obadiah, and Jonah, and from one of these is traced the descent to Frank S. Valentine, of this review.

Robert Valentine, grandfather of Frank S. Valentine, was a native of Long Island, New York, born about 1794, and died in 1873, aged seventy-nine years. He was a worthy representative of his forebears, and his active career was devoted to agricultural pursuits, which he followed in Smithville, Long Island, acquiring a substantial return for labor expended. He married, May 24, 1826, Elizabeth Seaman (see Seaman) and they were the parents of the following children: Robert, George; John, of further mention; Annie, Harriet, Phebe, Hiram, Charles, and another daughter.

John Valentine, father of Frank S. Valentine, was born in Freeport, Long Island, October 7, 1835, and died March 24, 1921, at the advanced age of eighty-six years. After completing his studies at the schools in his neighborhood, he served an apprenticeship at the trade of wheelwright, becoming an expert in that line of work, which he followed thereafter in conjunction with carpentering and oyster fishing in the bay. He was a member of the Methodist church of Freeport, and an influence for good in the community. Mr. Valentine married (first) a Johnson, who bore him these children, namely:

John; Lyman; Ulysses; and Ezra, who died in infancy. He married (second) Phebe Seaman, of Long Island, daughter of Samuel Seaman. She died in February, 1914, aged seventy years. Two sons were the issue of this marriage, as follows: Oscar, employed in the First National Bank of Freeport, Long Island; and Frank Seaman, of further mention.

Frank Seaman Valentine was born in Freeport, Long Island, May 21, 1873. He attended the public schools of Freeport, acquiring a practical education, which qualified him for an active career. He learned the trade of carpenter under his father's skillful supervision, and remained under the parental roof until attaining the age of eighteen years. He then started out upon a career of his own, going first to Babylon, Long Island, then to New Jersey, from there to New Haven, Connecticut, thence to Manchester and Bedford, New Hampshire, and in 1897 to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he has since resided. He followed various occupations during this period of time, namely: work on his father's farm, milk dealing, and contracting for a number of years, his principal work being the excavation of cellars. In 1912 he sold his contracting business and purchased the New England Pulp and Plaster Company, a large warehouse for the handling of mason's supplies, of which he is the principal owner and president, and from the beginning this enterprise has been successful, gaining in volume and importance with each succeeding year, at the present time (1921) having in almost constant use thirty-eight horses for their operations. In addition, Mr. Valentine has extensive real estate interests, being the head of the Albany Realty Trust Company, the Mill Street Realty Trust Company, and the Noel Street Realty Company, and has been largely instrumental in the develop-

ment and growth of Springfield. He is a Republican in politics, but has taken no active part aside from casting his vote for the candidates whom he deems best qualified for office.

Mr. Valentine married, April 3, 1895, Grace E. Adams, of New Haven, Connecticut, daughter of Nelson and Jennie (Dickerman) Adams. Children: Cora Mildred, born March 22, 1897; and Ruby Louise, born January 31, 1904.

(The Seaman Line)

(I) Captain John Seaman, ancestor of the branch of the family herein followed, was a resident of Long Island. He married (first) Elizabeth Strickland, daughter of John Strickland, and five children were born to them, namely: John, married Hannah Williams; Jonathan, married Jane, surname unknown; Benjamin, married Martha Titus, daughter of Edmund and Martha (Washburn) Titus; Solomon, married Elizabeth Linnington, daughter of Henry Linnington; Elizabeth, married John Jackson, son of Robert and Agnes (Washburn) Jackson. Captain John Seaman married (second) Martha Moore, daughter of Thomas and Martha (Youngs) Moore, and among their children were: Thomas, married Mary, surname unknown; Samuel, married Phebe Hicks, daughter of Thomas Hicks; Nathaniel, of further mention; Richard, married in 1693, Jane Mott, daughter of Adam and Mary (Stillwell) Mott; Sarah, married John Mott, son of Adam and Jane (Hewlett) Mott; Martha, married Nathaniel Pearsall, son of Henry Pearsall; Hannah, married a Carman; Deborah, married a Kirk; Mary, married Thomas Pearsall, son of Henry Pearsall.

(II) Nathaniel Seaman, son of Captain John and Martha (Moore) Seaman, married, September 8, 1695, Rachel Willis, daughter of Henry and Mary (Peace)

Willis. Their children were: Rachel, born in 1696; Nathaniel, of further mention; Hester, married John Whitson, son of Thomas and Martha (Jones) Whitson; Jacob, married Mercy Powell, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Powell; Abraham, married Deborah Townsend, daughter of James Townsend; Rachel, married Jeremiah Elfreth, son of Phila Elfreth; Hezekiah, born April 3, 1711; Thomas, married Hannah Willets, daughter of Thomas and Catherine (Hallock) Willets; Samuel, married Martha Valentine, daughter of Obadiah and Martha (Willets) Valentine. Nathaniel Seaman died October 9, 1759, and his wife died August 20, 1757.

(III) Nathaniel (2) Seaman, son of Nathaniel (1) and Rachel (Willis) Seaman, was born August 11, 1699, died in 1774. He married Sarah Powell, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Powell, and they were the parents of six children: Nathaniel, married Sarah Smith, daughter of Richard Smith; Kesia, married Jacob Mott; Ambrose, married Margaret Seaman, daughter of Samuel Seaman; Stephen; William; Thomas, of further mention.

(IV) Thomas Seaman, son of Nathaniel (2) and Sarah (Powell) Seaman, settled at Half Hollow Hills. He married Phoebe Hinton, and their children were: Jacob, married Sarah Hewlett; Eliphalet; Gideon; Stephen; Benjamin; Isaac; Sarah; Phoebe; David; Amy; and Elizabeth, of further mention.

(V) Elizabeth Seaman, daughter of Thomas and Phoebe (Hinton) Seaman, became the wife of Robert Valentine (see Valentine), grandfather of Frank Seaman Valentine.

WEST, Frank Milton,

Manufacturer.

Frank Milton West, who is serving in the capacity of manager of the F. M. West

Division of the New England Box Company, of Springfield, Massachusetts, is a lineal descendant of a family that was founded in America in the early part of the seventeenth century.

(I) Francis West, immigrant ancestor, was a resident of Salisbury, England, prior to his emigration to this country, and his first place of residence here was in Roxbury, Massachusetts. He was a carpenter by trade, which line of work he followed as a means of livelihood. In 1642 he was a member of the Grand Jury, a freeman of Plymouth Colony, 1656, a surveyor in 1658, and a constable in 1661. He married, in 1639, Margery Reeves, who bore him five children: Samuel, of further mention; Thomas, a physician; Peter; Mary; Ruth. Francis West died January 2, 1692, aged eighty-six years.

(II) Samuel West, eldest son of Francis and Margery (Reeves) West, was born in Duxbury, Massachusetts, in 1643, and died in 1689, at the early age of forty-six years. He was a man of prominence in the community, and was chosen to serve as constable in 1674. He married Tryphosa Partridge, daughter of George and Sarah (Tracy) Partridge, of Duxbury. They were the parents of eight children, among whom was Francis (2), of further mention.

(III) Francis (2) West, son of Samuel and Tryphosa (Partridge) West, was born in Duxbury, Massachusetts, November 13, 1669, and died in Tolland, Connecticut, in 1731. In early life he removed to Preston, Connecticut, and from there to Stonington, Connecticut, joining the church in the latter named town from the church in Preston in the year 1702. From Stonington he removed to Tolland, Connecticut, about the year 1720, and there served as deacon of the church, and as selectman. He married, in 1696, Mercy Minor, daughter of Captain Joseph and

Mary (Avery) Minor, of Stonington, Connecticut. They were the parents of seven children, among whom was Samuel, of further mention.

(IV) Samuel (2) West, son of Francis (2) and Mercy (Minor) West, was born in 1699, in Preston, Connecticut, and died in Tolland, Connecticut, February 3, 1779. He was active in town affairs, a man respected by all with whom he was brought in contact. He married (first), in 1724, Sarah Delano, daughter of Jonathon Delano. He married (second), in 1754, Abigail Lathrop, daughter of Ichabod Lathrop. He was the father of ten children, among whom was Abner, of further mention.

(V) Abner West, son of Samuel (2) and Sarah (Delano) West, was born in Tolland, Connecticut, May 1, 1737, and his death occurred in the year 1830. From Tolland he moved to Lee and Richmond, Massachusetts, successively, and bore his share in community affairs in the various towns. He served in the expedition for the relief of Fort William Henry in the French and Indian War, in 1757, and also served in the Revolutionary War, thus entitling his descendants to membership in the patriotic societies. He married, in 1760, Mary Hatch, daughter of Joseph Hatch, and they were the parents of ten children, all born in Tolland, Connecticut, as follows: Abigail, born in 1761; William, of further mention; Abner, Jr., born January 8, 1765; Mary, born in 1767, married Abraham Hand; Submit, born in 1769, married Samuel Southwick; Susannah, married Pardon Pierce; Eley, married Curtis Stoddard; Sarah, married Daniel Chamberlain; Pamela, married Curtis Stoddard; Betsey, married Francis Chevevoy.

(VI) William West, eldest son of Abner and Mary (Hatch) West, was born in Tolland, Connecticut, February 12,

1762. Upon attaining manhood years, he moved to Rensselaerville, Albany county, New York, where he spent the remainder of his days, honored and respected by his neighbors and friends. He married twice and was the father of a number of children, three of whom were sons, namely: Lucius; Harry; and Abner (2), of further mention.

(VII) Abner (2) West, son of William West, was born April 3, 1803, and died January 29, 1877, having passed the allotted Scriptural age of three score years and ten. He resided in Rensselaerville, New York, where he followed the occupation of farming. The greater part of his life was spent in New York State, but his death occurred in Chester, Massachusetts. He married, October 6, 1823, Ann Sherman, born November 11, 1803, died January 29, 1877, the date of death the same as her husband's. They were the parents of fifteen children: 1. Clara, born July 9, 1824. 2. Henry, born December 24, 1825. 3. Cordelia, born July 21, 1828, married Elisha Teter. 4. Harriet, born April 13, 1830, married William Teter. 5. Allen, born July 29, 1831. 6. Mary E., born December 8, 1832. 7. George L., of further mention. 8. Erastus C., born September 7, 1836. 9. Naomi, born June 9, 1838, married Eli Goodrich. 10. Ruth, born February 15, 1840, married Thomas Simons. 11. Phebe, born July 31, 1841, married Frank N. Clough. 12. Francis A., born June 3, 1842. 13. Charles, born June 21, 1843. 14. John, born April 12, 1845. 15. Augusta L., born July 28, 1848, married Servillius Griswold. Five or six of the sons of this family served in the War of the Rebellion.

(VIII) George L. West, third son of Abner (2) and Ann (Sherman) West, was born in Rensselaerville, New York, July 15, 1834, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, in July, 1893. Being of a me-

chanical turn of mind, he turned his attention to that line of work after completing his studies, and became an expert mechanic. Prior to the Civil War, he went to Richmond, Virginia, and there purchased a planing mill, but the outbreak of hostilities between the North and South caused his volume of business to decline until he was compelled to relinquish his business altogether. He was drafted into the Southern army, but not being willing to serve on that side, he made his escape, and after experiencing many dangers and difficulties made his way to the Northern forces, with which he served for the last ten months of the War's duration. He then came to Springfield, Massachusetts, and for a time was employed in the United States Armory, turning gun stocks. He later worked in the car shops at Brightwood, Springfield, and eventually acted as foreman for his son in his mill in Springfield. He was a member of the Baptist church, and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He married, October 19, 1854, Amanda Hubbard Clary, born in Montague City, Massachusetts, November 18, 1835, daughter of John C. Clary. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. West; Frank Milton, of further mention; Nettie J., born June 12, 1857, died August 15, 1859; Ida E., born August 15, 1861, died July 26, 1862.

(IX) Frank Milton West, only surviving child of George L. and Amanda Hubbard (Clary) West, was born in Monson, Massachusetts, June 27, 1855. His early education was obtained in the schools of Richmond, Virginia, whither his parents removed, and this was supplemented by attendance at school in Springfield, Massachusetts, where he completed his studies. His first employment was in a planing mill operated by a Mr. Cutler, and subsequently he entered into business

relations with him under the name of Cutler & West. In 1901 the business was incorporated under the name of the F. M. West Division of the New England Box Company, of which Mr. West is treasurer and manager.

ROBINSON, John Cooley,

Business Man.

The Robinson family was among the early settled families of the State of Connecticut. Thomas Robinson, the earliest known ancestor in New England, resided for a short period of time in Hartford and New Haven, Connecticut, and in 1661 changed his place of residence to Guilford, same State, where he spent the remainder of his days, his death occurring in 1689. His wife, Mary Robinson, whose death occurred in Guilford, Connecticut, in 1668, bore him several children, as follows: 1. Thomas, Jr., born in 1650, died July 2, 1712, married Sarah Crittenden. 2. Ann, born in 1652, became the wife of Joseph Dudley. 3. Mary, born in 1654, became the wife of John Latimer. 4. Saint, born in 1656, became the wife of B. Latimer. 5. Jonathan, born in 1659, died in April, 1684. 6. David, of further mention. 7. Elizabeth, born in 1662, died September 30, 1745, wife of Benjamin Gould.

(II) David Robinson, third son of Thomas and Mary Robinson, was born in Hartford, Connecticut, in 1660, and died in Guilford, Connecticut, in 1748. He married (first) Abigail Kirby, daughter of John Kirby, of Middletown. Their children were: 1. Abigail, born April 3, 1690, died July 6, 1775, became the wife of Joseph Coe. 2. Ann, born June 6, 1692. 3. David (2), of further mention. Mrs. Robinson died in the year 1694. Mr. Robinson married (second) Mary ———, born in 1663, died October 17, 1746. Their children were: 4. Thomas, born in 1698, died

March 4, 1774. 5. Ebenezer, born in 1701, died October 10, 1789. 6. Ruth, born in 1703. 7. Mary, became the wife of Timothy Parsons. 8. Hannah, became the wife of Benjamin Miller.

(III) David (2) Robinson, only son of David (1) and Abigail (Kirby) Robinson, was born in Durham, Middlesex county, Connecticut, in 1694, and died in that town, February 9, 1780. He married, January 26, 1720, Rebecca Miller, born in 1697, died September 18, 1786. They were the parents of thirteen children, as follows: 1. Ann, born December 5, 1720, died in 1817, became the wife of Gideon Canfield. 2. David, born March 4, 1722, died October 15, 1807. 3. John, born June 22, 1723. 4. Dan, born May 2, 1725, died in 1810, married Abigail Curtis. 5. Rebecca, born December 5, 1726, died November 5, 1815, was the wife of David Parson. 6. Timothy, born April 29, 1728, died April 1, 1805, married Catharine Ross. 7. Phineas, born July 24, 1729, died July 31, 1784, married Susannah Fenn. 8. James, born June 10, 1731, died April 3, 1806, married Amy Sellman. 9. Joel, born March 31, 1733, died in 1750. 10. Mary, born December 7, 1734, became the wife of Reynold M. Morse. 11. Noah, of further mention. 12. Abigail, born March 9, 1738, became the wife of James Hinman. 13. Asher, born May 4, 1740, died in 1808, married (first) Mary Butcher, (second) a Miss Hull.

(IV) Noah Robinson, eighth son of David (2) and Rebecca (Miller) Robinson, was born in Durham, Middlesex county, Connecticut, May 17, 1736, and died in Granville, Hampden county, Massachusetts, August 12, 1800. He married Hannah Parmalee, and among the children born to them was Hezekiah, of further mention.

(V) Hezekiah Robinson, son of Noah and Hannah (Parmalee) Robinson, was

born in Durham, Middlesex county, Connecticut, in 1774, and died in Granville, Hampden county, Massachusetts, October 28, 1842. He married Rebecca Cooley, of Longmeadow, Massachusetts, daughter of Josiah and Abiel (Bliss) Cooley, of Longmeadow, and granddaughter, on the maternal side, of Colonel John Bliss, of Wilbraham, Massachusetts. Among their children was Josiah Cooley, of further mention.

(VI) Josiah Cooley Robinson, son of Hezekiah and Rebecca (Cooley) Robinson, was born in Granville, Hampden county, Massachusetts, December 25, 1801, and his death occurred in Longmeadow, Massachusetts, March 28, 1868. He married (first) Harriet Goodrich, who died in 1858. He married (second) Flavia Isabella Moseley, daughter of Colonel David Moseley, of Westfield, Massachusetts, where her death occurred in the year 1910, having survived her husband many years. Their only surviving child is John Cooley, of further mention.

(VII) John Cooley Robinson, son of Josiah Cooley and Flavia I. (Moseley) Robinson, was born in Longmeadow, Massachusetts, June 20, 1865. He was educated in the public schools of Westfield, and graduated from Williams College in the class of 1886. He resided for a number of years in the State of Ohio, removing from there to St. Louis, Missouri, where he served in the capacities of treasurer and manager of the St. Louis Portland Cement Company. In 1905 he returned to his native State, locating in the city of Springfield, where he has resided up to the present time (1921). He is a member of the Nayasset and Country clubs.

Mr. Robinson married, September 14, 1887, Cora Eugenia Mack, born July 8, 1865, daughter of Isaac Foster and Mary Louise (Foote) Mack, the former editor of the Sandusky "Register" and president

of the Western Associated Press. Mr. and Mrs. Robinson are the parents of two children: 1. Mary Foote, who became the wife of Douglas V. Wallace, and they are the parents of two sons: John Robinson, and Mack Foster Wallace; they reside in Springfield. 2. Richard Mack, a resident of Springfield, who married Mary Christie, and they are the parents of one son, John Christie Robinson.

SMITH, Fred Chester,

Amusement Manager.

In 1902, Fred Chester Smith first located in Springfield, Massachusetts, and gave to the sport-loving people of the city really fine bowling alleys to which additions have constantly been made until three entire floors are devoted entirely to bowling and billiards. The success which has attended Mr. Smith's efforts results from an intelligent appreciation of public sports and the conditions under which they must be offered patrons to secure their coöperation and patronage. The three floors now occupied by him comprise the finest plant of its kind in Western Massachusetts, and so generously has the public responded to his efforts to please and entertain them that Mr. Smith was able in 1921 to purchase the beautiful five story building in which his alleys and parlors are located, a property valued at approximately half a million dollars. Fred C. Smith is a son of Samuel Jarvis Smith, and a grandson of William Smith, an artist, who decorated china at a time when even more than at present it was one of the fine arts.

William Smith was born in Exeter, in the west of England, in 1785, and died in Somerville, Massachusetts, in 1863. He thoroughly mastered the trade and became an expert decorative artist on china-ware, locating in Birmingham, England,

where he engaged in business for himself, his shop being at No. 22 Edmund street, in that city. In December, 1850, he sailed for the United States, arriving in January, 1851, and located in Sandwich, Massachusetts. For ten years he was identified with the Boston & Sandwich Glass Company, then removed to Boston, where from 1861 until his death, two years later, he conducted a glass and china decorating shop under his own name. He was a wonderful artist in his line, a pioneer, and introduced glass decoration into this country. William Smith married (first) in England, a Miss Griffith, who died leaving sons: William, Thomas, George, Edward, Sidney, and a daughter. He married (second) in England, Sarah Rider, who died in Boston, Massachusetts, in 1870, surviving her husband seven years. They were the parents of sons: Alfred E.; Henry Albert; Samuel Jarvis, of further mention; and Fred; and of a daughter, Sarah A., who became the wife of Warren W. Fisher. The sons, Alfred E. and Henry A., continued for many years in the glass decorating business established by their father, locating in New Bedford, Massachusetts, where Alfred E. yet resides, at eighty-seven years of age, the only one of his family living. These brothers were both veterans of the Civil War, Alfred E. serving three months in the company he helped to organize and recruit, he being then called home by the death of his father. Henry A. served throughout the war.

Samuel Jarvis Smith was born in Birmingham, England, October 26, 1841, died at Palm Beach, Florida, January 15, 1915. He was brought to the United States by his parents in 1850, and for a time after settling in Sandwich, Massachusetts, attended the village school. From his expert and artistic father he gained the art of beautifully decorating china and glass and later was connected

with his brothers in the firm known as Smith Brothers, located at Nos. 28 and 30 William street, New Bedford, Massachusetts. But he was an artist in another line, a love of and a talent for music being his birthright. He was a natural flute player and without the aid of teacher or institution became famous as a flute soloist and orchestra leader. He gave his entire time to his music for many years, living in New Bedford a number of years, and in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, seven years. For twenty years prior to his death he led an orchestra at Palm Beach, Florida, during the winter season, his summers being spent at Onset, on Cape Cod, Massachusetts. He was an artist of the highest reputation, and as a man was universally esteemed and beloved. For years he was secretary of the Onset Protective Association.

Samuel J. Smith married, in 1863, Sarah Dean, of Sandwich, Massachusetts, daughter of Thomas F. and Hannah (Chase) Dean, her father born in Birmingham, England. Mr. and Mrs. Smith were the parents of three children: 1. Ida F., who married Charles C. Pettigrew, of Mount Vernon, New Hampshire. 2. Lillian D., who married George W. Blakely, and they are the parents of Wilfred D. and Chester Smith Blakely. Wilfred D. served on the Mexican border with the 104th Regiment and later went overseas with the American Expeditionary Forces in the war with Germany, attaining the rank of sergeant of the Mounted Battalion Supply Company. His brother, Chester S., enlisted in Canada, giving his age as nineteen. 3. Fred Chester of further mention.

Fred Chester Smith was born in New Bedford, Massachusetts, August 4, 1874, and there began his education in the public schools. After the removal of the family to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, he stud-

ied under a private tutor, and upon arriving at suitable age was taught the china and glass decorative art by his father, and so well did he apply himself that he won first prize for the best work. But the artistic did not predominate in his nature and later he turned to other lines of activity. For some years he was engaged in industrial life insurance in Newport, Rhode Island, where he rose to the position of assistant superintendent, which position he held for three years. He was next located in Providence, Rhode Island, for four years, there conducting very successfully a billiard and pool parlor. In 1902 he removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, and opened a bowling resort, putting in five alleys. Mr. Smith started in a very small way, with little capital, and has built up this great business, which is to-day the finest of its kind in the country. Through his unfailing courtesy and strict attention to the wants of his patrons the Smith alleys soon became very popular, until one floor of the large building was given over to that department, then another floor was added and given up entirely to billiards. The rise of this amusement resort under Mr. Smith's able management has been a success in every department and is kept up to a very high standard. He has the finest tables and the best alleys that money can purchase. Both ladies and gentlemen are welcomed, and nothing is tolerated that can possibly offend the most sensitive. It is unquestionably the equal in quality and patronage of any establishment of its kind in the country.

Mr. Smith is a member of Roswell Lee Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; of Morning Star Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar; and is a noble of Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a past monarch of

Bela Grotto, Veiled Prophets of the Enchanted Realm, of which he was one of the organizers; is a member of the Melha Club and of the Springfield Automobile Club.

Mr. Smith married, July 23, 1896, Clara Gardner, of Newport, Rhode Island, daughter of Joseph and Annie (Hodskins) Gardner.

KEENE, Capt. James Burnside,
Veteran of Civil War.

Captain James B. Keene, who has been a resident of Springfield, Massachusetts, for over forty years, is one of the comparatively few men now living who heard President Lincoln deliver his immortal Gettysburg address.

Captain Keene's paternal ancestors were Dutch, his grandfather coming from Holland to Pennsylvania, where the Captain's father, John S. Keene, located about the year 1809, and died in Bellefonte, Pennsylvania, in 1854. He was a coach trimmer by trade, but was better known as clerk, accountant and bookkeeper. He was a member of the Sons of Temperance, a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church, and a man thoroughly respected in his community. He married Cecelia Eichcoltz, born in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, daughter of George and ——— (Rhaum) Eichcoltz. They were the parents of five children: Edward S., deceased; James Burnside, of further mention; Mary, deceased; Anna, married and resides in New Kensington, Pennsylvania; George, a resident of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, now and for many years a State house official.

James Burnside Keene, second son of John S. and Cecelia (Eichcoltz) Keene, was born in Bellefonte, Pennsylvania, June 14, 1839, and there obtained his education in the public schools. His father

died when his son James B. was but thirteen years of age, and at an early age the lad learned chair-making. Later he abandoned that trade, and under the instruction of his elder brother, Edward S. Keene, learned the watchmaker's trade and the jewelry business, his brother's store being in Mechanicsburg, Pennsylvania. During his residence in Mechanicsburg he also was employed for a time as a house painter. This brings his career up to the outbreak of the war between the states in 1861.

When President Lincoln called for volunteers to serve three months in defence of the flag, Mr. Keene enlisted in the First Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, but the war had hardly begun when his term expired. He then reënlisted in the 127th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, for nine months and saw hard service with the Army of the Potomac. He fought at Fredericksburg going into that battle a sergeant and being promoted to captain for bravery in action. He was also engaged at Chancellorsville and other battles of that period. At the expiration of the second term of enlistment, Captain Keene was honorably discharged and mustered out of the service. He is probably the only man now living (June, 1920) in Springfield, who was present at the reading of President Lincoln's address on that memorable occasion, a bright Indian summer day, Thursday, in November, 1863, when the President of the United States laid aside weighty cares, journeyed down to a sleepy little Pennsylvania town, and standing under the shot-killed trees of the greatest battle field of the Civil War, spoke the words which to all Americans have "decorated" the graves of the heroes of Gettysburg. Captain Keene has many war memories, having enlisted on President Lincoln's

first call for Volunteers and fought with the Army of the Potomac until after the disastrous Chancellorsville battle, disastrous to both sides, for the Federals lost the battle and the Confederates lost their great commander, Stonewall Jackson. But Captain Keene's favorite story is of the Gettysburg field when, with his hands resting on the platform from which President Lincoln was speaking, he listened to that two minute address which is one of the classics of literature and by which words, more than by any others, he is best known to posterity. The captain's telling of how he secured such a point of vantage from which to hear the President is worth the telling:

I had just been mustered out as captain of Company D, the 127th Pennsylvania, and spent the fall of 1863 in Harrisburg assisting the provost marshal. About the first of November, it was given out that the battlefield at Gettysburg was going to be made a cemetery and that President Lincoln was going to come down to make the dedication speech. It was given out, too, that Everett was going to make the chief oration, but it was President Lincoln's coming that interested me, and I believe most of the Pennsylvania people who went, particularly those who went from Harrisburg to hear and see him.

Most of us went down the night before to Gettysburg, and as the town was jammed, slept any old place they would take us in. The next morning we looked around the battlefield. There were lots of soldiers around on furloughs and leave of one sort or another, some of them mustered out, who had taken part in the action and who went about showing people just how things had happened there the previous July. I don't remember that there was any special ceremony about Lincoln's coming. He came the night before, but had not shown himself much. It was after dinner, as I remember it, after nearly all of us had drifted back to town from the battlefield, and were standing around the hotel waiting for the President, when he suddenly appeared and without ceremony, started walking down the road. Two men walked with him, one on each side. As I remember it, these were Secretary Seward and Senator Everett. I believe a band followed, but there was no formal military escort.



Wm. T. Buell,

The crowd waited for President Lincoln to pass through, then closed up and followed.

The President set the pace all the way, and nobody tried to get ahead of him. It was a pretty slow walk, as I remember it, but as soon as Lincoln and the other speakers got on the platform the rush began. It was as much as your life was worth to try and stand in the way of it. Everybody wanted to get close enough to hear, and though both Lincoln and Everett had good speaking voices, it was evident that on the great plain where the platform stood that only those who were pretty close could hear everything.

I had had bad luck in the start, and came along with the rear of the crowd. It began to look as though so far as hearing anything was concerned my trip was going to go for nothing. Then all of a sudden I had what the boys of to-day call a "hunch." I had just left the army and was still in uniform, and in my pocket I had an official envelope from the war department. I pulled out the envelope, held it up so that its official character was evident, and started through the crowd on a dead rush. Whenever anybody tried to stop me, I shoved the envelope in his face, and said very low and seriously, "Official." Before I had gone very far the word that I was rushing a special dispatch to the President got ahead of me, and that mob, that wouldn't have sold its standing room at \$5 per, actually opened up to let me through. I got to the speaker's stand just as Everett was being introduced, and there I stayed. If anybody in the background had insisted that I make good my bluff of being a dispatch bearer, I was ready to hand up my blank envelope to some of the inconspicuous individuals in the background, but fortunately, nobody did. It might have ended with my being shoved back to where I came from, but as things went, I was able to lean my weight against the platform all the two hours that Everett was speaking, and not miss a word. No, there weren't any civil service detectives in the crowd, at least none of the modern kind. I'd probably have landed in jail during the first sixty seconds of my rush if there had been.

Everett's speech, as I remember it, was great. He had all the arguments against the secessionists at his tongue's end, and he made point after point and worked people all up with his oratory until it seemed that they had let out all the applause that was in them. But when Lincoln got up and made his little speech in two minutes, it appeared that there was a whole lot more. The Gettysburg day was surely Lincoln's day. I saw

Lincoln five times, but I don't believe that I or anybody in the Gettysburg crowd was prouder of him than we were that day.

After returning to private life, Captain Keene located in Zanesville, Ohio, for a short time, there engaging in the jewelry business. His next move was to Nashville, Tennessee, going thence to Nashua, New Hampshire, and from there to Waltham, Massachusetts, where he was employed in a watch factory, remaining until 1870, in which year he located in Springfield, Massachusetts. But he did not long remain at this time as other sections attracted him, including Albany, New York, then Ansonia, Connecticut, which was his home for fourteen years. Finally, in 1896, Captain Keene returned to Springfield, which has since been his permanent home, his residence at No. 568 State street. He was employed at his trade for several years, but finally retired. He is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and the Improved Order of Red Men, having passed through all the chairs in both; is a past commander of E. R. Wilcox Post, Grand Army of the Republic, having held nearly all offices; is a Republican in politics; and a member of Hope Church.

Captain Keene married, August 29, 1871, Myra C. Brown, of Springfield, daughter of James Scott and Achsah (Frary) Brown. They are the parents of a daughter, Attie L., who is the wife of Charles E. Terry, of West Springfield, they the parents of a daughter, Attie.

ELWELL, Homer Frederick,

Head of Important Business.

Homer Frederick Elwell, of Springfield, Massachusetts, is a native born citizen and a well-known manufacturer and builder of structural iron staircases and fire escapes in that city. He comes of an old New England family, the first Elwell of this line of record in New England be-

ing Robert Elwell, who was in Gloucester, Massachusetts, in 1635. His property was located at Eastern Point, and it is highly probable that he was a sea-faring man. He died in 1683, leaving an estate which inventoried £200. He was twice married, his first wife, Joan, dying in 1676, his second, Alice Leach, surviving him. He was the father of seven sons. His son, Samuel, married Esther (Dutch) Elwell, removing to Maine and settling at Biddeford. Samuel's son, Robert, was the father of Joseph Elwell, who was the father of Benjamin Elwell, who was the father of Levi Elwell, great-grandfather of Homer Frederick Elwell, of Springfield, Massachusetts.

Benjamin Elwell, of the fifth American generation, was born at Biddeford, Maine, November 10, 1733, died in Buxton, Maine, July 4, 1801. He enlisted with his eldest son, John, in Captain Daniel Lane's company, and served in the Revolutionary War. He married, January 22, 1761, Abigail Ingraham, and they had a son, Levi, of whom further.

Levi Elwell, son of Benjamin and Abigail (Ingraham) Elwell, married Abigail Murch, and they were the parents of six children: Joseph; Brewster; Levi (2), of further mention; Achsah, Ezra, and Thankful. The father of the children died in Buxton, Maine, in 1842.

Levi (2) Elwell, son of Levi (1) and Abigail (Murch) Elwell, was born in Buxton, Maine, in December, 1803, died in Gorham, Maine, in 1876. He was one of the old time house and ship carpenters, skillful with his axe and broadaxe, going into the woods and hewing ship timber, consisting of knees and elbows of the particular wood and shape needed. He also owned a small farm and was active until his death at the age of seventy-three. Levi (2) Elwell married, November 11, 1827, Diadama Rand, of Gorham, Maine,

born December 11, 1803, died in 1889, daughter of John and Ruth (Blake) Rand, both parents of Revolutionary families. Mr. and Mrs. Elwell were the parents of nine children: Jeremiah, Erastus, Charles, Lydia, Abbie, Franklin; Frederick of further mention; Mary, died in infancy; and Caroline.

Frederick Elwell, youngest son of Levi (2), and Diadama (Rand) Elwell, was born in Standish, Maine, February 14, 1841, died in Springfield, Massachusetts, November 7, 1893. He attended the public schools of Standish, but when fourteen years of age left home, and went to Kennebunkport, Maine, where he became identified with the shipbuilding industry, learning the trade of ship blacksmith. Later, he located in Springfield, Massachusetts, which was his home for many years. When the war broke out he enlisted in Company I, Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, and was assigned to the Engineering Corps, they building pontoon and structural bridges and being often under severe fire and in great danger. He spent three years in the service of his country, ranking as corporal, but acting as sergeant part of the time. He was at Richmond when General Lee surrendered at Appomattox.

Mr. Elwell came to Springfield after the war, and for twenty-five years was in the employ of T. M. Walker, as foreman of his sash and blind factory. He was also with Buck & Walter, in Stamford, Connecticut, and later traveled extensively through the South and West, going as far as the Pacific coast. He continued active to the end of his life. He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, in which he took an active interest. He married, November 11, 1867, Mary Elizabeth Moody, of Chatham, Maine, daughter of Leander and Sally (McKenney) Moody. Mr. and Mrs. Elwell were the

parents of three sons and a daughter: Harriet Moody, who married William F. Harwood (see sketch of William F. Harwood following); Fred, who died in infancy; Homer Frederick, of further mention; and Ensley Eugene, who died in January, 1908.

Homer Frederick Elwell, son of Frederick and Mary Elizabeth (Moody) Elwell, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, February 13, 1871. After finishing his attendance at day public school he completed courses in the night school and then learned that branch of the wood-working trade, dealing with mouldings. While following his trade he for three years studied draughting, and finally, in 1900, engaged in business for himself as a manufacturer and builder of structural iron staircases and fire escapes. He has been very successful in that business, and has a fine plant, equipped with all the latest and most improved machinery for carrying on the business. He is a member of Hampden Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Roswell Lee Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; and a man highly regarded in business circles. He married, December 17, 1907, Genevieve May Turner, born in New York City, daughter of Robert and Margaret (O'Donnell) Turner.

HARWOOD, William F.,

Business Man.

William F. Harwood, the principal owner and directing head of C. Rogers & Company, photographic supplies, is a native of London, England, but came to America with his parents when a young child. He is the son of Edward J. Harwood, who was born in London, England, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, in June, 1901. He came to the United States in 1871 and settled in

Springfield, Massachusetts, there conducting a successful business for thirty years, dealing in harnesses, trunks, bags, and leather goods. He married Mary Howlett, who died in September, 1897, and they were the parents of William F. Harwood, of whom further.

William F. Harwood was born in London, England, June 11, 1867, and in 1871 was brought to Springfield, Massachusetts, by his parents. He was educated in the public schools of Springfield, finishing in high school. He began his business life as an assistant to his father in his harness and leather goods store, and later became identified with the firm, C. Rogers & Company, photographic supplies, a business with which he is still connected as its directing head and principal owner, although the old firm name is retained.

Mr. Harwood is a member of Hampden Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Adelpia Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star; Bela Grotto, Mystic Order of Veiled Prophets, and the Massachusetts Optical Society. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Harwood married, October 5, 1892, Harriet Moody Elwell, daughter of Frederick and Mary Elizabeth (Moody) Elwell, of mention in the preceding sketch of Homer F. Elwell. Mr. and Mrs. Harwood are the parents of a daughter, Mary Marjorie, a graduate of Mount Holyoke College, and Columbia College. She married, October 5, 1918, Roy D. Booth, an accountant.

KEITH, Silas Billings, D. D. S.,

Skilled in Dentistry.

Dr. Silas B. Keith, of Palmer, Massachusetts, comes of an ancient Scotch family. One of the first of this distinguished family, Robert, was a chieftain of the tribe of Catti, from which the surname Keith

is derived. The Keith coat-of-arms is described as follows:

Arms—Argent on a chief three pallets or.

Crest—On a wreath a stag's head erased proper and attired with ten tynes.

Motto—*Veritas vincit.*

In 1010, Robert became the hereditary Marschal of Scotland, having the barony of East Lothian, which was called Keith Marschal, after his own name. This was the beginning of the name in Scotland. In America, Keith came with another soldier, but a "Knight of the Cross," Rev. James Keith, who became the first minister, settled over the church in Bridgewater, and was the ancestor of Dr. Silas Billings Keith, of Palmer, Massachusetts.

Dr. Keith's birthplace was the farm in Palmer, Massachusetts, long known as the Barnard McNilt place, later as the J. H. Keith homestead, and now owned by Dwight C. Hathaway. This farm of 100 acres was sold by John Moor to Barnard McNilt for £110, the deed bearing date of June 24, 1731-2. The town of Palmer bought this farm originally for \$2,200; prior to this the town had farmed out the poor who were unable to care for themselves among different families, at a certain rate per week or to the lowest bidder. Joseph H. Keith was appointed warden of the farm in 1855, and continued in that capacity with deserved favor till April 1, 1863, when he purchased the farm for \$2,200, and the new poor farm was located at Old Centre. Mr. Keith remained for thirty years on the farm after its purchase, and conducted it with a good degree of success. His two youngest children were born there, William and De Silas. Desiring a change, Mr. Keith sold the farm, March 17, 1893, to George H. Powers, of Palmer, for \$2,500; from this date to 1906 the ownership of this ancient farm has frequently changed owners. On August 18, 1906, Dwight C. Hathaway,

who came from Chicopee, for the sum of one dollar and other considerations, became the owner of this ancient farm, which for 195 years had passed through so many owners. Of the original 200 acres there remains 126, which includes the fine old eighteenth century mansion, a very pleasing feature which binds the fleeting past with the present day.

Rev. James Keith, the American ancestor of Dr. Keith, of Palmer, Massachusetts, was born in Scotland, in 1643, died in West Bridgewater, Massachusetts, July 23, 1719. He was educated in Aberdeen, Scotland, and in 1662, at the age of eighteen, came to New England. He was introduced to the people of the town of Bridgewater by the celebrated Dr. Increase Mather, to whom he had brought letters of introduction. His first sermon was preached at Bridgewater in the open air, near the river, and in February, 1664, he was ordained the first minister of the Bridgewater church. He was granted a double house lot, with a house and one-fifty-sixth part of the proprietors rights. His house was built in 1662, enlarged in 1678, and two hundred years later, in 1878, was remodeled. Rev. James Keith, married (first) Susannah Edson, who died October 16, 1705, aged sixty-five, daughter of Deacon Samuel Edson, an early settler of Bridgewater. He married (second) Mary Williams, who died after 1719, widow of Thomas Williams, of Taunton, Massachusetts. Children by first wife: James, born December 5, 1669; Joseph, February 4, 1675; Samuel, in 1677; Timothy, in 1683; John, in 1688; Josiah, married Mary Lothrop; Margaret; Mary; Susannah, married Jonathan Edwards.

Alexander Keith, a great-grandson of Rev. James Keith, married Hannah Lothrop, and they resided in Ashfield, Connecticut, where he died, August 6, 1833, aged eighty-eight. His widow,

Hannah, died in 1846, aged ninety-nine years, seven months. They were the parents of eight children: Zadock, who settled in Granby; Alexander, Jr., married Sally Billings, and had eight children; Mehitable, married Elisha Billings; Charlotte, married Stephen Orcutt; David, married Lydia Frost; Joanna, married Jonathan Olds; Joseph Lothrop, of further mention; Charles, died in Ohio, November 4, 1829.

Joseph Lothrop Keith was born February 18, 1789. He married (first) Achsah Sawyer. He married (second) Dorcas Kenfield. They were the parents of ten children: Caroline, born February 16, 1814, married, November 4, 1832, William Newell, of Enfield; Hannah, born July 7, 1815, married, September 1, 1833, Elijah L. Gill, of Blandford; Erastus, born May 4, 1817, married Sarah E. Root; Achsah, born February 7, 1820, married (first) Adolphus Hall, (second) William Coon; Joseph Hawley, of further mention; Laura, born October 1, 1823, married Aaron Cutler; Melissa, born July 24, 1825, married George Fleming; Melita, died young; George A., born December 27, 1829, married Caroline Brown; Henry L., born in September, 1833, died young.

Joseph Hawley Keith was born December 20, 1821, and died November 16, 1898. He was a farmer all his life, conducting for several years the Palmer town farm, previously mentioned, which became his own property and on which thirty-eight years of his life were passed. He always tilled his own acres, and was a man of both substance and worth. He married, March 7, 1846, Phoebe J. Childs, of Peterboro, Massachusetts, and they were the parents of seven children: Malita J., born January 23, 1848, died May 31, 1848; Charles Henry, born August 23, 1849, died May 22, 1919, married Emma G. Bond, December 13, 1877; Josie M., born May

6, 1851, married H. A. Northrup, January 15, 1874; Anna J., born February 16, 1853, married (first) Warren Fay, September 9, 1873, (second) Frank H. Warren, in 1880; William M., born January 23, 1856, died March 3, 1858; William J., born October 10, 1859, married Lizzie Seaver, in March, 1882; Silas Billings, of further mention.

Silas Billings Keith, youngest child of Joseph Hawley and Phoebe J. (Childs) Keith, was born in the old mansion at the historic farm in Palmer, Massachusetts, August 4, 1870, the old farm remaining the family home until sold in 1893 to George H. Powers. There Dr. Keith spent his youth, his education being secured in the public school, finishing with high school. He then entered the Pennsylvania University College of Dentistry in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, finishing the course and receiving his degree, D. D. S., with the class of 1897. The same year he began practice in Palmer, establishing offices at No. 341 Main street, and with the exception of five years spent in practice in Springfield, his professional life has been passed in Palmer. He is highly regarded by a large clientele, and ranks high in his profession. He is a trustee of the Palmer Drug Company, member of the District Dental Society, Massachusetts State Dental Society, and during the World War served on the advisory board of examiners. He is a member of Vernon Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Hampden Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Washington Council, Royal and Select Masters; is past regent of Quaboag Council, Royal Arcanum; is a member of the parish committee and for several years has been trustee of the Universalist church.

Dr. Keith married, in Springfield, Massachusetts, July 21, 1897, Harriet A. LeSalle, born in Moores, New York, daugh-

ter of Henry and Elizabeth (Pixley) La Salle. Mr. La Salle, a mill owner and lumber merchant, died in Gravenhurst, Canada, in 1910, and his wife, Elizabeth (Pixley) La Salle, also died in Canada.

LYON, Albert Bliss,

Mechanical Draughtsman and Designer.

Albert B. Lyon, whose active years have been spent in and around Springfield, Massachusetts, and whose skill as a tool maker and designer has been utilized by many important firms of Springfield, at the present time (1921) filling the position of draughtsman and designer for the Knox Motor Company of Springfield, is a worthy representative of a family, who came early from Leon, now Lyon, France, and whose history dates back to the early part of the seventeenth century.

(I) William Lyon, the first ancestor of this branch of the family, was baptized at Heston, now London, England, December 23, 1620, youngest son of William and Anne (Carter) Lyon. He is listed among the passengers on the "Hopewell," September 11, 1635, when that ship sailed for New England, he being entered then as "fourteen years of age." It is supposed that he was an orphan, and that he was placed in charge of Isaac Heath, of Roxbury, Massachusetts, where he resided until he was seventy-two years of age, then was one of the founders of Woodstock, Connecticut, although he did not actually occupy the land he was assigned. The Lyon homestead in Roxbury was located on what was once Lyon street, now Bellevue avenue, on the east side of the street southwest of Atwood street. He was a land owner; member of John Eliot's church, admitted to full communion in 1655; made a freeman in 1666; signed the petition, October 25, 1664, to the General Court, praying it to "stand fast in our

present Liberties;" and became a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Roxbury. William Lyon married, June 17, 1646, Sarah Ruggles, born April 19, 1629, and while yet an infant brought to New England by her parents, John and Mary (Curtis) Ruggles, of Nazing, England. William and Sarah (Ruggles) Lyon were the parents of nine children, descent being traced through William, of further mention. Although there is no stone to mark the spot, it is supposed that William Lyon was buried in West Roxbury Cemetery, May 21, 1692. His wife died "about" August, 1694.

(II) William (2) Lyon, son of William (1) and Sarah (Ruggles) Lyon, was born in Roxbury, Massachusetts, baptized July 18, 1652. He resided in Roxbury all his life, although, like his father, he owned land in New Roxbury (Woodstock) Connecticut, but did not live on it. He married (first), September 1, 1675, in Roxbury, Sarah Dunkin (Durican), who died February 9, 1689. He married (second), November 18, 1690, Deborah ——. Children of first wife: William, Samuel, Hannah, Benjamin, Mehitable. Children of second wife: Deborah, David, Martha, and Jacob, of further mention. William (2) Lyon died in Roxbury, August 10, 1714, and his remains were interred in West Roxbury Cemetery, where a stone in good preservation marks the spot. His widow, Deborah Lyon, survived him until March 12, 1717.

(III) Jacob Lyon, son of William (2) and Deborah Lyon, was born in Roxbury, Massachusetts, June 1, 1696. Although his grandfather and father were owners of land in Woodstock, Connecticut, he was the first member of his family to reside there, taking an active interest in its development and progress. In 1736 he signed a petition for preaching in West Woodstock, and he took the freeman's

oath in the year 1749. He married, June 20, 1728, Mehitable Bugbee, who died May 25, 1790, in her eighty-fourth year. They were the parents of ten children, as follows: Philip, Elizabeth; a son, died young; David, of further mention; Motley; Jacob, died in the Revolutionary army; Mehitable, William, Nathaniel, and Zebulon. Jacob Lyon (father) died in Woodstock, Connecticut, June 7, 1791, burial taking place in Woodstock Hill Cemetery.

(IV) David Lyon, son of Jacob and Mehitable (Bugbee) Lyon, was born in Woodstock, Connecticut, January 23, 1736. His childhood and early manhood were spent in his native town, and later he became one of the settlers of Ludlow, Massachusetts, where he spent the remainder of his days. He was chosen by his townsmen to fill the office of selectman in 1786 and again in 1791, and he took an active interest in community affairs. He was a member of the First Congregational Church of Ludlow, organized in 1789, and served as deacon thereof. He married Eunice Stebbins, who died about the year 1795; she was the daughter of Stephen Stebbins. The birth of their son Stephen, in 1775, is recorded in Ludlow, but that of their son, Nathaniel, of further mention, is found in the vital records of Wilbraham. David Lyon died in Ludlow, Massachusetts, September 20, 1804.

(V) Nathaniel Lyon, son of David and Eunice (Stebbins) Lyon, was born in Wilbraham, Massachusetts, January 24, 1772. He attended the district schools, and his mature years were spent in Ludlow, Massachusetts, where he was the owner of a farm consisting of three hundred acres, which he cultivated and improved, and he was recognized as one of the substantial men of his town, being a member of the Board of Selectmen of Ludlow in the year 1816. He was a Whig

in politics, and a Congregationalist in religion. He married (first) Hannah Kendall, who died January 17, 1811, aged thirty-five years. The two children born of this marriage died in infancy. Mr. Lyon married (second), May 8, 1814, Sophia Root (see Root VI), born in Ludlow, Massachusetts, December 20, 1786, and their children, born in Ludlow, were as follows: 1. Hannah, born February 25, 1815, died May 9, 1856; married, April, 1839, Urbane Carter. 2. Sophia, born March 11, 1817; married, November 8, 1837, George Taylor, a farmer of Granby, Massachusetts; four children: i. Rachel S., born August 17, 1838, died in 1916; married George Carver, of Granby, Massachusetts, July 1, 1860. ii. Olive W., born May 15, 1842, died November, 1916; married Charles Lyman, of Granby. iii. Vienna B., born April 11, 1846; married J. D. Rich, of Chicopee Falls, Massachusetts. iv. John G., born June 12, 1852. 3. Norman, of further mention. 4. Olive, born January 27, 1821, died November 20, 1839. 5. Albert, born August 8, 1825, died April 11, 1858, unmarried. 6. David, born September 21, 1827; resided in Greenfield, Massachusetts; was a carriage painter by trade; married, May 16, 1849, Jane State. Nathaniel Lyon (father) died in Ludlow, Massachusetts, February 11, 1839.

(VI) Norman Lyon, son of Nathaniel and Sophia (Root) Lyon, was born in Ludlow, Massachusetts, December 12, 1818. He attended the schools in the vicinity of his home, assisted his father in the varied duties of his farm, and upon arriving at man's estate chose the occupation of his forefathers, agriculture, in the pursuit of which he gained a good livelihood and a competence for his declining years. He served in the capacity of town assessor, being elected on the Republican ticket, and in religious conviction was a

Congregationalist. He married, December 22, 1842, Lydia W. Cooley, born in Springfield, Massachusetts, the portion now Chicopee, August 21, 1824, daughter of Calvin and Chloe (Bliss) Cooley, the former-named born August 18, 1772, a substantial farmer of Chicopee, died June 26, 1827, and the latter-named born December 19, 1787, died November 7, 1857. Norman and Lydia W. (Cooley) Lyon were the parents of three sons: 1. Henry, born April 5, 1844, died October 19, 1894; for many years he was paymaster for the Lamb Knitting Company of Chicopee Falls; married, in 1870, Ella Taylor, and resided in Chicopee Falls; children: i. George Norman, died aged two years. ii. Grace T., born in 1875. iii. Howard, born in 1878. 2. Lucian N., whose career is reviewed in another volume of this work. 3. Albert Bliss, of further mention. Norman Lyon (father) died in Ludlow, Massachusetts, March 11, 1870. He was survived many years by his widow, whose death occurred September 19, 1891.

(VII) Albert Bliss Lyon, son of Norman and Lydia W. (Cooley) Lyon, was born in Ludlow, Massachusetts, February 19, 1865. After completing public school courses of study in the Ludlow schools, he spent four years in preparatory school, after which he served a regular apprenticeship to the trade of tool maker, becoming an expert workman. He was for a time in the employ of the Lamb Manufacturing Company, of Chicopee Falls, makers of knitting machines and a wide variety of sporting goods. He then spent some years with different firms in Holyoke and Springfield, finally becoming associated with the Overman Wheel Company, of Chicopee Falls, this association continuing for fourteen years, until the retirement of that company. Those years gave Mr. Lyon high reputation as a de-

signer and tool maker. His next employers were the Knox Motor Company, of Springfield. At the expiration of a year, he entered the employ of the J. Stevens Arms and Tool Company, of Chicopee Falls, as a designer of tools and special machinery, but in 1905 returned to the employ of the Knox Motor Company as draughtsman and designer, that association still continuing (1921). Mr. Lyon is a member of the Fish and Game Association, of Springfield; is a Republican in politics; and a member of the Congregational church of Chicopee Falls.

Mr. Lyon married, November 4, 1885, Minnie M. Adams, of Chicopee Falls, Massachusetts, daughter of William and Abigail (Ingalls) Adams. Their only son, Norman Lyon, was born in Chicopee Falls, Massachusetts, May 11, 1891. He completed public school courses in the Technical High School, Springfield, and is now chief draughtsman and assistant engineer with the Knox Motor Company, of Springfield. He is a member of the Society of Auto-motive Engineers. Norman Lyon married, November 20, 1917, Thirza Chase, of Spofford, New Hampshire, daughter of Warren and Nellie (Ingalls) Chase. They have a son, Norman William, Jr., born August 3, 1920.

(The Root Line)

(I) John Root, the first of the family in this country, is supposed to be the son of John Root (Roote) of Badby, Northamptonshire, England, who married, in 1660, Mary Russell, and had baptized there in infancy children named: Mary, Susanna, Thomas and John. The youngest son, John Root, above-mentioned, was baptized, according to the parish records of Badby, February 26, 1608. Jesse Root, a descendant, for many years a school teacher in Berlin, Connecticut, and a student of family history, wrote of his an-

cestor: "John Root, our Puritan ancestor, emigrated from a place in England called Badby. His father was deceased and he lived with an uncle, a brother of his father, and was adopted. His uncle was a man of wealth, advanced in years, and a zealous opponent of Popery, and it is my impression one of the nobility. He insisted that John, our ancestor, should go into the Parliamentary army under Cromwell to fight against Charles I. and the Catholics. He had an aversion to war and chose rather to join a company of Puritans who were coming to this country. When he arrived he came to Farmington, and was one of the first settlers in 1640. He married Mary Kilbourn." Mary (Kilbourn) Root was a daughter of Thomas and Frances Kilbourn, and was born in Wood Ditton, England, in 1619, coming to New England in the ship, "Increase," in 1635. Both were in full communion in the Farmington church. Their children were as follows: John, Samuel; Thomas, of further mention; Mary, Stephen, Susannah, Joseph, and Caleb. John Root, father of these children, died in August, 1684, and his widow, Mary (Kilbourn) Root, died in 1697.

(II) Thomas Root, son of John and Mary (Kilbourn) Root, was born in Farmington, Connecticut, about the year 1648. Later he removed to Westfield, Massachusetts, with his brothers, John and Samuel. He married (first), in 1670, Mary Gridley, who died in 1673. He married (second), October 7, 1675, Mary Spencer, who died November 4, 1690. He married (third), January 25, 1692, Sarah Leonard, widow of Josiah Leonard, and daughter of John Dumbleston. She died January 3, 1694. Children by first wife: Thomas and Mary. Children by second wife: John, Samuel, Elizabeth, Sarah; Timothy, of further mention; and Joseph. Children by third wife: Thankful and

Mercy, twins. Thomas Root (father) died August 16, 1709.

(III) Timothy Root, son of Thomas and Mary (Spencer) Root, was born in Westfield, Massachusetts, December 3, 1685. He removed from his native town to Enfield, Connecticut, where he resided until about the year 1713, then removed to Somers, same State, being among the first settlers, locating near the Scantic river, about eight miles from the Connecticut river, and there spent the remainder of his days, his death occurring November 2, 1743. He married, in 1710, Sarah Pease, daughter of John Pease, of Enfield, Connecticut. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Root: Elizabeth, Sarah; Timothy (2), of further mention; Thomas, Anna, and two daughters, names unknown.

(IV) Timothy (2) Root, son of Timothy (1) and Sarah (Pease) Root, was born in Somers, Connecticut, in 1719. He built the old Root house on the mountain in Somers. "They were most excellent people, devoutly pious, and worthy to be among the number of those called in God's providence to lay the foundations of a town. Before the building of the first meeting house, the people used to often meet for public worship on the Sabbath at his house." The above refers to Mr. and Mrs. Root. He married Jemima Wood, daughter of Josiah Wood, of Somers, Connecticut. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Root: Timothy (3), of further mention; John, Joseph, Jemima, Sarah, Lois, Daniel, Asenath, Mary. Timothy (2) Root died in Somers, June 21, 1794, aged seventy-five years.

(V) Timothy (3) Root, son of Timothy (2) and Jemima (Wood) Root, was born in Somers, Connecticut, in 1749. He was reared and educated in his native town, and after attaining manhood years removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, later changing his place of residence to

Ludlow, same State, where he spent the remainder of his days. He married (first), June 13, 1770, Sarah Bartlett, of Springfield, Massachusetts, where they resided for a short period of time. He married (second) Dorothy or Dolly Hyde, who was born in 1759. Children by first wife, the first two born in Springfield, the others in Ludlow: Timothy (4), born December 16, 1771, died May 18, 1773; William, born August 9, 1773, married Eunice Sheldon; Sally, born July 23, 1776; Nancy, born April 27, 1778; Flavia, born March 7, 1780; Amy, born about 1782, died young; Pliny, born February 23, 1785. Children by second wife: Sophia, of further mention; Amos, born June 24, 1788, died in 1827; Dorothy, born January 3, 1790; Polly, born November 5, 1791; Pamalia, born September 16, 1795; Elizabeth, born November 22, 1798; Cynthia, born October 30, 1801. Timothy (3) Root died in Ludlow, November 22, 1822. The inventory of his estate was dated December 2, 1822, real estate, \$2,675; personal, \$369, a goodly estate at that time. His widow, Dorothy or Dolly (Hyde) Root, survived him many years, her death occurring September 30, 1851, aged ninety-two years.

(VI) Sophia Root, daughter of Timothy (3) and Dorothy or Dolly (Hyde) Root, was born in Ludlow, Massachusetts, December 20, 1786, and died January 9, 1840. She married, May 8, 1814, Nathaniel Lyon, a farmer of Ludlow (see Lyon V). They were the parents of Norman Lyon, and grandparents of Albert Bliss Lyon, of Springfield, Massachusetts.

HARTWELL, Hiram Martin,

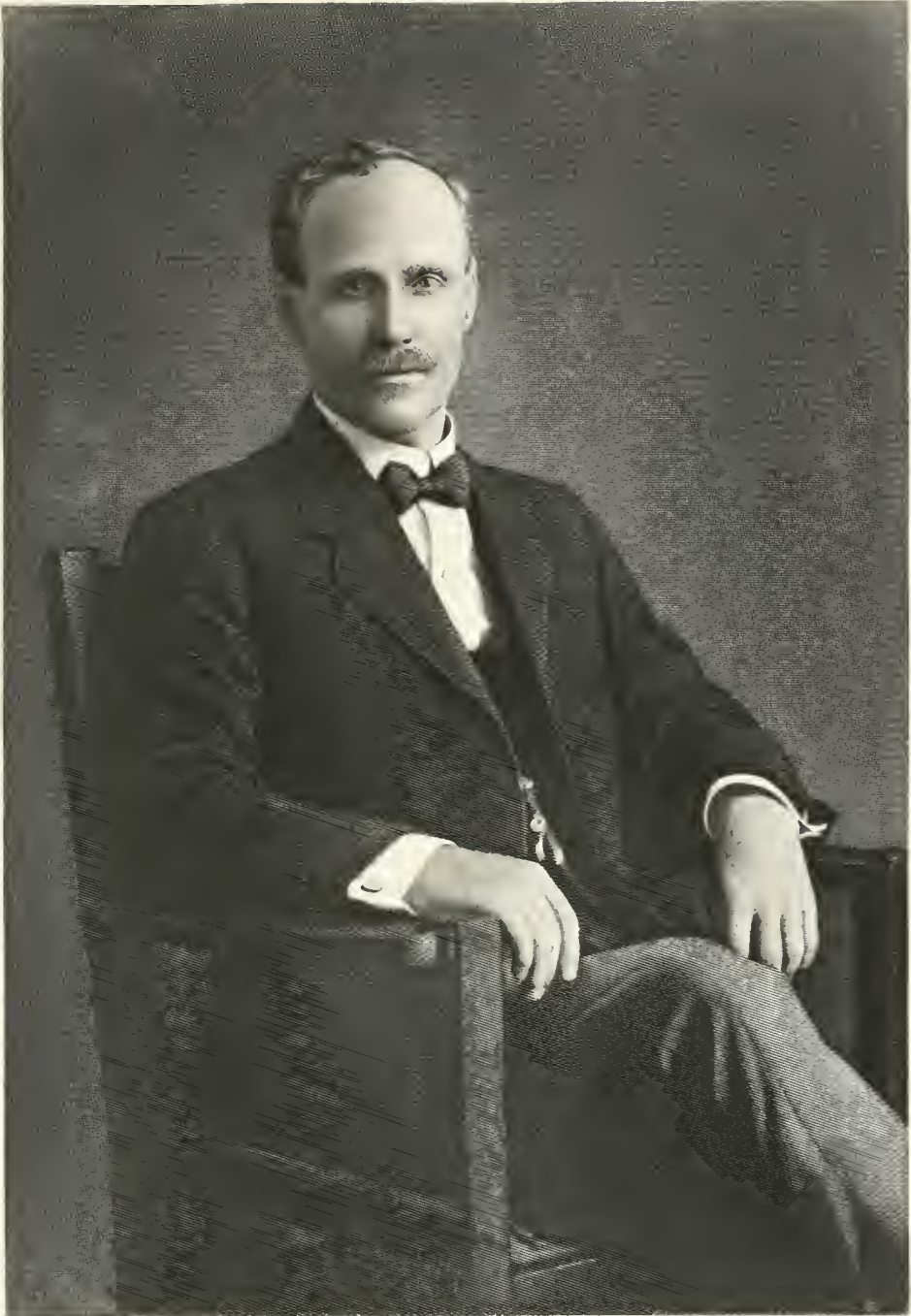
Founder of Important Business.

Among the enterprising business men of Springfield, Massachusetts, is Hiram M. Hartwell, representative of a family

of ancient lineage, members of which have been resident in England and Scotland from earliest times, the name being formerly spelled "Heartwell." Records appear under the latter spelling in the chapter of the Domesday Book devoted to a description of military tenures of lands allotted in Northamptonshire, England, by William of Normandy to his followers, and similar records are found in the descriptions of lands in Bucks and Wilts counties.

(I) William Hartwell, the progenitor of the branch herein followed, was one of the early settlers of Concord, Massachusetts. It cannot be positively stated whether or not William Hartwell was one of the party of settlers under the leadership of Major Simon Willard, who led the way in cutting lose from a neighborhood of their friends to penetrate the wilderness in search of homes, and who "made their pitch" within the limits of the historic town of Cambridge, September 12, 1635, but enough is known to make it extremely probable that he must have arrived in the settlement in the following year, 1636, when twenty-three years old. He was made a freeman of the colony in 1642; appointed as one of the petitioners for a grant of the town of Chelmsford, adjoining Concord on the north, 1653; was a corporal in 1671; was one of the committee of nine citizens to frame rules for the guidance of the selectmen of the town in 1672; and in 1673 was appointed quartermaster in the Troop of Horse of Middlesex county. He married Jazan ———, and they became the parents of at least five children, namely: Sarah; Mary; John, of whom further; Samuel; and Martha. William Hartwell died March 12, 1690, in the seventy-seventh year of his age, and his widow passed away August 5, 1695.

(II) John Hartwell, son of William



Hiram M. Hartwell

and Jazan Hartwell, was born December 23, 1640, and died of small-pox, January 12, 1702-3. He served in King Philip's War, reported by Captain Thomas Wheeler as a member of his company which marched to the defence of Quaboag, now Brookfield, Massachusetts. He was made a freeman of the colony, March 21, 1689-90. He married (first), in June, 1664, Priscilla Wright, daughter of Edward and Elizabeth Wright. He married (second) Elizabeth Wright, a sister of his first wife. Among his children was Edward, of further mention.

(III) Edward Hartwell, son of John Hartwell, was born August 23, 1689, and died February 17, 1785, at an advanced age. He served as a soldier during the years 1707-08. He went to Lancaster; was sergeant of militia, 1722; moved to Lunenburg, 1724; was major, 1745; justice of the peace; judge of the Court of Common Pleas, 1750-62; representative in the General Court for many years; and a member of the committee of safety, 1773-76. He was a man of gigantic size and strength, strong mind, great force of character, especially fitted for leadership in trying times of new settlement. Altogether, he was one of the most conspicuous persons of the region and times in which he lived. He married Sarah Wilder, and among their children was Edward (2), of further mention.

(IV) Edward (2) Hartwell, son of Edward (1) and Sarah (Wilder) Hartwell, was born in 1716, and died January 4, 1799. Throughout the active years of his life he followed agricultural pursuits, in which he was highly successful. He was active in community affairs, and respected by all who knew him. He married, August 7, 1739, Elizabeth Kneeland, and among their children was Edward (3), of further mention.

(V) Edward (3) Hartwell, son of Ed-

ward (2) and Elizabeth (Kneeland) Hartwell, was born August 22, 1747, and died March 30, 1844. In the year 1765 he was sent with a detachment of soldiers to Kennebec Fort, now Gardiner, Maine, and was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. In 1780 he removed to Canaan, Maine, now Bloomfield, Maine. He married, December 9, 1776, Lydia White, of Leominster, born March 5, 1755, and died April 21, 1837. They were the parents of the following named children: Thomas Edward, born April 17, 1778, died September 10, 1814, wounded in fight with Indians; John William, perished at sea; Benjamin, born in 1780, soldier in the War of 1812, died in 1874; Joseph; Stephen; Lysander; and Samuel, of further mention.

(VI) Samuel Hartwell, son of Edward (3) and Lydia (White) Hartwell, was born in the town then known as Bloomfield, which is a part of what is now Skowhegan, Maine, December 3, 1791, and died August 16, 1875. He spent his early life on his father's farm, and later looked after his parents' interests in the property. He received an excellent education, and for a time served in the capacity of school teacher. He served an apprenticeship at the trade of painter, and for many years thereafter followed the occupations of painting and graining in St. Albans, Maine, where he spent the greater part of his life. He was a member of the State Militia, attaining the rank of captain, and discharging his duties faithfully and efficiently. He was a great Bible student, a man of high character, possessing the essentials that make for good citizenship. He married, January 4, 1844, Mary Hilton, of St. Albans, Maine, born January 29, 1826, died April 19, 1881. She was a daughter of John and Maria Hilton. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Hartwell: John, born December 10, 1845, enlisted August 14,

1862, in Company E, Sixteenth Maine Volunteers, was taken prisoner while in action at Weldon railroad, was in Andersonville prison for a time, and on his way home perished in the explosion which destroyed the steamboat "General Lyon;" Jenny, born March 12, 1847, married John F. Robinson; Samuel, born July 12, 1848, died July 24, 1862; Eliza A., born July 15, 1850, married Beldon Southard; William W., born August 10, 1852, married Georgia Powell; Charles S., born May 12, 1854, married Annie Gahan; Thomas C., born May 8, 1856, married Flora Brackett; Victoria M., born December 8, 1858, married Leslie Johonnett; Mary A., born March 29, 1860, died August 12, 1876; Luella E., born April 12, 1861, married (first) Napoleon Bonaparte Furbush, deceased; married (second) James Martin; Hiram Martin, of further mention; Leslie L., born April 10, 1867, married Edna Butler. Two children died in infancy.

(VII) Hiram Martin Hartwell, son of Samuel and Mary (Hilton) Hartwell, was born in St. Albans, Maine, March 16, 1862. He received his education in the little red schoolhouse of the district in which he lived, and remained on his father's farm until 1879, assisting with the many duties thereon. He then went to Lewiston, Maine, securing work in a cotton mill, where he remained for a period of seventeen years, in the meantime advancing to the position of superintendent of the weaving department. In 1897 he removed to Chicopee, Massachusetts, and accepted the position of superintendent of the weaving department of the Dwight Mills. In 1913 he moved to New Bedford, Massachusetts, and from there to Lawrence, Massachusetts, then to Webster, Massachusetts, where he resided for three years, at the expiration of which time he was obliged to discontinue mill work because of the impaired state of his health. In January 1916, he changed his

place of residence to Springfield, Massachusetts, and engaged in business for himself under the firm name of H. M. Hartwell & Son, dealers in automobile tires and accessories, also repairing of tires. His business has increased in volume and importance with the passing of the years, and in the near future the business will be incorporated. Mr. Hartwell, throughout his active and useful life, has given considerable time and thought to economic questions and conditions, and is the author of a work entitled "High Cost of Living," which has elicited high praise from Thomas A. Edison and other noted men.

Mr. Hartwell married, July 2, 1886, Frances Elizabeth Belyea, of New Brunswick, Canada, daughter of Charles and Elizabeth (Esterbrook) Belyea. Mr. and Mrs. Hartwell became the parents of four children: 1. George Washington born August 5, 1887; member of the firm of H. M. Hartwell & Son; married Charlotte Fay, and their children are: Charlotte, Georgia, and Frances Elizabeth. 2. Maud, born April 15, 1889; married Albert F. Knight, and they are the parents of a daughter, Carleen, born August 25, 1913. 3. Samuel Hilton, born December 19, 1890, whose wife is Irene Isabel. 4. Charles Esterbrook, born January 11, 1894.

Samuel H. and Charles E. were in the Coast Artillery during the World War, Samuel H. being located at Fort Adams, Rhode Island, for a time. Charles E. served at Fort Hancock, Georgia, and at Fort Jackson, South Carolina. At the time of their discharge both were sergeants.

BASSETT, Arthur Francis,
Business Official.

Although a young man, Mr. Bassett has accumulated a wealth of business ex-

perience in the responsible positions he has filled, and when in 1911 he formed his present connection with the Chandler Company, of Springfield, Massachusetts, he brought to the secretary's office expert knowledge of the duties of such a position. He is of the tenth American generation of Bassetts descending from William Bassett, who came in the ship "Fortune" from Holland in 1621, he going from England to Leyden, Holland, with the English Puritans who came in the "Mayflower" in 1620. He lived in Plymouth, Duxbury, and Bridgewater, Massachusetts, and was one of the original proprietors of the last-named town, and there he died in 1667, a wealthy landowner. He represented his town in the old Colony Court for six years and was quite prominent. In 1633 but four men paid a larger tax than he. His daughter Sarah married, in 1648, Peregrin White, the first white child born in Plymouth Colony.

From William Bassett, the American ancestor, the line of descent to Arthur F. Bassett, of Springfield, is through William's son, Joseph, who died in 1712; his son William (1); his son William (2), born in 1693, died in 1783; his son William (3), born in 1726, died in 1776; his son William (4), born in 1749, died in 1838; his son William (5), born in 1772, died in 1879; his son Anson; his son Francis Luther; his son, Arthur F. Bassett, of Springfield.

Anson Bassett, of the eighth American generation, was born in Hardwick, Massachusetts, April 16, 1807, died in Ware, Massachusetts, December 15, 1887. He was a farmer of Hardwick until 1863, when he sold his farm and purchased another of one hundred acres at Ware, upon which he lived until passing away. He was a Democrat in politics, and upon the birth of the Republican party, he became a member thereof and was ever afterward

its ardent supporter. His church affiliation was with the East Congregational Church of Ware. He married, October 28, 1827, Sarah Ward, of Belchertown, Massachusetts, who died in March, 1889, daughter of Abram and Louise (Shaw) Ward. Their children: William; Francis Luther, of further mention; and Austin P.

Francis Luther Bassett, of the ninth American generation, was born in Hardwick, Massachusetts, June 22, 1851, died in Ware, Massachusetts, October 17, 1914. He was an expert jeweler and watchmaker, learning his trade in youth and following it all his life. With the exception of four years (1884-1888) spent in Rockville, Connecticut, in business for himself, he was employed with other firms, then later went to Ware and bought out a jewelry business, where he remained until his death. He was a quiet man, domestic and home-loving in his disposition, and greatly beloved by all who knew him well. He was a member of the East Congregational Church of Ware, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and politically a Republican. He married, November 10, 1876, Mary C. Straham, born in Canada, daughter of Peter and Mary (Stuart) Straham. Children: Arthur Francis, of further mention; Lindoff Austin, born December 16, 1882; Paul Stuart, born in May, 1889, who married and has a son, Paul Stuart (2), born October 19, 1917.

Arthur Francis Bassett, of the tenth American generation, eldest son of Francis Luther and Mary C. (Straham) Bassett, was born in Ware, Massachusetts, and there received his preparatory education. He then became a student at Williams College, receiving his A. B. from that institution at graduation, class of 1902. For a time after graduation he was in the insurance business in New York City, then for one year was with the

American Book Company, and for another year a city salesman for the International Salt Company of New York City. Leaving New York City at the end of his year with that company, he went to Hartford, Connecticut, there becoming assistant to the secretary of the Manufacturers' Association. In 1905 he came to Springfield, Massachusetts and was made secretary of the Springfield branch of the National Metal Trades' Association, a position he most capably filled for two years. He accepted a position with the Package Machinery Company of Springfield in 1907, going out first as travelling salesman, later becoming office manager. In 1911 he became associated with the Chandler Company, manufacturers of light metal goods and stamped name plates, the product of the company finding a market in every part of the United States. Mr. Bassett is secretary and assistant treasurer of the Chandler Company.

A man of social, friendly nature, Mr. Bassett finds much pleasure in his membership in Springfield's clubs: The Colony, Nayasset and Country. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Bassett married, September 26, 1906, Rose Adele Kinsman, of Springfield, born August 17, 1880, daughter of Warren Downe and Addie Louise (Dowe) Kinsman, her father's life story being told elsewhere in this work. The Kinsmans of this branch trace descent from Robert Kinsman (or Kingsman), who came in the ship "Mary and John," arriving in Boston, Massachusetts, in 1634, died in Ipswich, Massachusetts, in 1664. The line of descent from the founder to Mrs. Rose Adele (Kinsman) Bassett is through Robert's son, Quartermaster Robert; his son, Thomas, and his wife, Elizabeth Burnham; their son, Stephen, and his wife, Lucy Kimball; their son, Jeremiah, and his wife, Sarah Harris; their son,

Jeremiah (2), and his wife, Martha Andrews, he a soldier of the Revolution; their son, Jeremiah (3), and his wife, Olive Messinger; their son, Timothy Ware, and his wife, Rosarina Dowe; their son, Warren Dowe, and his wife, Addie Louise Dowe; their daughter, Rose Adele, of the ninth American generation, wife of Arthur Francis Bassett, of Springfield.

BASS, William Seth,

Member of Ancient Family.

The Bass family in America dates back to about 1630, the immigrant ancestor, Samuel Bass, having been among the first settlers of the Massachusetts Bay Colony. The line of descent from the first of the name in America to William Haskell Bass is as follows:

(1) Samuel Bass, immigrant ancestor, who came to New England with his wife Anne, and probably one or two young children, settled in Roxbury, near Hog Bridge, about 1630 or soon after, and their names are enrolled among the earliest members of the first church of that town. He was admitted freeman May 14, 1634, and lived in Roxbury until about 1640, when he removed with his family to Braintree (now Quincy), where he was admitted to the church and ordained the first deacon of the church in Braintree, an office which he held for fifty years. In 1641 and subsequently, he represented the town in the General Court for twelve years, and was a leading man in public affairs for many years. He died, December 30, 1694, aged ninety-four years, the father, grandfather, and great-grandfather of one hundred and sixty-two descendants before he died. His wife, Anne, died September 5, 1693, aged ninety-three years. Their children were:

Samuel (2), of whom further; Hannah; Mary; John; Thomas; Joseph; and Sarah.

(II) Samuel (2) Bass, son of Samuel (1) and Anne Bass, married Mary Howard, and died while a young man, leaving one child, Samuel (3), of whom further.

(III) Samuel (3) Bass, son of Samuel (2) and Mary (Howard) Bass, married Rebecca, daughter of Thomas and Deborah Faxon, July 30, 1678. Their children were: Deborah; Samuel (4); Samuel (5); David; Rebecca; Mary; Sarah; Seth, of whom further; Nathan; Anne; and Enoch.

(IV) Seth Bass, son of Samuel (3) and Rebecca (Faxon) Bass, married (first), November 18, 1735, Eunice Allen. Their children were: Jeriah, and Samuel (4), of whom further; he married (second), December 9, 1746, Bathsheba Crosby.

(V) Samuel (4) Bass, son of Seth and Eunice (Allen) Bass, married, September 21, 1758, Alice Spear. Their children were: Jeriah, and Seth (2), of whom further.

(VI) Seth (2) Bass, son of Samuel (4) and Alice (Spear) Bass, married Mary Jones, about 1779, and their children were: Seth (3), of whom further; George; Benjamin; Eunice; and Mary.

(VII) Seth (3) Bass, son of Seth (2) and Mary (Jones) Bass, was born in Quincy, Massachusetts, in 1789, and died in Stowe, Massachusetts, December 31, 1867. He married Ann Lovett Harmon, at Beverly, Massachusetts, February 12, 1826. He was a graduate of Dartmouth College, and studied medicine under old Dr. Warren, after which he practiced his profession at Salem for some twenty years. He was the second librarian of the Boston Athenaeum and was connected with that institution for about twenty years, having first come there at the request of Nathaniel Bowditch, the navigator, who, walking up the main street of

Salem one day, tapped Dr. Bass on the shoulder and offered him the position. Dr. Bass was a lover of books, and enthusiastic botanist, and a student of conchology. In his house at Stowe he had a library of some 3,000 volumes, as well as a very extensive collection of minerals, shells, and many curious and rare articles that he had collected. It is an interesting fact that he was made a member of a society of sea captains at Salem, to which no one was entitled to membership until he had made a trip around the world. Dr. Bass was made a full member because the sea captains said that he knew as much about the world as he could have known had he made a trip around it. When Dr. Bass was a young man, the family residence at Quincy was next door to that of the Adams family, and President Adams, noticing that he was studiously inclined, gave him the use of his library. Seth (3) and Ann Lovett (Harmon) Bass were the parents of one child, William Seth Bass, of whom further.

(VIII) William Seth Bass, son of Seth (3) and Ann Lovett (Harmon) Bass, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, October 27, 1833, died in Stowe, Massachusetts, May 24, 1861. He received his education in Boston, and then went to Stowe, where he bought a hotel which he managed throughout his life. He married, in 1853, Fannie Agnes Howe, daughter of Abel and Eunice (Robinson) Howe, of Littleton, Massachusetts, who was born September 1, 1836, and they became the parents of two children: Samuel H., of further mention; and Francis Edwin, born September 16, 1855, who married, July 8, 1875, Clara M. Bosworth, and has one child, Lillian, born July 12, 1876. She married Henry Bennett, June 26, 1899, and has one child, Harold Bass Bennett, born February 26, 1901. Mrs. Fannie Agnes (Howe) Bass married (second)

Henry C. Davis, an account of whose life appears in the following sketch.

(IX) Samuel Haskell Bass, son of William Seth and Fannie Agnes (Howe) Bass, was born in Stowe, Massachusetts, May 21, 1854. He received his education in the schools of Stowe and in the Quincy High School, and then went into the firm of Crosby, Moss & Foss, dealers in jewelry and silverware, where he remained about four years. In 1875 he went West, to Atchison, Kansas, where he went into the local ticket and freight office of the central branch of the Union Pacific railroad, remaining five years. At the end of that time he went to Florida as general freight and passenger agent for the Florida Southern railroad, and in 1883 entered the employ of the Mexican National railroad as chief clerk of the traffic department, later becoming traffic manager. He next went to California, and for five years was located in Oakland, where he was identified with the California Improvement Company. At the end of five years, he returned to Mexico and actively engaged in development along different lines. He associated with the Esperanza Mining Company at El Oro for some ten years, this being the Guggenheim property, which in 1906 produced more gold than any other mine in the world. Mr. Bass had charge of the financial end of the business, accounting, money, and records. In 1910 he returned to the states, and located in St. Louis, associating himself with the Emerson Electric Manufacturing Company, as superintendent of one of the departments.

In 1917, Mr. Bass came to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he has made his home since, devoting his time to his real estate interests. Fraternally, he is a member of Palatka Lodge, No. 34, Free and Accepted Masons, of Palatka, Florida.

Samuel Haskell Bass married (first), in 1885, Martha Jeannette Park, born at Amboy, Oswego county, New York, September 10, 1854, died at Laredo, Webb county, Texas, March 8, 1888. He married (second) Emily Dunham Boyd, of Palatka, Florida. She died at Palatka, August 25, 1918. Children of Samuel H. and Emily Dunham (Boyd) Bass: 1. Mary Emily, born April 19, 1890, married John Edward Campbell, a construction engineer, who resides in the city of Mexico. Their children are: John Edward, Jr., and David Alexander. 2. Dorothy Howe, born May 15, 1892, married James G. Spencer, of Palatka, Florida, and has three children: James, Marshall, and John.

DAVIS, Henry Clay,

Enterprising Citizen.

Henry Clay Davis, son of Rodway and Cynthia (Hyde) Davis, was born in Belchertown, Massachusetts, May 16, 1835, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, April 13, 1904. The father, Rodway Davis, born in Ware, Massachusetts, died in Belchertown, Massachusetts, was a farmer who loaned money on mortgages and remained active until the time of his death at eighty years of age. He married Cynthia Hyde, and they became the parents of eight children: Augustus, who was an attorney in Boston; Jerome; David; Ammus and Emery (twins); Henry C., of further mention; Charlotte; and Mary.

Henry C. Davis was educated in the local schools of his native town and early engaged in the hotel business, first becoming proprietor of a hotel in Stowe, Massachusetts, later engaging in the same business in Eastford, Connecticut, and still later managing a hotel in Shirley, Massachusetts. After gaining considerable experience in this line of work, he



William H. Brooks

gave it up and engaged in the more congenial occupation of tilling the soil. For twelve years he farmed in Belchertown, Massachusetts, and then went to Warren, Massachusetts, where he was a successful farmer for four years. In 1891 he came to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he erected a block of buildings, and a substantial residence, and devoted his time to the oversight of his real estate interests until the time of his death. Mr. Davis found pleasure and recreation in his interest in good horses, of which he owned several.

Mr. Davis married, July 10, 1867, (Mrs.) Fannie Agnes (Howe) Bass, daughter of Abel and Eunice (Robinson) Howe, of Littleton, Massachusetts, and widow of William Seth Bass (q. v.). Henry Clay Davis and Fannie Agnes (Howe-Bass) Davis became the parents of one child, Mary Blanche, born at Eastford, Connecticut, March 28, 1870, died in Springfield, Massachusetts, June 13, 1919; married M. Frederick St. Lawrence, deceased. She was a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

BROOKS, William Henry Seward,

Prominent Corporation Lawyer.

William H. S. Brooks, of Springfield and Holyoke, for over thirty years the leading corporation lawyer of Western Massachusetts, was born at Schuyler Lake, Otsego county, New York, January 5, 1855, that town being also the birthplace of his father, Reuben P. Brooks, his grandfather, Ethan Brooks, also the long time home of his great-grandfather, Thomas Brooks, who moved there when a young man and resided until his death, having previously resided in the State of Connecticut, where he followed the occupation of teacher. Thomas Brooks was one of the first graduates of

Dartmouth College in the class of 1787, he being then twenty-two years of age. Reuben P. Brooks (father) in early manhood became a member of the firm of Parker, Brooks & Company, of New York City, extensive hop and malt dealers, having interests as a grower as well as a dealer. He spent his latter years in retirement from active pursuits, and his death occurred at Schuyler Lake, in 1892, aged seventy-seven years. He married Margaret Eliot, and they were the parents of four children, all deceased but William H. S., of this review. The death of Mrs. Brooks occurred at Schuyler Lake, in 1895, aged seventy years.

William H. S. Brooks attended the public schools of his native town, prepared for college at the Clinton Liberal Institute, and in 1872 entered Dartmouth College, where he pursued a full four years' course, graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1876. He began the study of law under the tuition of Warren C. French, of Woodstock, Vermont, and in 1877 was admitted to the bar at Springfield, Massachusetts. Immediately after his admission, he formed a partnership with Edward W. Chapin, who for many years was judge of the Police Court of Holyoke, and as Chapin & Brooks the firm continued in practice until 1882, when Mr. Brooks retired from the firm and continued practice alone until 1893, when he formed the concern doing business under the style of Brooks, Hamilton & Guyatt, admitting to the organization two young men who had been associated with him as assistants for several years. William Hamilton was later appointed to the Superior Court Bench, and retained that position until his death in March, 1918. After the resignation of Judge Hamilton from the organization, Mr. Brooks formed a new organization known as Brooks, Kirby, Keedy & Brooks, which has since

been recognized as the leading organization of lawyers in Western Massachusetts. During the many years that Mr. Brooks has been in active practice, he has appeared as chief counsel in a large number of cases, while in others he has been associate or consulting counsel. He has specialized in corporation law, and has long represented the great steam railroad corporations of the State, and the street railroads of Holyoke and Springfield. In fact, few corporation cases have been tried in Western Massachusetts in which he has not appeared as counsel. For many years he had offices located in Holyoke and Springfield. He is and always has been a worker, and the results achieved by him have been the reward of honorable, continued effort, and not to be attributed to favor or influence of party affiliation. His knowledge and perseverance have united to form the combination which brings surer success in the law than in any other profession. Mr. Brooks has served Holyoke as solicitor, and has always taken an active part and interest in the affairs of that city, where his beautiful residence is located. He was one of the organizers of the Park National Bank of Holyoke. He has been delegate to several National Republican conventions, and was president of the Hampden county bar for many years.

Mr. Brooks is a Republican in politics, but has been too busy with professional affairs that needed his undivided attention to spare that time for participation in political movements, and in 1893 positively refused a nomination to Congress from a normally strong Republican district. He is a member of Mt. Tom Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Holyoke; the University Club of Boston, the Naysset and Springfield clubs of Springfield, and the Bay State Club of Holyoke. He is public-spirited, progressive and useful in

his citizenship, has a wide circle of personal friends, while his professional acquaintances and fame extend beyond the State limits.

Mr. Brooks married (first) Mary French, of Woodstock, Vermont, daughter of Warren C. French, the law preceptor of Mr. Brooks. Mrs. Brooks died in 1881. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Brooks: 1. William Steele, married Mary Stewart MacFarland, they the parents of two children: William H. and Eliot Palmer Brooks. 2. Mary, who became the wife of Henry M. Sayward, they the parents of a son, Warren Sayward. Mr. Brooks married (second), March 4, 1884, Jennie Chase, daughter of Edwin Chase, of Holyoke, Massachusetts. They are the parents of two children: 1. Rachel Margaret, who became the wife of Edward M. Mullen, they the parents of two sons, William Brooks and Kingsland Mullen. 2. Chase Reuben, who is a member of the organization of Brooks, Kirby, Keedy & Brooks, of which his father is a member; married Gertrude Toole.

GRAVES, Hon. Merle Dixon,
Lawyer, Legislator.

Hon. Merle Dixon Graves, one of the prominent attorneys of Springfield, Massachusetts, highly respected as a public-spirited citizen, and elected to represent his district in the State Legislature in 1920, comes of one of the most ancient of English families. The name Graves came into England with the Norman army of William the Conqueror in 1066, is listed in the Domesday Book among those to whom holdings of land were assigned, and has been borne by many men of honor and distinction. The name has been spelled DeGrevis, De Greves, Greve, Grave, Greaves, Greeves, and Graves. In the Domesday Book for Lin-



Arle D. Graves



colnshire, the family of Greaves and Graves, with family seat of this name, is recorded in the parish of Beeley, near Chatworth, in the northern part of Derbyshire, where the family lived as early as the reign of Henry III, from 1216 to 1272. During the reign of Queen Elizabeth, from 1558 to 1603, a descendant of this family, John Greaves, purchased Beeley, now called "Hilltop," on the hill above Beeley, and this site was occupied by the Greaves family until about 1664, when it was sold to John, Earl of Rutland. The coat-of-arms borne by the family is described as follows:

Arms—Gules, an eagle displayed or, ducally crowned argent.

Crest—A demi-eagle displayed, and erased or, enfield round the body and below the wings by a ducal coronet argent.

The immigrant ancestor of the Graves family in America was Thomas Graves, who was born in England before 1585, came to this country and settled in New England at a very early date, and lived in Charlestown, Massachusetts, during part of his life. He had children, among whom was William, a resident of Dover, New Hampshire, in 1659, who married Elizabeth York. Their son, William, lived in Exeter, New Hampshire, and had a son William (3), born January 19, 1704, died April 19, 1777. William (3) had a son, Lieutenant Nathaniel, born January 14, 1752, died December 28, 1811, who served in the Revolutionary War, and married, February 10, 1773, Susanna Godfrey. Lieutenant Nathaniel and Susanna (Godfrey) Graves were the parents of Jacob, born 1774, died June 24, 1842. He took a very active part in all the affairs of the town, was an esquire, transacting all the law business of his day, and was a captain in the State militia, as was also his son, and was a man of great physical strength. Jacob's son

Jonathan was a pioneer in Vienna, Maine, and married Lavina Eaton. They became the parents of Rev. Lucien Chase Graves, in the eighth generation from Thomas Graves, the immigrant ancestor, and father of Honorable Merle Dixon Graves.

Rev. Lucien Chase Graves, son of Jonathan and Lavina (Eaton) Graves, was born in Vienna, Maine, February 14, 1849. In those days, when the frontier was constantly moving and pioneer instincts and traditions were still strong, it was no unusual thing for families of the seventh and eighth generations from their original immigrant ancestors in this country to form new pioneer groups, move out into the wilderness, and there found a new town. This was due to economic and social causes as well as to the inherited love of pioneer life. As the population of the place became dense, manners and customs changed, the price of land increased, and opportunities for initiative and leadership decreased. With unreckoned acres of new land waiting to be occupied it became the part of wisdom to "go out and occupy the land." Thus it was that the grandparents of young Lucien C. Graves had gone out from more populous centers and were numbered among the first settlers of Vienna, Maine. With true New England zeal for education, however, schools had been provided, even though the town was comparatively new, and in the public schools and at the old Maine State Seminary, of Lewiston, young Lucien C. received his preliminary education. From the Seminary he entered Bates College, shortly after its founding, and graduated in 1869. Thus well prepared to win for himself the means necessary for further professional training, he taught school for a number of years, and then entered the Cobb Divinity School, at Lewiston.

graduating in 1882 and soon afterward receiving his ordination.

For thirty-three years the Rev. Lucien Chase Graves ministered, with unflinching fidelity, to the spiritual needs of various flocks, shepherding with solicitous care the young and the weak, and reproving, with fatherly love or with stern unflinching courage, as the case demanded, the shortcomings of those placed under his care. At Bowdoinham and at Lebanon, Maine, and at East Tilton, Union, Wakefield, and Gilmanton, New Hampshire, he held pastorates and proved himself a man of spiritual energy and of large resources. In those days the minister was the best educated man of his community, and often he was the only one who could boast any great learning. Thus it was that many responsibilities devolved upon him, and his place in the lives of his people came to be a very large one. So it was that in Gilmanton, New Hampshire, the Rev. Lucien Chase Graves was not only pastor, but for many years was the devoted, efficient principal of Gilmanton Academy as well.

In 1899, although but fifty years of age, failing health made it necessary that he should retire from active duties. Five years later, however, his health having improved and an urgent call having been received from Granville, Massachusetts, he accepted the call and resumed his active life as a pastor, serving until 1913, when he finally retired and devoted his declining years to writing. After the tragic death of his son, Walter Lucien, who was killed while at Harvard Law School, he completed his book entitled "The Natural Order of Spirit."

On July 1, 1882, he married Annie Dixon, of Chesterfield, Maine, and they became the parents of two children: Walter Lucien, who graduated from Amherst College, and later, while a student in Har-

vard Law School, met an accidental death; and Merle Dixon, of whom further.

Hon. Merle Dixon Graves, son of Rev. Lucien Chase and Annie (Dixon) Graves, in the ninth generation from Thomas Graves, immigrant ancestor, was born in Bowdoinham, Maine, October 13, 1887. He received his early education at Union, New Hampshire, and at Gilmanton Academy, Gilmanton, New Hampshire, where his father was principal. He entered the High School at Farmington, Maine, in 1901, and demonstrated his ability by graduating in 1904 with the highest rank in his class, of which he was salutatorian. The salaries of preachers in those days were not munificent, and although the minister was intellectually, spiritually, and socially the leader of his community, he could scarcely be numbered among the "well-to-do." Undaunted by the sober fact that funds were not plentiful, young Merle entered Amherst College in 1904, and not only succeeded in working his way through, but demonstrated the possibility of doing the regular work and taking an active part in extra-curricular activities as well, while apparently handicapped by the necessity for earning the needed funds. He tutored, played on the football team, and was an active member of the Dramatic Club. Incidentally, he won the Hardy prize in debating and the Hyde prize for public speaking. Graduating from Amherst in 1908, he taught that year in the Barnard School for Boys, New York City, and attended the Columbia University Summer School, where he took special courses. In 1909 he entered Harvard Law School, graduating in 1912. In November of the latter year he was admitted to the bar and began practice in Springfield, Massachusetts, in the office of Gurdon Gordon. Capable, efficient, and energetic, success has attended his efforts.





Clara S. Graves

When the United States entered the World War, he enlisted as a private and was sent to the officers' training camp at Williamstown, Massachusetts, where he remained for three months, at the end of which period he was transferred to the Zachary Taylor officers' training camp, at Louisville, Kentucky, where he was commissioned a second lieutenant of Field Artillery, December 3, 1918, and for a time acted as auxiliary instructor. He was one of three who, from a group of 1,600 men, was recommended for a position in the regular army. Resuming practice at the close of the war, he entered into partnership with Henry A. Moran, under the firm name of Graves & Moran, and since that time the two have conducted a large and increasingly successful practice. A public speaker of eloquence and great forcefulness, he has taken an active part in public affairs, and during the last presidential campaign supported the Republican candidate, Warren G. Harding, now President, with great effectiveness. Because of his ability, his sterling character, and his pleasing personality, he is held in high esteem by his fellow-citizens, and in 1920 was elected to represent the Springfield district in the State Legislature. Here he was exceedingly active and made his influence felt. He was instrumental in securing the passage of the Voluntary Associations Bill, the State Constabulary Bill, and was especially active in the defeat of the Westfield and Holyoke "Bridge Bill."

With all his business activities and his public responsibilities, Mr. Graves finds time for many fraternal and club affiliations. He is a member of Hampden Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; of DeSoto Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; of the American Legion; of George Washington Chapter, Sons of

the American Revolution; of the Connecticut Valley Historical Society; of the United States Field Artillery Association; of the American Bar Association; of the Hampden County Bar Association; of the Blackstone Law Club; of Phi Gamma Delta fraternity; of the Connecticut Valley Harvard Club; and of the Connecticut Valley Amherst Club. He is also a member of the Winthrop Club, the Nayasset Club, the Kiwanis Club, the Republican Club of Massachusetts, the Society of the American Officers of the Great War, and vice-president of the Springfield Fish and Game Association. His religious affiliation is with Faith Congregational Church.

The mature years of Hon. Merle Dixon Graves are fulfilling the rich promise of his brilliant college days, and as a successful attorney, a public-spirited citizen, a faithful representative of the interests of his constituents, and a loved friend, he is filling a large place in the life of Springfield.

On December 27, 1910, Mr. Graves married Clara Cooley Stevenson, of Pittsfield, Massachusetts, daughter of John McAllister and Hattie N. (Cooley) Stevenson. The paternal ancestry of Mrs. Graves traces back to the same early ancestry as that of Robert Louis Stevenson. Mrs. Graves received her education in several schools, including Miss Salisbury's School, Miss Myra Hall's School, Pittsfield High School, Walnut Hill School, of Natick, and the Capen School at Northampton. She is a woman of large ability, and very active in public affairs. In church, in club circles, and in the realm of politics she has shown herself to be a clear thinker, an active doer, and a tactful administrator, reinforcing her energy, her mental acumen, and her sterling integrity with a personal charm which frequently transforms

would-be enemies into staunch friends. She is a member of the Mayflower Society, being a great-granddaughter of Rev. Timothy Mather Cooley, D. D., one of the founders and trustees of Williams College, and for sixty-three years pastor of the First Congregational Church of Granville; a descendant of Governor Treat, of Connecticut; a descendant of General Timothy Fuller Chipman, soldier of the Revolution and the War of 1812; and a descendant of John Howland, of the "Mayflower." As a member of Mercy Warren Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, Mrs. Graves has served her chapter in various capacities—in 1917 and 1918 as president of the Pynchon Society, Children of the American Revolution; in 1919 as vice-regent of Mercy Warren Chapter; and in 1920 and 1921 as regent. During the World War, Mrs. Graves organized and was at the head of the relief work of Mercy Warren Chapter, which, for a period of eighteen months, completed an average of a thousand articles per month in shape of garments, sweaters, helmets and surgical dressings, and besides providing for the upkeep and maintenance of some twenty-one French war orphans. Mrs. Graves is a member of the National Order of Lafayette; the National Society United States Daughters of 1812; the National Association of Constitutional Government; the National Women's Roosevelt Memorial Association; the Massachusetts Federation of Women's Clubs; the Boston Colony of New England Women; the Massachusetts Mayflower Association; the Boston Women's City Club; the Maplewood Association of Pittsfield; the Wednesday Morning Club of Pittsfield; the Springfield Women's Club; the Cosmopolitan Club; the Hampton Club; Mercy Warren Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution; the Hampden

County Woman's Club; the Hampden County Improvement League; the Citizens' League of Springfield; the Hampden County Tuberculosis Association; the Red Cross; the Women's Auxiliary American Legion Post, No. 21; the Connecticut Valley Historical Society; the Young Women's Christian Association; the Capen School Association; Miss Hall's School Alumnae Association; and the Massachusetts Republican State Committee.

Mrs. Graves was the first woman chairman, Women's Division, of the Republican City Committee of Springfield, and the first woman delegate from Springfield to the Massachusetts State Republican Convention (1920). As chairman, Women's Division, of the Republican City Committee, and as Republican State Committeewoman from the First Hampden Senatorial District, Mrs. Graves has rendered most efficient service to her county, city, and State, not only in the pioneer work of organization but in the development of party as well.

In religious work her influence is felt. She is a member of Faith Church, also a trustee of the First Congregational Church of Granville. A woman of large ability, leadership, and capacity, entirely worthy of her long line of distinguished ancestors, is Mrs. Merle Dixon Graves. With all her public duties, civic and social responsibilities, she is also a mother, Mr. and Mrs. Graves being the parents of two children: Walter Lucien, born March 2, 1912; and Clara Cooley, born July 26, 1913.

(The Stevenson Line).

(1) Mrs. Graves is of Scotch extraction, the immigrant ancestor of her family, on the paternal line, being William Stevenson, who was born in 1771, in Stranroer, near Glasgow, Scotland, and came to this country in 1795, locating in

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Cambridge, New York, where he eventually became a leading merchant. He married three times, his second wife being Frances Wardale (McAllister) Stevenson, born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, September 28, 1784, died November 13, 1823, daughter of a well known merchant of Philadelphia, John McAllister.

(II) John McAllister Stevenson, son of William and Frances Wardale (McAllister) Stevenson, was born October 22, 1818, and died September 8, 1872. He received his early education in the local schools of his native city, Cambridge, New York, and then entered Union College, from which he was graduated in 1839. He then took up the study of law and was admitted to the bar, but devoted the greater portion of his time to the management of his father's and his own personal estate. He was an adherent of the old Whig party until it was absorbed by the new Republican party, after which time he zealously supported the principles and the candidates of the latter organization. He married Seraph Huldah Newton, born in Marlboro, Vermont, August 6, 1823, a daughter of Ephraim Holland and Huldah (Chipman) Newton, and a lineal descendant, in the maternal line, of John Howland, one of the "Mayflower" passengers, and a signer of the famous Compact. Among her paternal ancestors was also Thomas Chipman, who lived in Sheffield county, and served in the Revolutionary War, as did also his son, Timothy Fuller Chipman, in the campaign against General Burgoyne; also on the paternal side she was descended from Marshall Newton, Jr., of Shrewsbury, Massachusetts, who was a soldier in the patriot army during the entire period of the struggle for independence. His father, also Marshall Newton, was a lieutenant in the French and Indian War, and rendered valuable service in the cam-

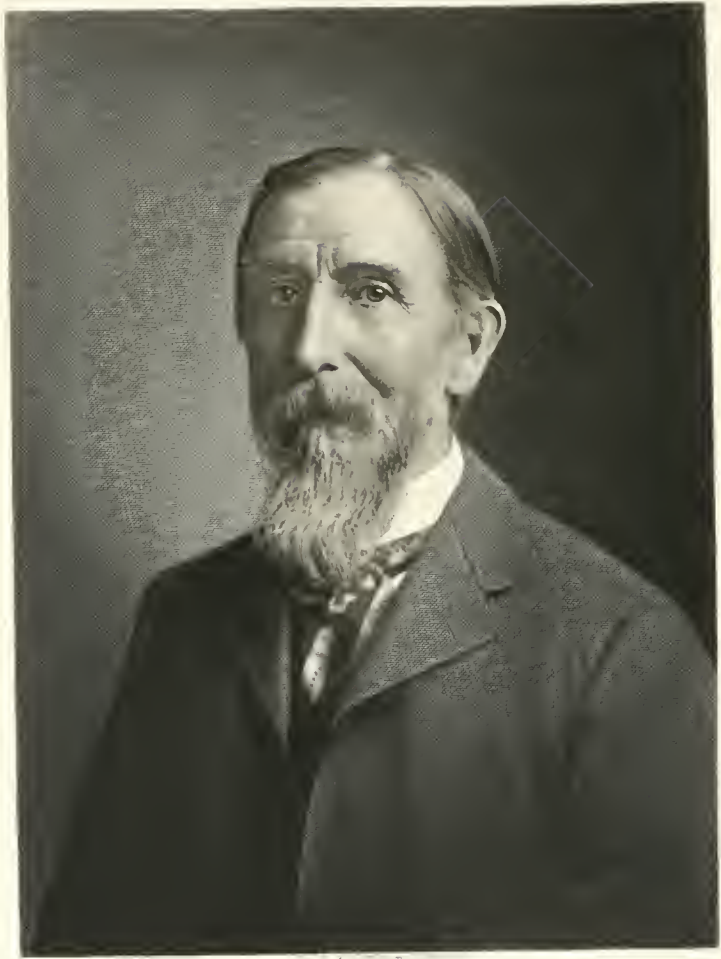
paign which included the battle of Lake George. The children of John McAllister and Seraph Huldah (Newton) Stevenson were: Holland Newton, who was a commodore in the United States navy; John McAllister, of whom further; Jean H., who married Daniel March, Jr., of Winchester, Massachusetts; Frances Wardale, who married Charles Y. Beach, and died in October, 1904; Sarah Mary, who married DeWitt Bruce, of Pittsfield, and died December 1, 1905; William Chipman, who was engaged in the fire insurance business in Pittsfield; Eliza A., who married John P. Lane; Edward P., who was treasurer of the Mountain Mill Paper Company; and McLaren, who was a resident of Bridgeport, Connecticut.

(III) John McAllister (2) Stevenson, son of John McAllister (1) and Seraph Huldah (Newton) Stevenson, was born in Cambridge, Washington county, New York, August 31, 1846, and died March 20, 1916. He received his preparatory education in the public schools of Cambridge, and Washington Academy; in Walnut Hill School, Geneva, New York; and at Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts, from which last institution he was graduated with the class of 1865. He then entered Yale College, intending to graduate with the class of 1869, but at the end of his sophomore year was obliged to leave because of failing health. From 1867 to 1872 he remained at his father's home, assisting in the planing mill and lumber plant which his father conducted in Cambridge, and using every opportunity to build a rugged constitution. In 1872 he went to Pittsfield, Massachusetts, accepting a position in the office of David W. Bartlett, general agent of the Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Hartford, Connecticut, which connection he maintained until January 1, 1874, when he accepted a clerical position with

Tillotson & Collins, manufacturers of woolens. Here he remained for nearly three years, at the end of which time he again engaged in the insurance business as clerk in the employ of Captain Fred A. Francis, successor of Gilmore & Francis. In April, 1877, he formed a partnership with George D. Dutton, and under the firm name of Stevenson & Dutton, they purchased the business interests of Captain Francis. Later he purchased his partner's interests and became associated first with Thomas N. Enright, and subsequently with his brother, William Chipman Stevenson, with offices in the Savings Bank building, which occupies the site of the old block in which he began his business career in Pittsfield, the business then being conducted under the firm name of Stevenson & Company. On September 29, 1879, Mr. Stevenson was elected to the position of secretary and treasurer of the Berkshire Mutual Fire Insurance Company, which responsible position he held until his death, March 20, 1916. The ability and efficiency with which he discharged the duties of that office contributed largely to the growth and prosperity of the company. Giving freely of his time, energy, and ability to the interests of the institution, he saw it grow from a concern having \$4,500,000 at risk to one of over \$11,000,000. A purely mutual organization, it has made for itself the enviable record of always returning a dividend to its members.

Though the interests of the Berkshire Mutual Fire Insurance Company received the major part of Mr. Stevenson's time and thought, he also found time for other interests and duties. On October 13, 1890, he was elected clerk and treasurer of the Pittsfield Cemetery Association, and with characteristic energy he was instrumental in securing many improvements. The cemetery was enlarged, the

gateway and the Clapp Memorial Chapel were erected, and many other improvements made, and under his personal supervision much of the laying out of building lots on land adjacent to Onota street was completed. On October 13, 1890, he was elected clerk of the Pittsfield Electric Street Railway Company, and in 1892 a member of its board of directors. From 1883 to 1896 he served as clerk and treasurer of the Pittsfield Board of Underwriters, and on April 18, 1881, he was elected clerk of the First Congregational parish, of which he was a member for many years. The high order of executive and administrative ability possessed by Mr. Stevenson, combined with his sterling qualities of character, made his services much in demand by organizations and institutions of a philanthropic and semi-philanthropic character, and to these he gave liberally of his time, his energy, and his ability. He was a member and one of the founders of the Pittsfield branch of the Young Men's Christian Association, was one of the original members of the Park Club, and for twelve years one of the members of its executive committee. He served as auditor for the Berkshire County Home for Aged Women from the time of its organization, and was one of the incorporators of the Berkshire County Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution, in which for two years he held the office of president. He was one of the board of trustees of the Berkshire County Savings Bank from May 3, 1882, until his death; trustee of the Union for Home Work, which for a number of years he served as a member and treasurer of its board of managers; and from 1879 to the end of his active life was a member of the Massachusetts Mutual Fire Insurance Union, and during the later years was its vice-president.



Milton Bradley

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Though capable of accomplishing so much in the world of business, Mr. Stevenson found time for recreation and social intercourse. He was a member, and for a time president, of the Pittsfield Rod and Gun Club, and took especial pride in the fact that he was considered qualified to be a member of its rifle team. He was also a member of the Massachusetts Society of Mayflower Descendants. The interest and devotion with which Mr. Stevenson attended to the multifarious duties of these many and various responsibilities is evidenced by the fact that during all the years of his active life he never missed a meeting where his presence was officially required. Politically, he was a Republican and took an active interest in the affairs of his party, though he consented to hold a political office but once, that being when he was elected to represent his district in the General Court.

Mr. Stevenson married, January 27, 1880, Hattie N. Cooley, daughter of Samuel Mather and Elmira Louisa (Tillotson) Cooley, of Pittsfield. Children: John McAllister (3), a graduate of Yale College, class of 1903; Louis Tillotson, graduate of Yale, class of 1906, Sheffield Scientific course; Holland Newton (2), also a graduate of Yale, class of 1908; and Clara Cooley, who married Merle Dixon Graves.

(The Cooley Line).

The Cooley family is a very old one, Benjamin Cooley, immigrant ancestor of the family in this country, having settled with his wife, Sarah Cooley, in Springfield (Longmeadow) at a very early date. The line of descent is traced through Daniel, the fourth child and third son, who married Elizabeth Wolcott and had children, among whom, Daniel (2). Daniel (2) Cooley married Jemima Clark, and among their children was Daniel (3),

who married Frances McIntire, and had a son William, known as Captain William. Captain William Cooley married Sarah Mather, of the family to which Cotton Mather belonged, and whose coat-of-arms bears the motto: *Virtus vera nobilitas est*. Rev. Timothy Mather Cooley, D. D., son of Captain William and Sarah (Mather) Cooley, married Content Chapman, and among their children was Samuel Mather, who married Elmira Louisa Tillotson, and their children were: Hattie N., married John McAllister Stevenson, above mentioned; Arthur Nott; Clara Cooley, died in her early teens.

BRADLEY, Milton,

Manufacturer, Philanthropist.

The Bradley family, represented in the present generation by Florence Lenore (Bradley) Ingersoll, is an old and honored English family, seven generations of this branch making their home in this country.

(I) Daniel Bradley, immigrant ancestor, was a native of England. He set sail from London, England, in the ship, "Elizabeth," in 1635, and upon his arrival here located in the town of Haverhill, Massachusetts. He married Mary Williams, and among their children was Abraham, of further mention.

(II) Abraham Bradley, son of Daniel and Mary (Williams) Bradley, was born in the State of Massachusetts, 1683. He married Abigail Philbrick, and among their children was Jonathan, of further mention.

(III) Jonathan Bradley, son of Abraham and Abigail (Philbrick) Bradley, was born in the State of Massachusetts, 1717, and was killed by the Indians in 1795. He married Susanna Folsom, and among their children was Josiah, of further mention.

(IV) Josiah Bradley, son of Jonathan and Susanna (Folsom) Bradley, was born in the State of Massachusetts, 1745. He married Nanna Moulton, and among their children was Josiah, Jr., of further mention.

(V) Josiah (2) Bradley, son of Josiah (1) and Nanna (Moulton) Bradley, was born in the State of Massachusetts, May 17, 1770. He married Phebe Webster, and among their children was Lewis, of further mention.

(VI) Lewis Bradley, son of Josiah (2) and Phebe (Webster) Bradley, was born September 6, 1810. He was a resident of Vienna, Maine. He married Fannie Lyford, and among their children was Milton, of further mention.

(VII) Milton Bradley, son of Lewis and Fannie (Lyford) Bradley, was born in Vienna, Maine, November 8, 1836. He attended the schools of his native town, and when he was eleven years old his parents removed to Lowell, Massachusetts, in the schools of which city he completed his studies at the age of fifteen. Mathematics and especially geometry was the subject that most interested him in boyhood and young manhood. His first position was in the office of a mechanical engineer in Lowell, and during his two years' service he learned the elements of drafting. He then entered the Lawrence Scientific School, Harvard College, where he prepared for the work of a civil engineer, and after his graduation he took up his residence in Springfield, Massachusetts, was engaged as a draftsman in the locomotive works of Bemis & Company, with whom he remained for two years, when the company sold out to the Western railroad. After a short period of working on his own account, Mr. Bradley accepted a position as draftsman for the Wason Car Manufacturing Company, and in 1860, while in their employ, de-

signed a famous car for which the company was given a special order by the Viceroy of Egypt. While working on this car with William M. Child, head decorator, Mr. Bradley became interested in the subject of lithographing, an art little known in the United States outside of Boston. The two men formed a partnership, purchased an old press and equipment, and engaged in lithographic work. After a time Mr. Child withdrew his interest and Mr. Bradley continued for a short period alone.

Mr. Bradley later became interested in and was an originator and manufacturer of games, the first being called "The Checkered Game of Life," which met with very large sales. During the Civil War one of his famous productions was a panorama of the war. He originated and published a monthly called "Work and Play;" completed a Standard Manual for playing croquet, and he was the first to manufacture the implements for that game in this country. About 1870, a kindergarten was started in Springfield, and the Milton Bradley Company, of which he was the founder, began the manufacture of kindergarten material, and the greater part of the first class kindergarten material now in use all over the country was first introduced by Mr. Bradley. The business thus begun by him has gone steadily onward for over fifty years, and the Milton Bradley Company and its products are known all over the United States, having representatives in every State in the Union and doing a very large business annually. Not only did Mr. Bradley look closely to his business affairs, but he took a keen interest in the schools of Springfield, served as a member of the School Board, and the first movement in Springfield towards giving instruction to boys in the use of tools and manual training work



Robert M. Ingersoll

was made by him in 1878. He gave the use of an upper story in the building, which was owned by him, and occupied by the Milton Bradley Company, and engaged George B. Kilburn as instructor. This movement eventually culminated in the Technical High School, today occupying one of the largest and finest buildings in Massachusetts, with an attendance of over 1,200 pupils, and it was largely through his suggestion and counsel that the Central High School site was acquired, where stands another magnificent building. He was also a member of the Common Council.

Mr. Bradley married, in 1864, Ellen Thayer, of Winchester, New Hampshire, and they were the parents of two daughters: Florence Lenore, who became the wife of Robert N. Ingersoll (see Ingersoll VIII); and Lillian Alice, who became the wife of Hercules W. Geromanos, of Boston, Massachusetts, and they are the parents of one child, Helen.

INGERSOLL, Robert Newell,

Man of Many Activities.

The Ingersoll family, represented in the present generation by Robert Newell Ingersoll, of Springfield, is an ancient and honorable one, tracing to the year 1629, in the reign of Charles I, when Richard Ingersoll and his brother John came from Bedfordshire, England, and settled in Salem, Massachusetts. Richard Ingersoll, the elder brother, brought with him to the new continent his wife Ann and a family of two sons and four daughters. A third son was born in Salem about the year 1632.

(I) John Ingersoll, the younger brother, was born in England, in 1615, and was about fourteen years of age when he left England to come to America with his brother's family. For a time he lived with

his brother Richard in Salem, under whose protection he seems to have been. He next appears in Hartford, Connecticut, where he settled after his brother's death. In 1651, when thirty-six years old, he married (first) Dorothy Lord, daughter of Thomas Lord, one of the first settlers of Hartford. His wife was about twenty-one years of age. The first two children were born in Hartford. In 1655 John Ingersoll, accompanied by his family, removed to Northampton, Massachusetts, where another daughter was born, at which time the mother died, aged about twenty-six years. John Ingersoll married (second), December 12, 1657, Abigail Bascom, daughter of Thomas Bascom, one of the first settlers of Windsor, Connecticut, but who later removed to Northampton, Massachusetts. There were four daughters born of this marriage. In 1666 John Ingersoll, accompanied by his family, removed to Woronoco, which was the Indian name by which Westfield, Massachusetts, was then known. In April, 1666, shortly after his removal, his wife died. In 1667 John Ingersoll married (third) Mary Hunt, daughter of John and Mary (Webster) Hunt, the latter named a daughter of John Webster, one of the first settlers of Hartford, and the fifth governor of the Colony of Connecticut. It is recorded in the town books of Westfield that in 1666 John Ingersoll and others were granted land and settled there in that year. In 1679 he was one of the "Seven Pillars," or "Foundation Men" who united to form the church in Westfield. By his third marriage John Ingersoll became the father of eight children, born in Westfield, among whom was Thomas, of further mention. John Ingersoll died in Westfield, September 3, 1684, in his seventieth year. His widow, Mary Ingersoll, died in Westfield, August 18, 1690.

(II) Thomas Ingersoll, son of John and Mary (Hunt) Ingersoll, was born in Westfield, Massachusetts, March 28, 1668, and died there, November 14, 1732, in his sixty-fifth year. On the old town records in Westfield is the following entry: "Thomas Ingersoll and Sarah Ashley was joined in marriage, July 22, 1692." Five children were born of this marriage. After her death, Thomas Ingersoll married (second) ——— Dickinson, widow of Hezekiah Dickinson, of Springfield. She was a daughter of Samuel Blakeman. There were no children of this marriage. After her death, Thomas Ingersoll married (third) Ruth Child, of Watertown, Massachusetts. There were no children of this marriage. Ruth (Child) Ingersoll survived her husband, her death occurring January 10, 1746-47.

(III) Esquire Thomas (2) Ingersoll, son of Thomas (1) and Sarah (Ashley) Ingersoll, was born in Westfield, Massachusetts, November 27, 1693, and there resided all his life. His residence, "Ingersoll Place," he inherited from his father. He was commissioned a magistrate for Hampshire by George I., was elected twelve times selectman for Westfield, and was representative for that district at the General Court, in Boston. The house of Esquire Ingersoll was very large. A portion of it was built by John Ingersoll the settler, but it was reconstructed and enlarged in 1700. It was so arranged that it could be used as a fort against Indian attack, and was so used many times during the Indian wars. Greylock, the famous Indian chief and warrior, was killed by Esquire Ingersoll on lands of this estate. When shot, he was endeavoring to surprise and scalp Mrs. Ingersoll as an act of retaliation against her husband who had been the means of thwarting him in some of his designs. Thomas (2) Ingersoll married Sarah Dewey, of

Westfield, and they were the parents of eight children, all born in the old homestead, "Ingersoll Place." Esquire Ingersoll died in the family home in Westfield, October 10, 1748, aged fifty-six years.

(IV) Esquire John (2) Ingersoll, son of Esquire Thomas (2) and Sarah (Dewey) Ingersoll, was born in Ingersoll Place, Westfield, Massachusetts, February 26, 1731. He was commissioned by George III. as chief magistrate of Westfield; served as selectman for a number of years between 1758 and 1785; was a representative at the General Court in Boston; and was a member of the body which formed the constitution of Massachusetts. The following was taken from the records of Westfield: "John Ingersoll and Margaret Moseley had their names entered of their Intention of Marriage and publication thereof posted up as the law directs August 22, 1752." John Ingersoll was married by the Rev. Mr. Ballentine, September 21, 1752, to Margaret Moseley, born November 15, 1730, daughter of Captain David Moseley. They were the parents of nine children, all born in Westfield, among whom was John, of further mention.

(V) John (3) Ingersoll, son of Esquire John (2) and Margaret (Moseley) Ingersoll, was born in Westfield, Massachusetts, August 12, 1769. He received his collegiate education in Yale College, from which he was graduated in 1790. He studied law, and subsequently continued it in the office of Hon. Caleb Strong, of Northampton, Massachusetts, where he was admitted to practice before the Supreme Court in 1797. He began the practice of his profession at Northampton, where he remained for a time. Later, about 1812, he moved to Westfield. In addition to his private practice, he served in the capacity of justice of the peace, magistrate and clerk of courts of Hamp-

shire county. Hampden and Hampshire counties were then all one, and he lived at Northampton. The county seat was at Northampton. Later they were divided and then the county seat of Hampden county was moved to Westfield. John (3) Ingersoll married, in Northampton, Massachusetts, July 1, 1800, Elizabeth Martin, of English Harbor, Island of Antigua, West Indies. She was born in Antigua, her father a captain in the British navy. Seven children were born of this marriage, six in Westfield, and the seventh in Springfield, whither Mr. and Mrs. Ingersoll removed. Among their children was Edward, of further mention.

(VI) Major Edward Ingersoll, son of John (3) and Elizabeth (Martin) Ingersoll, was born in Westfield, Massachusetts, December 18, 1812. Two years later the family removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, and in that city Edward Ingersoll spent the greater part of his life. He attended the public schools of Springfield, acquiring a practical education. Having early in life expressed a desire to become a merchant, his father placed him with the firm of Reynolds & Morris, with whom he served his apprenticeship. Their store was the largest in Springfield, and was located on the corner of Main and State streets. While employed here, at seventeen years of age, in 1829, he started a subscription paper to buy trees, which he planted himself, and some of which are still standing in Court Square. When eighteen years of age, he accompanied the junior partner, Edward A. Morris, to Michigan, which was then a territory. While at the trading post in Detroit, the Black Hawk War broke out and Edward Ingersoll was drafted for military service. Shortly after the troops had been assembled, the dread disease, cholera, appeared and attacked both white man and Indian. Panic ensued and the

settlers scattered. The troops were disbanded and Mr. Ingersoll returned East. Shortly afterward he entered the employ of Ralph Snow in his dry goods store in Northampton, Massachusetts, but later he returned to Springfield and entered the employ of Hon. William Child, of that city. In 1835 Mr. Ingersoll removed to Savannah, Georgia, and formed a partnership with his brother, John Ingersoll, who had there established a mercantile business. His next place of residence was New York City, where he did the purchasing and forwarding of goods to his brother in Savannah. The enterprise was at first a success, but the panic of 1837 was the cause of its dissolution. Mr. Ingersoll then engaged in an entirely different line of work, entering the service of the United States, as the military storekeeper and disbursing officer of the National Armory in Springfield, a position of great trust and responsibility, which he acceptably filled from July, 1841, to July, 1882, covering the period of the Civil War: he rendered most efficient service to the Government, and left a name on the records of the War Department in Washington which for loyalty and integrity none can excel. On July 28, 1866, as a recognition of service rendered to the Government during the War of the Rebellion he was, by a special Act of Congress, given the rank and emoluments of a major in the army of the United States. On July 1, 1882, he was placed on the retired list with three-quarters of the highest pay of his grade. Major Edward Ingersoll married, October 29, 1834, Harriet J. Child, who bore him six children, among whom was James Child, of further mention. Major Ingersoll died in Springfield, January 28, 1891, aged seventy-nine years.

(VII) James Child Ingersoll, son of Major Edward and Harriet J. (Child) In-

gersoll, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, September 27, 1848. His education was obtained in the public schools of Springfield. In 1863, when fifteen years of age, he obtained a position in the National Armory in Springfield, in his father's office, and with the exception of two years, during which time he resided in New York City, he continued his connection with the Government at the Armory until the year 1918, when he retired from active pursuits. Mr. Ingersoll was a member of the Orpheus Club, of Springfield. He married, in Springfield, Massachusetts, June 4, 1873, Ellen Persis Newell, born January 30, 1852, daughter of Horace Sessions Newell (see Newell, VIII). Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Ingersoll, as follows: Robert Newell, of further mention; Elizabeth Martin, born August 1, 1877, married Dr. William C. Billings, and died April 5, 1905; Raymond James, born September 6, 1880, employed by Milton Bradley Company. Mr. Ingersoll was a member of the choir of the South Congregational Church, Springfield, for ten years. Mrs. Ingersoll sang in the South Congregational Church for five years, and for sixteen years she sang with her husband in the First Congregational Church.

(VIII) Robert Newell Ingersoll, eldest son of James Child and Ellen Persis (Newell) Ingersoll, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, January 29, 1875. After completing his studies in the schools of his native city, he entered the State Military Institute of Florida, from which institution he graduated in May, 1892, then being senior captain and the adjutant of the Corps of Cadets. His first employment was with the Berkshire Cotton Company in Adams, Massachusetts, with whom he remained for three years. At the outbreak of the Spanish-American War, he joined the Second Regiment,

Massachusetts Militia, and served through the Cuban War, participated in the battle of Santiago, and was a member of the non-commissioned staff, with rank of sergeant major. At the close of his war service, he returned to Springfield and associated himself with the Milton Bradley Company, of that city, and has ever since been actively identified with that corporation. He served in the capacities of secretary and vice-president from 1918 until January, 1921, when he was made assistant general manager and assistant treasurer. In addition to this, Mr. Ingersoll serves as director and treasurer of the McLaughlin Brothers Company and of the Thomas Charles Company, and a director of the Atlas Trust Company, of Springfield. He has also taken an active interest in public affairs, serving as a member of the Common Council, as a member of the Board of Aldermen, as a member of the Board of Fire Commissioners, and as a member of the commission that built the Municipal group of buildings in Springfield. Mr. Ingersoll holds membership in the South Congregational Church; Roswell Lee Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Springfield; the Veterans of Foreign Wars, the Spanish War Veterans, the Sons of the Revolution, the Society Santiago De Cuba, composed of those only who served in the battle of Santiago; the Old Colony Club, of New York; Country Club, of Springfield.

Mr. Ingersoll married, October 10, 1899, Florence Lenore Bradley, daughter of Milton and Ellen (Thayer) Bradley (see Bradley VII). Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Ingersoll: Rachel Elizabeth, born April 22, 1902; and Alice Bradley, born 1907.

(The Newell Line)

The Newell family, of which Ellen Persis (Newell) Ingersoll is a representative,

are descended from pioneers of Roxbury, who possibly came from Essex, England. In the early town and Colonial records the name is spelled in many different ways.

(I) Abraham Newell, pioneer ancestor, sailed from Ipswich, England, in the ship, "Francis," and settled in Roxbury, Massachusetts, in 1634. He was accompanied by his wife and six children. He died June 13, 1672, survived by his widow, Frances Newell, who died January 13, 1683.

(II) Isaac Newell, son of Abraham and Frances Newell, was born in England, and was two years old when brought to this country by his parents. He resided in Roxbury, Massachusetts. He married, December 14, 1658, Elizabeth Curtis, who bore him nine children, among whom was Isaac, Jr., of further mention. Isaac Newell died December 8, 1707.

(III) Isaac (2) Newell, son of Isaac (1) and Elizabeth (Curtis) Newell, was born in Roxbury, Massachusetts, December 11, 1660. He was appointed as surveyor of highways, March 4, 1717. His wife, Sarah Newell, bore him seven children, among whom was Benjamin, of further mention.

(IV) Benjamin Newell, son of Isaac (2) and Sarah Newell, was born in Roxbury, Massachusetts, January 20, 1703. He removed from there to Dudley, same State. He married, May 4, 1726, Sarah Folly, who bore him eight children, among whom was Abijah, of further mention.

(V) Abijah Newell, son of Benjamin and Sarah (Folly) Newell, was born January 9, 1731. He also was a resident of Dudley, Massachusetts. He married, December 6, 1753, Hepzibah Curtis, who lived to be more than one hundred years of age. Nine children were born of this marriage, among whom was Stephen, of further mention.

(VI) Stephen Newell, son of Abijah and Hepzibah (Curtis) Newell, was born in Dudley, Massachusetts, June 7, 1758. He removed from his native town to Monson, same State, and there died in the year 1848, at the advanced age of ninety years. He married, January 12, 1781, Louisa Sikes, who died at the age of sixty-six years. Eight children were born of this marriage, among whom was Cyrus, of further mention.

(VII) Cyrus Newell, son of Stephen and Louisa (Sikes) Newell, was born in Monson, Massachusetts, April 30, 1790, but early came to Springfield. About the year 1834, he removed to Longmeadow, Massachusetts, where he engaged in farming, and where he spent the remainder of his days. He married (first) Polly Jones, of Wilbraham, Massachusetts, who bore him four children, all of whom died in infancy. He married (second) Celina Sessions, of Wilbraham, daughter of Robert Sessions, who helped throw the tea overboard in Boston Harbor. She died, aged ninety-eight years. She bore her husband four children, among whom was Horace Sessions, of further mention. Cyrus Newell died in Longmeadow, October 21, 1865, and his widow died there in the year 1887.

(VIII) Horace Sessions Newell, son of Cyrus and Celina (Sessions) Newell, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, May 20, 1825, died in 1892. He resided in Springfield, and devoted his attention to the button business, being a member of the well-known firm of Newell Brothers. He married Maria Smith, of Naugatuck, Connecticut, who bore him eight children, five of whom are living, as follows: Ellen Persis, married James Child Ingersoll (see Ingersoll VII); Mrs. Arthur Barrett, of Albany, New York; Maud, married Charles D. Reid, of Springfield, he being now deceased; Wil-

liam Lester and Mrs. Elwood L. Graves, twins, both of whom reside in Springfield. The mother of the above children died in January, 1908, aged seventy-nine years.

REILLY, James Henry, Jr.,

Lawyer, Litterateur.

When awarded his degree by Harvard Law School in 1902, James Henry Reilly, Jr., at once began practice in Springfield, Massachusetts, and during the sixteen years which elapsed before he was called before the "Supreme Judge," he was so engaged, becoming one of the best known of the younger attorneys of the Hampden county bar. By his brethren of the profession he was considered one of the ablest young lawyers at general practice in his section of the State. Possessed of a splendid legal mind, he delighted in making a study of intricate law points, and was so thoroughly well furnished mentally that in legal argument he was seldom at a loss for precedent or quotation to establish his point.

Springfield was his birthplace, and for half a century the scene of the successful business operations of his father, also James Henry Reilly, the well-known saddler and leather goods merchant. James Henry Reilly, Sr., was born in County Cavan, Ireland, in 1838, died in Springfield, Massachusetts, April 19, 1904, son of James Reilly, who lived and died in Ireland. Until his fourteenth year he attended the parish school, then in 1852 with his elder brother, Hugh, and his only sister, Margaret, he came to the United States. They located in New Haven, Connecticut, where James H. learned the harness-maker's trade. He was employed by Smith & Bowen in Hartford until 1855, then located in Springfield, Massachusetts, where he soon established a business of his own which he conducted very

successfully until his death, about fifty years later. During the Civil War he secured large contracts from the Government for saddles, harness, and leather goods, and later he had the contract for furnishing harnesses for the six hundred horses sent by the Street Railroad Company prior to the introduction of electricity as a motive power. He maintained a retail store in connection with his shop, and dealt in all kinds of leather goods in addition to saddlery and harness. He was a man of industry and ability, highly respected both as merchant and citizen. He married Kate Monroe, born in Ireland, daughter of John and Margaret Monroe. Mrs. Reilly survived her husband, but her death occurred in November, 1919. Children: Eugene, Winifred, and Mary, all of whom died in childhood; Helen M., married James F. Shea, of Indian Orchard; James H., of further mention; Catherine M., married John J. Markward, of Boston; Joseph J., a graduate of Springfield High School, Holy Cross College, Worcester, Columbia University, M. A., Yale University, Ph. B., now chief United States civil service examiner, with offices in Boston, Massachusetts.

James Henry Reilly, Jr., was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, October 19, 1876, died at his home, No. 80 Thompson street, in the same city, February 8, 1919. After graduation from the city high school in 1895, he entered Holy Cross College, Worcester, and completed his college course in three years, graduating with the class of 1898. During his college course he became interested in literature, and for nearly the entire three years was editor of the college paper, "The Holy Cross Purple." After graduation he was employed for a time on the editorial staff of the Worcester "Telegram," then entered Harvard Law School, whence he was graduated LL. B., class of 1902. While in law

school he had also studied in the law office of William G. McKechnie, and had the distinction of having passed the bar examinations in January, several months before he received his degree from Harvard Law School. He began practice in Springfield in 1902, his offices being with Joseph F. Carmody in the Court Square building, although he always practiced alone. He specialized in corporation and business law, and had won a generous clientele through his demonstrated ability to ably conduct the business entrusted to him. He was a member of the bar associations, Home City Council, Knights of Columbus, St. Michael's Cathedral Parish, and in politics was a Democrat. In 1902 he ran for councilman from Ward One, on the Democratic ticket, but was defeated.

Aside from his study of law, Mr. Reilly was a deep student of history, delving deep into modern and ancient research. This was one of his favorite topics of conversation, and his library had a splendid collection of historical writings. It was not uncommon even during a court session to see him in deep conversation with some other lover of historical subjects, earnest discussion usually following over certain disputed historical points.

Mr. Reilly married, October 3, 1912, Helena McHugh, born in Warren, Massachusetts, daughter of Edward Thomas and Mary (McTighe) McHugh. The family home was at No. 80 Thompson street. Death came very suddenly to Mr. Reilly from pneumonia, as he was engaged in a Superior Court case the day preceding his death.

LOOMIS, Dwight,

Head of Large Tobacco Industry.

The name Loomis is the result of a long process of change, having passed through

various transitions from the Lummas, Lommas, or Loomis, found in England in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries to the uniform Lomas of the nineteenth century in that country, while in New England the Lomis, Lomys, or Lomas of the seventeenth century became, with few exceptions, Loomis in the nineteenth century. The immigrant ancestor of the Loomis family in New England was Joseph Loomis, one of the first settlers of Windsor, Connecticut, in 1639, the line of descent to Dwight Loomis being as follows:

(I) Joseph Loomis, son of John and Agnes Loomis, was born in Braintree, Essex county, England, about 1590, and came from London, England, in the "Susan and Ellen," arriving in Boston, Massachusetts Bay Colony, July 17, 1638, with his wife, five sons, and three daughters. They went to the west side of the Connecticut river with Rev. Ephraim Huet, who arrived at Windsor, August 17, 1639. This territory was in the possession of the Massachusetts Bay Colony, which granted to Joseph Loomis twenty-one acres of land adjoining the Farmington river. He acquired by purchase several large tracts on the east side of the river, but later he built his house on the west side, near the mouth of the Farmington river on what was called the "Island." His wife, who died August 23, 1652, was the mother of eleven children, all born in England. Eight of these were: 1. Joseph, born about 1616, married (first) Sarah Hill, 1646, and (second) Mary Chancery, 1659, and had twelve children, all born in Windsor. 2. A daughter, who married Captain Nicholas Olmstead of Hartford, in 1640. 3. Elizabeth, married Josiah Hull, May 20, 1641, and moved to Killingworth. 4. Deacon John, born in 1622, married, February 3, 1648-49, Elizabeth Scott, and had twelve children; died

in Windsor, September 1, 1688. 5. Thomas, married (first) Hannah Fox, November 1, 1653. (second) Mary Judd, January 1, 1662-63; they had eleven children born in Windsor. 6. Nathaniel, married Elizabeth Moore, daughter of John Moore, November 24, 1653. 7. Mary, married, (first) John Skinner, and (second) Owen Tudor. 8. Lieutenant Samuel, of further mention.

(II) Lieutenant Samuel Loomis, son of Joseph and Agnes Loomis, was born in Essex county, England, in 1628, and died October 1, 1689. He came to America with his parents, who settled at Windsor, Connecticut, but about 1675 he removed from Windsor to Westfield, Massachusetts. He was made a freeman in 1654. In 1674 he was appointed by the General Court ensign of the First Company of Westfield, commanded by Major John Pynchon, which company in 1677 served against the Indians. He married, December 27, 1653, Elizabeth Judd, daughter of Thomas Judd, and their children were: Samuel, Elizabeth, Ruth, Sarah, Joanna, Benjamin; William, of further mention; Philip, and Mary.

(III) William Loomis, son of Lieutenant Samuel and Elizabeth (Judd) Loomis, was born March 18, 1672, and died 1738, in Westfield, Massachusetts. He married, January 13, 1703, Martha Morley, born September 7, 1682, daughter of Thomas and Martha (Wright) Morley, and their children were: Martha, Joshua, Benjamin, Ann, William, James, Thankful, Jonathan, Hezekiah, and Noah.

(IV) Noah Loomis, son of William and Martha (Morley) Loomis, was born in Westfield, Massachusetts, May 12, 1724, died in Southwick, Massachusetts, August 9, 1808. He commanded a company of "Minute Men" at Lexington, April 19, 1775, and later enlisted in Captain Lebbeus Bolt's company, Colonel

Timothy Danielson's regiment. He was second on the list of early settlers in Southwick, and was many times selectman. He married, November 5, 1777, Rhoda Clark, daughter of William and Abigail (Bush) Clark, who died November, 1806, aged eighty-one years. Their children were: Rhoda, Mercy, Tirzah, Noah, Shem, Ham, of further mention; Japhet, and Esau.

(V) Ham Loomis, son of Noah and Rhoda (Clark) Loomis, was born in Westfield, Massachusetts, November 28, 1758, died August 3, 1827. He married, in 1782, Elizabeth Allen, who died March 21, 1829. She was the mother of the following children: Ham, of further mention; James, Rowland, Elizabeth, Riley, Parks, Allen, Fanny, Kimland, Moses, Aaron, and John Wilkes.

(VI) Ham (2) Loomis, son of Ham (1) and Elizabeth (Allen) Loomis, was born in Southwick, Massachusetts, December 5, 1782, died March 23, 1825. He married, in 1804, Ann Burritt, born in Connecticut, in 1784, died in Hartford, Connecticut, February, 1871, daughter of Isaac Burritt. Children: Amaryllys, Amelia, Pollyann, Emeline, Burritt, of further mention; and Caroline.

(VII) Burritt Loomis, son of Ham (2) and Ann (Burritt) Loomis, was born in Southwick, Massachusetts, December 4, 1816, died in Suffield, Connecticut, February 12, 1883. He lived in Suffield during the greater part of his life, travelling on the road when a young man, and later buying and selling horses. He married, in Chester, Massachusetts, October 7, 1840, Harriett Abbott Henry, born in Chester, Massachusetts, April 23, 1815, died in Springfield, Massachusetts, January 15, 1889, daughter of William and Betsy (Abbott) Henry. Their children were: Dwight, of further mention; Wil-

liam Henry, John B., Robert Henry, and Harriett Louise.

(VIII) Dwight Loomis, son of Burritt and Harriett Abbott (Henry) Loomis, was born in Suffield, Connecticut, March 29, 1844. He received his education in the schools of Suffield and in the Connecticut Literary Institute, Suffield, and then went to Thompsonville, Connecticut, where he was employed for a year as bookkeeper by George Barber. He then went to Springfield, Massachusetts, and was for a short time in the grocery store of Erastus Bly, after which he went to Suffield, Connecticut, and entered the market business for himself, having carts on the road. In 1870 he sold out his market business, went to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and engaged in the tobacco business in association with Albert Austin, under the firm name of Austin & Company. He later returned to Suffield, Connecticut, where he went into the tobacco business for himself, remaining until 1879, when he came to Springfield, Massachusetts, and in November formed a partnership with Mr. J. F. Bidwell, under the firm name of Bidwell & Loomis, which association continued until 1901, when the partnership was dissolved. During this period he also for a time operated a woolen mill in Mystic, Connecticut. Since that time Mr. Loomis has carried on a successful business under the firm name of Dwight Loomis & Company. The company buys tobacco of the farmers, which they sort, pack in cases, and sell to manufacturers, handling tobacco grown in the Connecticut valley and in Wisconsin. They have a large plant employing many people, and do an extensive wholesale business. For three years Mr. Loomis raised tobacco himself, having a fifty-acre farm in Suffield.

Mr. Loomis married (first), June 13, 1870, Clara M. Austin, daughter of Albert

and Ann Eliza (Norton) Austin. She died July 14, 1870, and he married (second), December 30, 1874, Helen Marie Austin, born in Ravenna, Ohio, August 5, 1854, sister of Clara M. The children of Dwight and Helen Marie (Austin) Loomis are: Paul Henry, a sketch of whom follows; Dan Austin, a sketch of whom follows; and Lynn Albert, born in Springfield, Massachusetts, May 22, 1884, associated with the Eastman Kodak Company, of Rochester, New York, for whom he does all the buying of silver for films, traveling extensively to South America and elsewhere; during the World War he had charge of all the gas supplies as they came into France, having his headquarters in that country, and a force of about two hundred men under his direction; he entered service a lieutenant and was discharged a major.

(The Austin Line)

(I) Anthony Austin, ancestor of Mrs. Dwight Loomis, born in 1635, died August 22, 1708, in Suffield, Connecticut. He came to Suffield from Rowley, Massachusetts. He married October 19, 1664, Esther Huggins; she died March 7, 1697. Their children were: Richard, Anthony, John, Nathaniel, of further mention; Elizabeth, and Esther.

(II) Nathaniel Austin, son of Anthony and Esther (Huggins) Austin, was born December 12, 1670. He married Abigail Hovey, January 7, 1702; she died January 9, 1767. Children: Nathaniel; Thomas, of further mention; Rachel, Miriam, Aaron, Abigail, Aaron, Daniel, Samuel, Hannah.

(III) Thomas Austin, son of Nathaniel and Abigail (Hovey) Austin, was born September 21, 1705. He married, December 19, 1737, Hannah Hale, and they had one son, Thomas, of further mention.

(IV) Thomas (2) Austin, son of

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Thomas (1) and Hannah (Hale) Austin, was born August 29, 1738, and died August 28, 1816. He married Lucy Rising, and their children were: Lucy, Thomas, Moses, of further mention; Joel, Aaron, Phoebe.

(V) Moses Austin, son of Thomas (2) and Lucy (Rising) Austin, was born in 1774, and died January 7, 1828. He married, January 12, 1796, Caroline Smith, who died July 25, 1844. Their children were: Almira, Moses Seymour, Nathaniel, Thomas Homer, Samuel, Albert, of further mention; and Caroline.

(VI) Albert Austin, son of Moses and Caroline (Smith) Austin, was born in Suffield, Connecticut, in 1811, and died in 1895. He married Ann Eliza Norton, born in Ohio, 1820, died in Suffield, 1904. Their children were: Fannie, married Webster E. Burbank, of Suffield, Connecticut; Clara M., married Dwight Loomis, and she died July 14, 1870; Albert, died in childhood; Helen Marie, married Dwight Loomis; Leverett Norton, born 1856, died 1900; and Polly Curtis, married M. Burton Crane, died in 1909.

LOOMIS, Paul Henry,

Leader in Tobacco Industry.

Paul Henry Loomis, son of Dwight and Helen Marie (Austin) Loomis, was born in Suffield, Connecticut, December 5, 1876. He received his education in the public schools of Springfield, and while still a boy entered the employ of the Second National Bank, of Springfield, remaining seven years, attaining the position of bookkeeper. In 1901 he went into the wholesale tobacco business with his father under the firm name of Dwight Loomis & Company, he being the "company," and at the present time (1921) having entire charge of the business. Mr. Loomis is a member of the Rotary Club,

of the Nayasset Club, of the Springfield Country Club, and of the South Congregational Church, which last he serves as a member of the finance committee.

On November 1, 1903, he married Mary Ellery Trask, daughter of John Low Rogers and Abbie J. (Parker) Trask, of Springfield, who is a descendant of Ormond Trask, brother of William Trask, early settler of Salem, Massachusetts, and also a descendant of Rev. John Rogers, the first president of Harvard College, 1684. The line of descent, given fully elsewhere in this work, in the account of the life of Rev. John Low Roger Trask, D. D., father of Mrs. Loomis, is from Ormond Trask, through John, Ebenezer, Ebenezer (2), Joseph, Joshua, John Low Rogers, D. D., to Mary Ellery, who married Paul Henry Loomis. Paul Henry and Mary Ellery (Trask) Loomis are the parents of two children: Ellery Trask, born August 8, 1904; and John Dwight, born August 10, 1912.

LOOMIS, Dan Austin,

Head of Vehicle Business.

Dan Austin Loomis, son of Dwight and Helen Marie (Austin) Loomis, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, April 6, 1882. He attended the public schools of his native city, and then entered the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, from which he was graduated in 1907. After his graduation, he went to Bath, Maine, where for two years he was employed as naval architect by the Bath Iron Works, having supervision of the shipbuilding. After two years of ship building he went to Hartford, Connecticut, where for about a year he was associated with the Pope-Hartford Manufacturing Company, makers of automobiles. About 1911, he went into business for himself in Springfield, Massachusetts, under the firm name

of the Electric Vehicle Company, selling electric motor vehicles, and also acting as distributing agent in Western Massachusetts for the Exide Battery. Mr. Loomis is a member of the Country Club, of the Nayasset Club, of the Winthrop Club, and of the Rotary Club.

On April 16, 1913, Mr. Loomis married Harriett M. Carr, of Springfield, daughter of Lewis F. and Susan D. (Carter) Carr. Mrs. Loomis traces her ancestry, on the paternal side, to John Carr. Mr. and Mrs. Loomis have one son, Austin Carr, born June 6, 1914.

(The Carr Line)

(I) John Carr, born in Londonderry, Ireland, July 16, 1700, died April 23, 1770. He came to America and settled in Londonderry, New Hampshire. He married Jane Anderson, daughter of John Anderson, and they had children, among whom was Timothy, of whom further.

(II) Timothy Carr, son of John and Jane (Anderson) Carr, was born in Londonderry, New Hampshire, August 22, 1747, and died in North Danville, Vermont, August 16, 1822. He married Margaret ———, and they had children, among whom was James, of whom further.

(III) James Carr, son of Timothy and Margaret Carr, was born in Londonderry, New Hampshire, December 7, 1770, and died in Danville, Vermont, April 19, 1837. He married Hannah Page, born 1788, died 1864. They had children, among whom was John Stanton, of whom further.

(IV) John Stanton Carr, son of James and Hannah (Page) Carr, was born July 5, 1821, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts. He married Leslie Merrill, born 1829, died 1870. Among the children was Lewis F., of whom further.

(V) Lewis F. Carr, son of John Stanton and Leslie (Merrill) Carr, was born in Cambridgeport, Massachusetts, Janu-

ary 25, 1850. He married, April 23, 1874, Susan D. Carter, daughter of Edwin Y. and Rebecca (Dickinson) Carter. Their children were: 1. Florence E., married Harry Andrew Wright. 2. Rebecca D., married Edward J. Stone (see Stone family). 3. Harriett M., married Dan Austin Loomis.

HUNT, Charles Fuller,

Leader in Paper Industry.

The name Hunt is self explanatory, coming from the Saxon word Hunti, some member of the family adopting the name on account of prowess in the hunting field. An Adam le Hunt lived in Nottingham, England, as early as 1295.

(I) This branch of the family begins in this country with John Hunt, born in England, who came late in life to the State of Connecticut, where he died about 1659. He married, in England, Mary Webster, who is believed to have been the eldest daughter of Governor John and Agnes Webster, of Warwickshire, England. John Webster came to Cambridge, Massachusetts, about 1635, and was a member of Rev. Thomas Hooker's company which settled in Hartford three years later. After filling many official stations of importance in the Connecticut Colony, John Webster was elected governor in 1656, and was continued in that office several years.

(II) Deacon Jonathan Hunt, son of John and Mary (Webster) Hunt, was born about 1637, in Thrapston, Northamptonshire, England, and came to Connecticut in 1658. He was a malster by occupation, and about 1660 moved from Connecticut to Northampton, Massachusetts, where he was made a freeman of the Massachusetts Colony in 1662. He served as deacon of the Northampton church in 1680-1691; was representative

in 1690, dying the following year. He married, September 3, 1662, Clemence Hosmer, who was in Cambridge as early as 1632, was made freeman, May 6, 1635; was one of the first settlers of Hartford, Connecticut, where he served as constable, selectman, representative, and died leaving a goodly estate. Deacon Jonathan Hunt had eleven children, descent being traced through the eighth child Ebenezer.

(III) Ebenezer Hunt, fifth son of Deacon Jonathan and Clemence (Hosmer) Hunt, was born February 5, 1675, in Northampton, Massachusetts, but about 1723 settled in Lebanon, Connecticut, where he died February 23, 1743. He married, May 27, 1698, Hannah Clark, born May 5, 1681, died June 10, 1758, daughter of William and Hannah (Strong) Clark, the latter a daughter of Elder John Strong. They were the parents of thirteen children, descent in this line being traced through Simeon, the eighth child.

(IV) Simeon Hunt, son of Ebenezer and Hannah (Clark) Hunt, was born in 1713. He married (first) Hannah Lyman, July 29, 1736. He married (second) name unknown. He married (third) Submit Troup, and had fifteen children, eleven of them sons. This line descends through the fifth son Gad, who it is said died of hydrophobia, forty years after having been bitten. Elijah, the ninth son, was a soldier of the Revolution, was captured, and held prisoner on an English ship in New York Harbor.

(V) Gad Hunt, son of Simeon and Submit (Troup) Hunt, was born January 16, 1749, and died May 26, 1806. He married Elizabeth Woodward, born August 28, 1747, died July 13, 1829. They were the parents of four sons and two daughters, this family tracing through Gad, the eldest son.

(VI) Gad (2) Hunt, son of Gad (1) and Elizabeth (Woodward) Hunt, was born in Coventry, Connecticut, April 14, 1773, and died March 12, 1835. He married, March 30, 1802, Mary Bissell. They were the parents of two sons: Sanford Myrtello and Lucius Abbot. This family descends through the elder son. They were also the parents of two daughters: Mary Bissell, married Lyman Hyde; and Clarissa Harlowe, married Augustus Clark.

(VII) Sanford Myrtello Hunt, son of Gad (2) and Mary (Bissell) Hunt, was born in Coventry, Connecticut, November 24, 1807, and died in Chicago, Illinois. He was located in Rockville, Connecticut, and later in Lubec, Maine. He was a salesman of grindstones, doing a good export business. From Maine he went to Boston, and for a time was with the West Indies Packet Company. Later he made his home with his son, Sanford Myrtello. He was past master of Washington Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Roxbury, Massachusetts. He married (first), August 1, 1832, Sarah A. J. Fuller; (second), May 22, 1848, Fannie Rose Hunt. Children by first marriage: Sanford Myrtello (2), of further mention; William Fuller, born May 24, 1837; resides in Pittsfield; Walter Lester, born November 2, 1841, deceased; Emma S., born June 7, 1843. Children of second marriage: Albert B., born May 31, 1849; Sarah Fuller, born September 24, 1850; both reside in Pasadena, California; Henry L., born September 24, 1852, deceased; Edward Hale, born August 18, 1854, deceased.

(VIII) Sanford Myrtello (2) Hunt, son of Sanford Myrtello (1) and Sarah A. J. (Fuller) Hunt, was born in Lubec, Maine, September 30, 1834. He was taken by his parents to Boston, Massachusetts, in 1844, and there became very

fond of the sea. Upon arriving at suitable age, he shipped on board a deep sea vessel in 1858, becoming first mate of the ship "Fleetwood," and shortly afterward gave up this life. He rounded Cape Horn seven times and circumnavigated the globe three times before giving up a seafaring life. He settled in Chicago, Illinois, where he married, in 1859. He began the paper stock business in Chicago, and there continued until after the great Chicago fire in 1871, when he came East and located in Springfield, Massachusetts, where he resumed business in paper stock, being one of the first in the city. In 1908 this business was incorporated as S. M. Hunt & Company, of which he became president, and this office he held until his death.

Mr. Hunt was made a Mason in Hinsdale, Illinois, and in 1904 demitted to Hampden Lodge in Springfield. He was also a member of the Knights of Malta, and a charter member of the Springfield Commercial Travelers' Club. He had been an Episcopalian in his religious belief, but later became a Baptist, and still later, in 1895, joined with Dr. Horace Detchon in organizing the Church of Christ Disciples. He purchased the building which they used for a time, and which they later bought from him, but in 1909 they built a new edifice and he again purchased the old building. Each winter, from 1914 until his death, he spent in California, and died in Pasadena, April 6, 1916.

Sanford M. Hunt married (first) Delia Hamilton, who bore him a son, Willard Henry, born August 3, 1860, and a daughter, Fanny, born December 24, 1861, deceased. He married (second) Sarah J. Humphries, daughter of Hugh and Mary (Jones) Humphries. Children of second marriage: 1. Edward Boardman, see next paragraph. 2. Delia Hamilton, born July 24, 1886; married James Henry Mohor-

ter, and died in December, 1918. 3. Charles Fuller, of further mention. 4. Elizabeth, born September 30, 1870, died June, 1916. 5. Henry, born November 19, 1872, died at the age of fourteen. 6. Mary Adelaide, born January 1, 1874; married Milton Murray, of Westfield, later superintendent of the American Writing Paper plant at Mitteneague, now superintendent of Byron Weston Company paper mill of Dalton, Massachusetts. 7. Fannie Rose, born February 13, 1880; married William A. Hebert, secretary of the Fire and Marine Insurance Company, of Springfield, and has children: William A. Jr., born March 11, 1915; Marian J., born April 25, 1916; and Anita, born June 27, 1917. 8. Sarah Emily, born May 4, 1883.

(IX) Edward Boardman Hunt, eldest son of Sanford Myrtello (2) and Sarah J. (Humphries) Hunt, was born in Chicago, Illinois, July 27, 1865. He obtained his education in the schools of Hinsdale, Illinois, and Springfield, Massachusetts. He is now treasurer of S. M. Hunt Company. He is a member of Hampden Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Morning Star Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, all the Scottish and York Rite bodies, and also Bela Grotto. Edward B. Hunt, married, June 30, 1897, Peru Brown, of Hammond, New York, daughter of Albert B. and Amy (Taylor) Brown, and they are the parents of Alice Elizabeth, born July 20, 1899; married Harold Hepsley, and has one child, Alice.

(IX) Charles Fuller Hunt, second son of Sanford Myrtello (2) and Sarah J. (Humphries) Hunt, was born in Chicago, Illinois, May 16, 1868. His first school attendance was at Hinsdale, Illinois, his parents coming thence to Springfield, Massachusetts, in 1876, he there finishing in high school. After leaving school he spent five years with the Smith Paper Company, of Lee, Massachusetts, then five additional years were spent in Phila-

delphia, Pennsylvania, in the office employ of an iron firm. In 1895 he joined his father in the paper stock business in Springfield, Charles F. entering the sales department as road salesman. Since the death of Sanford M. Hunt, in 1916, Charles F. Hunt has been the head of the company, combining with the office of president that of secretary. He still travels in the interest of the business, covering the territory east of Chicago. He is a member of Hampden Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and a past master of that body; member of Springfield Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Springfield Council, Royal and Select Masters; also all Scottish Rite bodies; Bela Grotto, Mystic Order Veiled Prophets of the Enchanted Realm, of which he is past monarch. His clubs are the Holyoke Canoe and Springfield Automobile. He is a member of Christ Protestant Episcopal Church, and for sixteen years was a member of the choir. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Hunt married (first), June 7, 1893, Helen Walker, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, who died in November, 1896, daughter of James and Susan C. (Rhodes) Walker. She left a daughter, Katharine Rhodes, born March 26, 1896, married Edmund H. Friedrich, of Holyoke, Massachusetts, and has a son, Edmund Ernest Friedrich, born May 21, 1919. Mr. Hunt married (second), May 31, 1898, Anna Maud Wood, of Brattleboro, Vermont, daughter of Edward A. and Anna Elvira (Campbell) Wood. Mr. and Mrs. Hunt are the parents of a son, Richard Wood, born November 23, 1901.

PYNCHON, Edward,

Financier.

The Pynchon family in America traces its lineage to Nicholas Pynchon, a native

of Wales who, early in the sixteenth century, came to London, England, and after a residence of many years in that city gained the high position of sheriff of London, in 1532. One of his sons, John, lived at Writtle, in Essex, where he married Jane, heiress of Sir Richard Empson, one of the two financial ministers of Henry VII, who after the accession of Henry VIII were sent to the block on Tower Hill, London, August 18, 1510. The children of John and Jane (Empson) Pynchon were: William, John, Sir Edward, Agnes, Elizabeth, and Jane. John, known as John of Writtle, son of Nicholas, had a son John, known as John of Springfield, who married an heiress bearing the name of Richard, and their son William, of the fourth generation from Nicholas of Wales, sheriff of London, became one of the patentees of the Massachusetts Bay Colony.

(I) William Pinchon, or Pynchon, the second spelling usually found in indices and used in his autograph, but the first appearing in all the Colonial records of Massachusetts, was born in Springfield, Essex county, England, about 1590, son of John and ——— (Orchard) Pynchon, and great-grandson of Nicholas Pynchon, native of Wales, and sheriff of London, 1532. Educated at Cambridge, and a man of wealth, he became interested in the American colonies, was one of the patentees of the Massachusetts Bay Colony, and one of the grantees of the Charter of 1629. He was a regular attendant and advisor at the meetings of the patentees in London, and was one of the eighteen assistants to the governors. His interest in the far away colonies increasing, he came to New England some time subsequent to May 11, 1629, when he is recorded as being present at the meeting of patentees and advisors held at Plymouth, England, and before August 25,

1630, when he was chosen assistant at the first General Court held at Charles Towne. He was treasurer, 1632-34; assisted in founding Roxborough; and was prominent in organizing the first church in that town. He engaged in the fur trade with the Indians, over whom he exercised great control. A large owner of stock of the company, and patentee of extensive tracts of land in the Connecticut valley, granted to him by Charles I, he was made governor of the group which transplanted itself from the Massachusetts Bay Colony to the Connecticut valley. He led his small company through the wilderness to Agawam river, opposite where it unites with the Connecticut, and there founded the town of Agawam. Later, disagreeing with the rest of the governing body, he appealed to the General Court of the Massachusetts Bay Colony, which then made him governor of Springfield, and appointed him, with his son-in-law, Mr. Smith, to "set out" five hundred acres of land below Springfield, if it fell within his patent. Here he erected saw and grist mills and encouraged agriculture and the building of houses and barns and clearing of lands. He was elected assistant to the General Court at Boston for several terms, being finally excused because of responsibilities at Springfield. With all his private and official cares and interests, he found time to make a close study of theological subjects, and to write a book, entitled, "The Meritorious Price of Man's Redemption," which caused him to be haled to the General Court, after a copy of the book had been burned in the Market Place in Boston, because, forsooth, he had not given proper importance to the redemptive efficacy of the life and sufferings of Christ, and because of "many errors and heresies, generally condemned by all orthodox writers." Decision long delayed, and

called again and again before the court, he finally grew tired of the affair, refused to appear again in court, and in September, 1652, with part of his family, sailed for England. On reaching England, Colonel Pyncheon made his home in Wraisbury, near Windsor, where, enjoying a handsome income from his American estate, he passed his closing years, devoting his time to theological writing and living in entire conformity with the Church of England. His second book, "The Jewish Synagogue," published in 1652, was followed by "How the First Sabbath was Ordained," 1654; "The Meritorious Price of Man's Redemption, or Christ's Satisfaction Discussed and Explained," (1655) which was a reply to the book of Rev. John Newton on the same subject, published in London by order of the General Court of Massachusetts Bay; and "The Covenant of Nature Made with Adam," 1662.

William Pyncheon married (first) Anna Andrews, daughter of William Andrews, of Twiwell, Northamptonshire. She died in Roxborough in 1630. He married (second) Frances Sanford, of Roxborough, Massachusetts. Children: John, of further mention; Anne, married Henry Smith, who was prominent in the Connecticut valley settlements; Margaret, married William Davis, a druggist in the town of Boston; and Mary, who married Captain Elizur Holyoke.

(II) John Pyncheon, son of Colonel William and Anna (Andrews) Pyncheon, was born in Springfield, his father's country seat in Essex, England, in 1621. He came with his father's family to Massachusetts Bay Colony in 1630, lived in Roxborough, and was a member of the group which, led by his father through the wilderness, founded Agawam on the west bank of the Connecticut river in 1636. Educated by his father and the

Rev. John Moxon, he early joined the militia, and on the departure of his father to England assumed charge of his extensive estates and large financial interests. He was appointed by the General Court one of the three resident commissioners of Springfield, October 19, 1652. He was the first justice of the Court of Common Pleas and Court of Sessions held in Springfield, and in 1660 built the "Garrison House," the first brick building erected in the Connecticut valley, which sheltered the only families of the neighborhood that escaped when the Indians applied the torch to the settlement in 1675. Ordered by the General Court, August 9, 1664, to reduce the Dutch at Marhatoes and on Long Island, he so daringly obeyed orders that he was given the rank and title of major, and thereafter known as "Worshipful Major." He laid out the towns of Northampton, Hadley, Hatfield, Deerfield, Northfield, and Westfield, and during King Philip's War held the rank of colonel, commanding the First Regiment of Hampshire county militia. His influence and the respect held by the Indians for his father had enabled him to hold the Indians of western Connecticut and Massachusetts in peaceful relations with the whites until King Philip and his allies went on the war path. Then he was forced to different methods and made his famous stand at Hadley. After King Philip's War was over, he made a favorable treaty with the Indians beyond his domain, including the Mohawks, and was commissioned to receive the surrender of New York territory from the Dutch in 1664. He assisted under the first Massachusetts Bay Royal Charter, 1665-86, and was a member of the Governor's Council continuously, 1668-1703. His trusteeship of his father's estates caused him to visit England several times, and on the death of his father in England, October 29, 1662,

he inherited most of his estates in America.

John Pynchon married, October 30, 1644, Amy Wyllys, daughter of George Wyllys, provisional governor of the Colony of Connecticut, on whose estate at Hartford the famous "Charter Oak" stood. Children of Major John and Amy (Wyllys) Pynchon: 1. Joseph, born July 26, 1646; graduated at Harvard College; studied medicine, and became a practicing physician and surgeon in Boston, where he died, unmarried, December 30, 1682. 2. John, of further mention. 3. Mary, born October 28, 1650. 4. William, born October 11, 1653, died 1654. 5. Mehitable, born November 22, 1661, died July 24, 1663. Major John Pynchon died in Springfield, Massachusetts Bay Colony, January 7, 1703, at the age of seventy-seven years, his wife having died at the "Garrison House" in Springfield, four years earlier, January 9, 1699.

(III) John (2) Pynchon, son of Major John (1) and Amy (Wyllys) Pynchon, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, October 15, 1647. He attended Harvard with his brother, but left before graduating, and engaged in business in Boston, Massachusetts, where he became a successful merchant. He returned to Springfield about 1675, and assisted his father in the care of his estates, carrying on at the same time a large business in general merchandising. He assisted in the early development of Suffield, Enfield, Wilbraham, Ludlow, and Longmeadow, much of the beauty of the streets as well as the early architecture of these towns being due to his enterprise and forethought. He served the militia of the county, held the rank of colonel, and was a commissioner of the United Columns in 1683. He married Margaret Hubbard, daughter of Rev. William Hubbard, minister of the First Church at Ipswich. William Hubbard

was one of the first students at Harvard College, receiving his bachelor degree in 1642 and his master degree in 1645. He was the author of several books, including a "History of the Massachusetts Bay Colony," for which the General Court paid him fifty pounds. Margaret (Hubbard) Pyncheon died in Springfield, Massachusetts, November 11, 1716, and her husband April 25, 1721. Their children were: John, of further mention; Margaret and William, all probably born in Ipswich, where their mother took refuge during the Indian wars.

(IV) John (3) Pynchon, son of Colonel John (2) and Margaret (Hubbard) Pynchon, born probably in Ipswich, was a student at Harvard College for two years, and lived with his grandfather, Major Pynchon, at Springfield, where he was first employed as clerk of the court, later becoming register of Hampshire county. He married (first) February 18, 1702, Bathshua Taylor, daughter of Rev. William Taylor, of Westfield, Massachusetts, and their children, all born in Springfield, were: 1. Elizabeth, born December 27, 1702, married Benjamin Colton, and died September 6, 1776. 2. William, of whom further. 3 and 4. John and Joseph (twins), John died April 6, 1754. 5. Mary, born October 10, 1706, married Joseph Dwight, brigadier-general in the State militia (1703-1765). 6. Bathshua, born January 11, 1708, married Robert Harris, and died in 1760. Bathshua (Taylor) Pynchon, mother of the foregoing children, died in June, 1710. Colonel Pynchon married (second), November 3, 1711, Phebe Lester, of Enfield, born in 1680. Their children were: 7. Martha, died December 8, 1712. 8. Edward, born April 9, 1713, died November 3, 1777; married the Widow Bliss. 9. Nathaniel, born March 3, 1715, died October 10, 1722. 10. George, born April 20, 1717, died June

26, 1797; was twice married, and had six children: George, Louisa, Nathaniel, Peter, Peter, and Henry. 11. Charles, born January 31, 1719; married Anne Dwight, and had two daughters. 12. Margaret, died October 27, 1722. Phebe (Lester) Pynchon, mother of these children, died October 17, 1722, aged thirty-six years, and John Pynchon, the father, July 12, 1742, aged sixty-eight years.

(V) William (2) Pynchon, eldest son of John (3) and Bathshua (Taylor) Pynchon, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, November 11, 1703. He married, December 14, 1738, Sarah Bliss, daughter of Lieutenant Colonel Pelatiah Bliss, of Springfield. Children: 1. William, of whom further. 2. John, born September 20, 1742, died March 4, 1826. 3. Sarah, born October 5, 1751, died June 26, 1826; married David White, of Longmeadow, Massachusetts. William Pynchon, father of these children, died in Springfield, Massachusetts, January 11, 1783, and his widow died February 21, 1796.

(VI) William (3) Pynchon, son of William (2) and Sarah (Bliss) Pynchon, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, November 21, 1739, and held the rank of major in the Colonial militia. He married, November 13, 1766, Lucy Harris, daughter of Lieutenant Robert and Bathshua Harris, and their eight children were born in Springfield, Massachusetts. They were: 1. Erastus, born October 19, 1767, died December 24, 1816. 2. Stephen, born January 31, 1769, died February 5, 1823. 3. Lois, born October 6, 1770, died December 8, 1771. 4. Bathshua, born July 27, 1772; married Rev. Ebenezer Gay, of Suffield, and they had two children: i. Mary Gay, born in 1801, married her second husband, Rev. Henry Robinson, of Guilford, Connecticut, was the second time a widow, and died April 18, 1885. ii. Lucy H. Gay, married Rev. Thomas

Palmer, of Suffield, and died in 1872. 5. Edward, born November 14, 1774, died March 17, 1830. 6. William, of whom further. 7. Joseph, born August 23, 1779, died May 31, 1815. 8. Lois, born January 1, 1782, died January 3, 1873. Major William Pynchon died March 24, 1808, and his widow died February 7, 1814.

(VII) William (4) Pynchon, sixth son of William (3) and Lucy (Harris) Pynchon, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, December 11, 1776. He married, December 3, 1812, Esther Billings, daughter of Ebenezer Billings, of Greenfield, Massachusetts. Their children were: 1. Sarah, born September 26, 1813, died March 3, 1843. 2. Joseph Charles, of whom further. 3. Daniel, born November 16, 1816, died June 13, 1871. 4. William, born June 18, 1820, died June 19, 1895. 5. Emily B., born February 16, 1823, died July 14, 1898. 6. John P., born December 27, 1824, died February 13, 1888. William Pynchon died in Springfield, Massachusetts, August 12, 1847, and his widow died September 5, 1878, at the age of ninety-seven years and five months.

(VIII) Joseph Charles Pynchon, eldest son of William (4) and Esther (Billings) Pynchon, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, March 3, 1815. He entered Amherst College in 1832, but changed for Williams in 1834, graduating in 1836 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He studied medicine in Harvard Medical School and in the University of New York, and practiced as a physician and surgeon in Springfield for three years, after which he engaged in the banking and insurance business. He married, December 24, 1851, Julia Mather Clapp, daughter of John and Eliza (Flint) Clapp, of Leicester, Massachusetts, and their four children were: 1. Helen, born May 22, 1854, died December 19, 1855. 2. Edward, of whom further. 3. James Holland, born

August 2, 1858, educated in public and private schools, and engaged in banking and insurance business in New York City; married, January 12, 1899, Mabel Clayton Edgerly, daughter of Colonel M. V. B. and Alvina (Barney) Edgerly, of Springfield. 4. Joseph Flint, born June 24, 1863; married, June 12, 1905, Edith Dale, daughter of John and Anna (Lapham) Dale, of Springfield, and has two children, Edith, born in Springfield, May 21, 1907, and Elizabeth; he is engaged in the paper stock business in Springfield.

(IX) Edward Pynchon, son of Joseph Charles and Julia Mather (Clapp) Pynchon, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, June 14, 1856. After receiving his education in the public schools and in Leicester Academy, at Leicester, Massachusetts, he entered his father's office, still a boy, and later became messenger boy in the Agawam National Bank. Still later, he entered the employ of the Chicopee National Bank as messenger boy, and here he remained, steadily rising in the confidence and esteem of his employers, and steadily climbing from the modest position of office boy to cashier and finally to that of president, which position of trust he continued to fill until 1915, at which time he retired, retaining a directorship in the institution to which so large a portion of his life had been devoted. Mr. Pynchon is a thirty-second degree Mason, member of Springfield Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and a member of the Nayasset Club and of the Winthrop Club. He attends the Unitarian church.

CHAMBERLAIN, Hon. George Dudley,

Active in Civic Interests.

The family of Chamberlain is of French origin, and traces its ancestry back to the days of the Norman Conquest when Wil-

liam, Count de Saukerville, of Castle Saukerville, in Normandy, came to England with William the Conqueror in 1066. The Count returned to Normandy, his descendants remaining in England on land granted to them. John de Saukerville, son of William, was lord chamberlain to King Henry I, and assumed the title as a surname. Richard, son of John, was also chamberlain to King Stephen, and since his time the surname of Chamberlain has been that of his family. The family acquired large possessions in Hertfordshire and in Somersetshire, which are still in the possession of their descendants. William Chamberlain was a son of Richard; Robert Chamberlain was son of William; Sir Richard was son of Robert; Sir Robert, son of Sir Richard; Sir Richard, son of Sir Robert; John Chamberlain, son of Sir Richard; Thomas Chamberlain, the distinguished diplomat in the reign of Henry III and of Elizabeth, was the son of John, in the tenth generation from the ancestor, William de Saukerville. The grandson of Sir Thomas Chamberlain emigrated to Massachusetts and brought with him a number of Devonshire and Somersetshire Puritans, who founded the town of Biddeford in the Province of Maine.

The immigrant ancestor of the line to which Hon. George Dudley Chamberlain belongs was Henry Chamberlain, from whom the line of descent is traced as follows:

Henry Chamberlain, with his wife and two children, came from Hingham, England, and settled in Hingham, Massachusetts, in 1638. His son, Henry (2), had a son, Henry (3), who had a son William. William Chamberlain lived in Hull, Massachusetts, and had a son Freedom, who was a resident of Pembroke, and had a son Nathaniel. His son, Joseph, of the seventh generation from Henry Cham-

berlain, the immigrant ancestor, was born in East Bridgewater, Massachusetts, in 1761. He married Sarah Bass, who was a direct descendant of John Alden and Priscilla, his wife, and one of their children was Jonathan, of whom further.

Jonathan Chamberlain, son of Joseph and Sarah (Bass) Chamberlain, was born in Bridgewater, Massachusetts, May 15, 1786, and died in Stockbridge, Massachusetts, December 17, 1867. He enlisted for service in the War of 1812, and after the war was over retained his connection with the militia, serving first as captain and later as colonel. A man of the highest integrity, and loved and respected as an earnest, consistent Christian, he was immovable when he had taken a stand upon a question of right, and would never compromise his principles for the sake of public favor. He was a manufacturer of nails and brads, with factory located in the village of Curtisville (now Interlaken) in the town of Stockbridge. He married, September 9, 1821, Emily Charlotte Niles, born February 5, 1805, died February 18, 1874, and their children were: Sarah Bass, born August 1, 1822, married Samuel H. Dibbles; Martha, born December 2, 1823; Joseph Niles, born June 30, 1825; Cornelia Elizabeth, born October 20, 1826; Mary Emily, born December 19, 1828; Jonathan Niles, of whom further; James Harry Dudley, born May 11, 1838; and Alice Maria, born May 14, 1842, married James While, deceased. James H. D. and Alice M. are the only two living at the present time (1921).

Jonathan Niles Chamberlain, son of Jonathan and Emily Charlotte (Niles) Chamberlain, was born in West Stockbridge, Massachusetts, August 3, 1831, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, December 10, 1912. He received his preliminary education in the local schools, and finished in the Stockbridge Academy.

School days over, he engaged in the business of making nails, tacks, and brads, with his father for a time. Being an enterprising young fellow with ambitions and views of his own, however, he later left the paternal roof, business, and oversight, and went to Troy, New York, where his ability and energy soon made him superintendent of the Stewart Stove Works, a position which he held for several years. He was in Troy during the period of the Civil War, and witnessed the distressing scenes of the riots which occurred there during that time, he being a member of the volunteer forces raised to secure and preserve order. From Troy he went to Chicopee Falls, Massachusetts, where he engaged in a new line of business, entering the employ of the Bay State Faucet and Valve Company, which he left later to enter the employ of the Boston & Albany Railroad Company, at which time he removed to Springfield with his family. An inveterate reader and an inventive genius, his many changes of occupation were the means by which he gathered large stores of practical knowledge and experience. For a time he was employed in the Springfield Armory, but much of his real interest was centered in certain inventions upon which he had for a long time been engaged. He invented and patented an automatic gas burner, which was later much used, and the same principle was incorporated in a governor for regulating the gas pressure and the flow of metal on linotype typesetting machines. Like his father before him, Mr. Chamberlain was a man of strong religious belief and of pronounced views. A member of Hope Church, he constantly endeavored to incarnate in his daily life the principles of the Christian faith, and any cause which he judged to be right he supported with

unswerving faith and unfaltering firmness.

Mr. Chamberlain married, November 28, 1852, Sarah M. Harrison, of Troy, New York, born February 13, 1834, died March 21, 1921, daughter of Samuel and Roxanna (Holmes) Harrison, and they became the parents of four children: Frances Bowman, born May 19, 1856; George Dudley, of whom further; Charlotte, born July 30, 1860, died August 3, 1865; and Samuel Harrison, born July 3, 1864, in Chicago.

Hon. George Dudley Chamberlain, son of Jonathan Niles and Sarah M. (Harrison) Chamberlain, was born in Troy, New York, September 28, 1858. He received his education in various schools, first in Troy, New York, later in Stockbridge, Massachusetts, and still later in Chicopee Falls, Massachusetts, finally completing his academic education in the Collegiate Institute in Springfield, Massachusetts. Each of these changes in schools represented a complete change of environment for the lad, as each change was made as the result of a family removal. This meant that the young George Dudley was early becoming acquainted with "all sorts and conditions" of people, living in various localities and engaged in different occupations, and being an alert, friendly, and thoughtful youth he acquired from these changing contacts a liberal education of a type which schools cannot furnish. He acquired a versatility of interests which revealed themselves in the variety of occupations in which he later engaged, and which also were important factors in his later successes in public life.

Upon leaving the Collegiate Institute, he entered the employ of a book publishing house as an accountant, remaining there for a time, then took a position as bookkeeper in the Old Corner Book

Store, where he remained for three years. He then entered the paymaster's office at the Springfield Armory and remained three years, after which he became assistant auditor for the Connecticut River Railroad Company, first in their local offices and later as traveling auditor. This last position he held for five years, and then engaged in an entirely different line of business. He associated himself with the Warwick Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of bicycles, acquired an interest in the business, and later became president and treasurer of the company. This business was a successful one, and the company erected a large new factory and doubled its capacity under Mr. Chamberlain's management. Five years later, however, Mr. Chamberlain sold his interests, resigned his official responsibilities in that company, and bought the well-known magazine, "Good Housekeeping," which he edited and published for a period of four years. A nervous breakdown at the end of that period compelled him to relinquish the work, and he sold the publication to the Phelps Publishing Company, of Springfield, which firm a few years later sold it to the present publishers.

In 1908 Mr. Chamberlain was elected to the Springfield City Council, and served two years as councilman and three years as alderman. In 1913 he was elected a member of the House in the Massachusetts Legislature. He was returned the following three years, and was then elected to the Senate, and there he has for six years made his influence felt. While in the House he was a member of the committee on rules (the Speaker's cabinet) for two years. Besides other regular committee appointments, he was placed on a special committee, of which he was house chairman, to study the housing and building problem. He served

also on a commission for reorganizing the State departments. In the Senate he is serving on the Ways and Means Committee, and is chairman of the Committee on Education. In 1918 he was appointed chairman of a special commission on education, which made an important survey of educational conditions throughout the State. Many bills were recommended by the commission, most of which have been enacted into law. In 1921 he was appointed to membership on a special committee for the study of State and county government.

Mr. Chamberlain has always found time for civic service in his community, for fraternal and club affiliations, and for active religious service. In 1905 he helped organize the Springfield Playground Association, and served as president until five years later when the work was taken over by the city. For more than thirty years he has been identified with boys' club work, both local and National. He was for several years a member of the governing board of the Federated Boys' Clubs of America. Some of his associates on that board were the late Jacob Riis, Judge Ben Lindsey, Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, Vice-President Thomas Marshall. He was chairman of the governing board of the Springfield Club, founded thirty years ago. He was chairman of the building committee that erected the present Boys' Club building on Chestnut street, and director of the Springfield Young Men's Christian Association for many years. Mr. Chamberlain was president of the Free Kindergarten Association, which supported the free kindergartens in Springfield, until they became a part of the public school system twenty-five or thirty years ago. He was a director for four years of the Springfield Chamber of Commerce. He was on the commission that built the beautiful municipal group.

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Mr. Chamberlain is on the governing board of the Massachusetts Civic League; a member of the advisory board of University Extension in the State Department of Education; and trustee of the International Young Men's Christian Association College. Fraternally, Mr. Chamberlain is a Mason. He holds membership in the Winthrop Club and the Saturday Night Club, was president for several years of a local chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution, and is at the present time president of the Chamberlain Association of America. True to his New England ancestry and the faith of his fathers, Mr. Chamberlain is actively interested in the work of the church. He is a member and deacon in the South Congregational Church. Known and honored for his high integrity and for his sterling qualities of character, as were his father and his grandfather before him, and entrusted by his fellow citizens with large responsibilities, Hon. George Dudley Chamberlain occupies a large place in the life of Springfield and in the affairs of his county and State.

On November 9, 1889, Mr. Chamberlain married Ellie Bullock Dakin, born in Freeport, Illinois, January 27, 1864, daughter of Francis Elihu and Emily (Hazard) Dakin, and they are the parents of four children: 1. Emily Hazard, born February 24, 1892. 2. Sydney Dakin, born May 1, 1893; married Mary Paine, and has two children: Harriet, born April 3, 1916; and Dakin, born December 10, 1920. 3. Eleanor, born July 21, 1895; married Edward Foster Hewins, and has one child, Eleanor, born December 17, 1919. 4. Alexander Rodger, born July 26, 1904.

RICE, Col. John Lovell,

Civil War Veteran, Public Official.

Colonel John Lovell Rice, of Springfield, who is just entering his thirty-second

year of service as United States Commissioner, comes of a very ancient English family, and traces his ancestry in this country to Edmund Rice, immigrant ancestor.

(I) Edmund Rice was born in Berkhamstead, England, in 1594, and came to America as early as 1638, settling in Sudbury, Massachusetts, where he was a proprietor and a selectman in 1639. Edmund Rice was one of the first to build his house on the village plot of Sudbury now Wayland, his house lot being on Old North street, near Mill Brook. He received his share in the various divisions of river, meadow and other lands made September 4, 1639, April 20 and November 18, 1640, and at later dates, receiving altogether 247 acres, and built his second house in the south part of the town, between Timber Neck and the Glover farm. He sold land there to Thomas Axtell and to Philemon Whale, both of whom built houses there, and on September 1, 1642, he sold his house to John Moore. On September 13, 1642, he took a six year lease of the Dunster farm on the east shore of Lake Cochituate, and bought land of Mary Axtell and Philemon Whale and his son, thus locating the homestead at Rice's spring. He then bought Whale's house and nine acres, forming the nucleus of the Rice homestead, which he sold to his son Edmund and which was occupied by Edmund and his descendants down to a recent date. On September 29, 1647, he leased what was known as the Glover farm for a term of ten years from President Dunster, of Harvard College, guardian for the Glover heirs. By the terms of the lease he was to erect a house on the place and a barn fifty feet long. Just before the expiration of the lease, April 8, 1657, he bought the Jennison farm of two hundred acres, extending from the Dunster farm to the Weston line, and on this tract some of

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his descendants still live. On June 24, 1659, he and his son bought the Dunster farm. Besides all these grants and purchases, the General Court gave him fifty acres at Rice's End in 1652, and eighty acres near the Beaver Dam in 1659. Edmund Rice was a prominent and influential man, and well educated, as legal documents in his handwriting, still in existence, prove. On September 4, 1639, he was on the first committee to apportion the meadows; selectman, 1639, 1644, and later at various times; deacon after 1648; deputy to the General Court, 1654-56; and one of the petitioners for Marlborough, receiving a house lot there and removing to that place in 1660. He married (first), in England, Tamazine ———, who died June 13, 1654; married (second), March 1, 1655, Mercy (Heard) Brigham, widow of Thomas Brigham, of Cambridge, who survived her husband, and married (third) William Hunt, of Marlborough, and died December 28, 1693. The children of Edmund Rice were: Henry, Edward, Thomas, Matthew, Samuel, Joseph, Lydia, Edmund, Benjamin, Ruth, and Ann.

(II) Edward Rice, son of Deacon Edmund and Tamazine Rice, was probably born in England. A paper on the court files of Cambridge states that on October 2, 1666, his age was forty-seven years. If this is correct, he was born about 1619, and was nearly ninety-three years of age at the time of his death, August 15, 1712. He bought land from his father and from his brother Benjamin, and he and his wife, Anna, of Marlborough, conveyed, April 1, 1686, to their son, Edmund Rice, of Sudbury, half of this farm lying within the bounds of Sudbury, "near the spring," the deed being acknowledged April 16, 1706, and recorded August 16, 1734. Barry's "History of Farmington" states that Edward Rice married (second)

Agnes Bent, and that she had no children. She died in Marlborough, June 4, 1713, aged eighty-three, having survived her husband less than a year. All his children except the eldest, whose birth is not recorded, were the children of his wife, Anna, according to the official records. His children were: John, Lydia, died young; Lydia, Edmund, Daniel, Caleb, Jacob, Anna, Dorcas, Benjamin, and Abigail.

(III) Daniel Rice, third son of Edward and Anna Rice, was born November 8, 1655, and resided in Marlborough, Massachusetts, where he died July 6, 1737. His will was made May 5, 1729, and probated December 19, 1737. He married (first), February 10, 1681, Bethiah Ward, born 1658, died December 8, 1721, daughter of Deacon William Ward; (second), May 9, 1725, Elizabeth (Wells) Wheeler, widow of John Wheeler, of Marlborough. To the first marriage eight children were born: Bethiah, Daniel, Judith, Luke, Priscilla, Eleazer, Deborah, and Hopestill.

(IV) Daniel (2) Rice, eldest son of Daniel (1) and Bethiah (Ward) Rice, was born in Marlborough, Massachusetts, June 3, 1684. He made his home in Marlborough during the earlier part of his life, but during his later years resided in Shrewsbury, where "Elizabeth Rice wife of Daniel Rice" is recorded as having been admitted to full church privilege, November 28, 1731, and Hannah, adult daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth Rice, was baptized "at her own request," April 16, 1732. Daniel Rice and his family lived on the farm in the northeasterly part of Shrewsbury in 1731, this being the farm on which his brother Luke later settled and which was the homestead of three succeeding generations. The will of Daniel Rice, made October 13, 1733, and proved July 14, 1734, states that

"having determined to travel abroad" he makes his wife Elizabeth sole executrix. He married, in Marlborough, February 12, 1713, Elizabeth Taylor, born in 1696, daughter of James Taylor, Jr., (born in 1664), and Elizabeth, his wife, son of James Taylor (died 1713), and his wife, Sarah, daughter of Richard Newton, all of Marlborough. Elizabeth (Taylor) Rice married (second), May 19, 1764, Captain Gershom Wheelock, of Shrewsbury, who had then passed his seventieth year. Children of Daniel and Elizabeth Rice were: Hannah, William, Davis, Stephen, Bezaleel, Abner, Jabez, of further mention.

(V) Jabez Rice, youngest son of Daniel (2) and Elizabeth (Taylor) Rice, was born in Marlborough, Massachusetts, April 8, 1727. He married (first), January 9, 1753, Miriam Morse, daughter of Joseph and Abigail (Barns) Morse, of Marlborough. She died January 28, 1776. He married (second) Elizabeth Burnet, of Marlborough, April 2, 1776, who died November 27, 1812. To the first marriage were born: Daniel, Miriam, William, Martin, Lydia, Stephen, Phebe, Jabez, Aaron, Betty, Anna, John Hancock and Dorothy Quincy, twins. To the second marriage: Moses and Paul.

(VI) Stephen Rice, fourth son of Jabez and Miriam (Morse) Rice, was born June 8, 1762, in Marlborough, Massachusetts. He resided in Petersham, Massachusetts, and about 1787 removed from that place to Reading, Vermont, where he died July 12, 1802. He married, April 6, 1785, in Petersham, Anna Hammond, and their children were: Haven, Aaron, Stephen, Achsah, and Sylvia.

(VII) Haven Rice, eldest son of Stephen and Anna (Hammond) Rice, was born in Petersham, Massachusetts, October 26, 1786, and died in West Windsor,

Vermont, February 6, 1868. He was but an infant when his parents removed to West Windsor, and in the schools of that district he received his education. He became a millwright and constructed many gristmills and sawmills throughout Windsor county, Vermont, putting up good, honest, dependable mills which long outlived both builder and owner. He was a prominent man in his community, and an upright Christian gentleman. He was interested in the public affairs of his community, county, State, and Nation, and always ready to give of his time, his ability, and his means for the advancement of the public welfare. Politically, he gave his support to the Democratic party, and in religious affiliation was a Baptist. He married, in Reading, December 15, 1811, Abigail Davis, who died in West Windsor, and their children were: Lysander Mason, of further mention; Betsy, Lorenzo Dow, Lucinda, Joseph A., and Frederick G.

(VIII) Lysander Mason Rice, eldest child of Haven and Abigail (Davis) Rice, was born in Reading, Vermont, November 11, 1812, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, October 29, 1903. He received his education in the local schools and then, having decided that he would become a blacksmith, served an apprenticeship of four years in Ascutneyville, Vermont. He worked faithfully and well, becoming the most expert workman in his region, and when he was twenty-two years old, established himself in business in Ascutneyville, then known as Weathersfield Corners. He demonstrated his progressiveness and his ability by opening a large shop equipped with water power and machinery. At that time, 1834, farming tools could not be bought at the village stores, and for fourteen years he made practically all the farm implements used on the farms round about,

as well as the cutlery, pocket knives, scissors, etc. When machine made goods destroyed the market for hand made implements, Mr. Rice closed out his business and entered the employ of the Robbins & Lawrence Company, of Windsor, Vermont, who were largely engaged in the manufacture of military arms, both for the United States government and for foreign governments. The financial panic of 1857 brought disaster to this concern, however, and upon its failure, Mr. Rice went to Newark, New Jersey, where he engaged in the same business until about the time of the outbreak of the Civil War. He then became a contractor with the Providence Tool Company, of Providence, Rhode Island, and continued in the business of manufacturing arms throughout the war. His son, Colonel John L. Rice, at one time found himself in command of a regiment armed with rifles made by his father. During Mr. Rice's employment at Windsor, Colonel Sharpe, of Hartford, Connecticut, invented the breech-loading rifle which bears his name, and the most expert workman that could be found was needed to fashion the parts from the paper drawings, and Mr. Rice was chosen, and it was he who, with hammer, anvil, and file, made all the parts from which the dies were made for the manufacture of the rifles on a large scale.

Politically, Mr. Rice was a Democrat and he voted for all the presidential candidates of that party from Andrew Jackson to William J. Bryan. He served as an officer of the Vermont State prison at Windsor, for a short time, and was postmaster at Ascutneyville during the first administration of President Cleveland. His religious affiliation was with the Baptist church, in Windsor, of which he became a member when he was a young man and with which he retained his

membership to the time of his death. In 1834, at the time he opened his blacksmith shop at Ascutneyville, Mr. Rice built his house in that place, and there he continued to live throughout the remainder of his life, his nine children being born there and the death of his wife occurring there. After the death of his wife, he spent his winters with his children in Springfield, Massachusetts, and his summers in Ascutneyville.

Lysander M. Rice married, in Weathersfield, December 17, 1835, Clarinda Whitmore Upham, born in Weathersfield, Vermont, April 25, 1814, died in Weathersfield, September 26, 1889, daughter of Asa (2) and Betsy (Whitmore) Upham.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Lysander M. Rice, all born in Weathersfield, were: 1. Abigail Maria, born December 16, 1836; married Samuel Breck, of Springfield, and died January 27, 1898. 2. Ellen E., died young. 3. John Lovell, of further mention. 4. Frances Elizabeth, born July 20, 1842; married (first) Daniel Colton, (second) Dr. Henry H. Banks, and died February 23, 1901. 5. Vietts Lysander, born February 11, 1844, died February 21, 1906. 6. George Asa, born June 7, 1846, died January 25, 1900. 7. Charles, born August 29, 1848. 8. Clara Jeanette, born August 21, 1852, died in infancy. 9. Infant, died young.

The Upham name is a very old one, dating back to 1208, when the name Hugh de Upham appears upon a deed of land to the church of Saint Maria de Brandenstock. Three centuries later, Richard Upham was living in Bicton, in 1523, and died in 1546. From this early ancestor the line of descent is traced through John, Richard (2), and John, the immigrant ancestor, who married Elizabeth Slade, November 1, 1626, and sailed from Weymouth, England, for America, March 20, 1635, casting anchor before Boston, Mas-

sachusetts, on May 6th of that year. He was a prominent man in Weymouth, and later removed to Malden, Massachusetts, and became a leading citizen of that place. He married (second), in 1671, Katherine Holland, and died in Malden, February 25, 1681, where his gravestone may still be seen in the old burying ground. The line continues in this country through Phineas, the only one of John Upham's sons who left posterity; John, Captain Ezekiel, Asa, and Asa (2), who married (first) Achsah Newell, who died November 12, 1810, and (second) Betsy Whitmore. Children of the first marriage were: Fanny, Cynthia, George; of the second marriage: Pluma, Clarinda W., Sarah, Ann, Frances, and Caroline. Clarinda Whitmore, second daughter of Asa (2) and Betsy (Whitmore) Upham, married Lysander M. Rice.

(IX) Colonel John Lovell Rice, eldest son of Lysander Mason and Clarinda Whitmore (Upham) Rice, was born in Weathersfield, Vermont, February 1, 1840, and has lived a remarkably active, successful life. He received his early education in the public schools of his native city, and then attended Kimball Union Academy, Meriden, New Hampshire. Upon the completion of his studies, he entered the employ of a storekeeper in New Hampshire, in the capacity of clerk, where he remained until the outbreak of the Civil War. He then enlisted, April 28, 1861, in Company A, Second New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, in which company he served as a private until November 18, 1862. He was then appointed captain of Company H, Sixteenth Regiment, New Hampshire Volunteers, in which capacity he served until August 20, 1863. On October 31, 1863, he was promoted to lieutenant-colonel of the Seventy-fifth United States Colored Infantry, and this place he filled

until November 26, 1865. In the first battle of Bull Run he was shot through the lungs and reported dead. Funeral services were held in his home, and friends and relatives were endeavoring to bear up under their deep grief when it was learned that he was in Libby Prison. He was held there until January 2, 1862, when he was released, whereupon he promptly re-joined his regiment and was sent, in December of that same year, to Louisiana, where he took part in many strenuous campaigns. His entire period of service included participation in many of the important and hardly-fought battles and campaigns of the war, including: Battle of Bull Run, July 21, 1861; siege of Yorktown, March-April, 1862; Williamsburg, May 5, 1862; Fair Oaks, May 31, June 1, 1862; Oak Grove, June 25, 1862; Savage Station, June 29, 1862; Glendale, June 30, 1862; Malvern Hill, July 1, 1862; Bristow Station, August 25, 1862; Groveton, August 29-30, 1862; Chantilly, September 1, 1862—all in Virginia; Butte a La Rose, April 20, 1863; siege of Port Hudson, June-July, 1863; Pleasant Hill, April 9, 1864; Cane River, May, 1864—all in Louisiana.

At the close of the war he returned to Massachusetts, taking up his residence in Springfield in January, 1867, where he has lived continuously since. From 1867 to 1873 he was engaged in the provision business, after which period he served for two years, from June 8, 1874, to April 30, 1876, as inspector of customs at Boston. A man of ability and energy, he was not dismayed by the fact that the war had greatly interrupted personal plans, and delayed the fulfillment of aims. He spent his spare time studying law in the office of Jewell, Gaston & Field, of Boston, and was admitted to the Suffolk county bar, April 24, 1876. Deeply interested in public affairs, and always ready

to give generously of his time and his influence for the advancement of the public welfare, he has been chosen to represent his fellow-citizens in many public offices. In 1882 he was elected to represent the Springfield district in the General Court; served as chief-of-police in Springfield, 1882-83; was postmaster at Springfield from February 7, 1886, to March 1, 1890; again chief-of-police from January 1, 1892, to January 1, 1895; candidate for mayor on the Democratic ticket, 1896-97; candidate for Congress, 1908. On November 14, 1889, he was appointed commissioner of the United States Circuit Court for the Massachusetts district, for an indefinite period. This office was later abolished by Congress, and the office of United States Commissioner, with the same powers and duties, was substituted. Mr. Rice receiving the appointment to the new office for the Springfield district, which office he has held continuously to the present time. In August, 1921, he received his re-appointment for another four year term, and when he took up the duties of that office at that time he began his thirty-second year of service in that capacity. He has served under five judges of the United States District Court, the elder Judge Lowell, Judge Nelson, the younger Judge Lowell, Judge Dodge, and Judge Morton. United States Commissioner Goodspeed, in New Bedford, is the only other United States Commissioner in New England whose term of service anywhere near approaches that of Colonel Rice in length.

Since 1876, Colonel Rice has devoted the time not required in the discharge of official duties to the practice of law. With all these duties and responsibilities, he has found time to contribute many valuable articles to historical magazines, and has been very active and prominent in

the affairs of the Grand Army of the Republic and of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, holding the office of commander of E. K. Wilcox Post, Department of Massachusetts, in 1870, and judge advocate, Department of Massachusetts, in 1879. Few men are more loved and respected than Colonel John L. Rice, and few men can look back upon such long, active, and honorable careers.

On January 8, 1867, in Cornish, New Hampshire, Colonel Rice married (first) Marion Virginia Chellis, born in Cornish, 1844, daughter of Enoch F. and Sarah A. (Taft) Chellis, of Cornish. She died in Springfield, October 30, 1873. He married (second), in Springfield, October 2, 1879, Clara Elizabeth Galpin, born in Springfield, August 5, 1850, daughter of Allen M. and Jane E. (Dickinson) Galpin, of Springfield. To the second marriage three children were born: 1. Allen G., born in Springfield, Massachusetts, July 20, 1880; a graduate of Harvard University, degree Bachelor of Arts, 1902, and Doctor of Medicine, 1905, and now a physician of Springfield; married, October 27, 1909, Mary Louise Merrihew, daughter of Edward Tabor and Mary Louise (Living) Merrihew, and has two children: Allen Merrihew, born November 14, 1910; and Edward Merrihew, born September 8, 1915. 2. Elizabeth Banks, born September 10, 1881; married Joseph Maslen Meade, of Springfield, January 8, 1903, and has one daughter, Eleanor, born in Denver, Colorado, May 25, 1905. 3. Ellen Birnie, born April 11, 1883.

SHAW, John Benjamin,

Man of Enterprise.

Three generations of this branch of the Shaw family in New England have been intimately connected with textile manu-

facturing. John Shaw, whose life was largely spent in England; his son, James Shaw, who came to the United States in 1847; and his son, John Benjamin Shaw, now of Springfield, Massachusetts, whose life has been largely spent in New England textile manufacturing cities in connection with the dyeing branch of the textile industry.

John Shaw, the grandfather, was born in England, and died in Holyoke, Massachusetts, in 1875, aged eighty-four years. He was in the woolen manufacturing business in England all his active life, but about nine years prior to the close of his life, he ventured the ocean voyage and came to the United States on a vessel to his son James, who was then living in Waterbury, Connecticut. His wife died in England prior to his coming to the United States, and he never returned to his native land. He had sons, James, David and William. This review deals with the career of the eldest son, James.

James Shaw was born in Yorkshire, England, August 11, 1826, died in Holyoke, Massachusetts, May 8, 1910, and is buried in Danielson, Connecticut. He attended public schools in England, but early became a worker in the woolen mills and continued until attaining his majority in 1847, then at once sailed for the United States. He first located in Plainville, Connecticut, but was employed in different New England towns, his work in the various localities being entirely in connection with the woolen mills. He was located in Holyoke, Massachusetts, many years, having charge of the spinning department of the A. T. Stewart mill. He was also in Easthampton and South Hadley Falls for a time. From 1872 until the close of his life, Mr. Shaw confined his activities entirely to Massachusetts, and at the age of seventy years retired. He was an expert in woolen manufactory,

always holding a good position and standing high in the esteem of his employers. He was a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, a companion of Mt. Holyoke Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, a charter member of the Order of St. George in Holyoke, and a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church. James Shaw married Hannah Rushworth, born in Leeds, England, August 28, 1829, died October 31, 1911. They were the parents of three children: 1. Mary, married John Phillips, now deceased, who was superintendent of a woolen mill; Mrs. Phillips now resides with her daughter in Fitchburg, Massachusetts. 2. William F., resides in Bennington, Vermont. 3. John Benjamin, of whom further.

John Benjamin Shaw, youngest son and child of James and Hannah (Rushworth) Shaw, was born in Plainville, Connecticut, November 11, 1861, but his school years were spent in Holyoke, Massachusetts. He attended the public schools until sixteen years of age, finishing in the high school in Holyoke. He then learned the art of dyeing wool, and became very skillful in this trade. Later he took a position with the Farr Alpaca Mills in Holyoke, where he remained six years. From Holyoke, Mr. Shaw went to Worcester, Massachusetts, to take charge of the dyeing department of the Curtis Manufacturing Company, remaining there three years, going thence to Lowell, Massachusetts, there continuing in charge of the dyeing department of the Michael Collins Woolen Mills, which mills were later sold to the American Woolen Company, and remained there from 1891 until 1902. He then went to Maynard, Massachusetts, remaining there until 1907. He then took a year's needed vacation, after which in 1908, he came to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he has since been interested in real estate operation, buying unim-

proved property, building upon it and selling to home seekers upon easy terms. His holdings are large, his dealings having been successful and profitable. He has not confined his operations to city property, but at one time owned a valuable farm at Winterport, Maine, which his son, Everett Osborne, now owns, Mr. Shaw having now virtually retired. Mr. Shaw is a member of Charles A. Welch Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Maynard, Massachusetts, Bela Grotto, of Springfield, and is an attendant at the services of the Protestant Episcopal church.

Mr. Shaw married, June 30, 1883, Mary J. Osborne, of North Hadley, Massachusetts, daughter of Timothy and Jane (Francis) Osborne, and sister of A. J. Osborne, hardware merchant of Holyoke. Mrs. Shaw died January 29, 1914. Mr. and Mrs. Shaw were the parents of two sons: 1. Karl Rushworth, born in Holyoke, Massachusetts, in 1885; now a lumber buyer of Portland, and farmer of Winterport, Maine; married Lutra Dunbar, and has twin daughters, Elizabeth B. and Mary Jane. 2. Everett Osborne, born in Worcester, Massachusetts, in 1890; married Elizabeth Johnson, and has two children, Charles Benjamin and Cornelia.

DOWNEY, Charles John, M. D.,

Leader in Hygienic Interests.

In the summer of 1894, Dr. Downey, with his newly acquired professional credentials, awarded him by the University of Vermont, located in West Springfield, Massachusetts, but four years later he permanently located in the city of Springfield. He is the son of John Franklin Downey, and grandson of Daniel Downey, both born in County Kerry, Ireland, his grandfather, a farmer and stock raiser, spending his life there. Daniel Downey

married Mary Bowen and resided on the estate which had been in the family for centuries. The Downeys were of the landlord class, their estate in Kerry comprising hundreds of acres.

John Franklin Downey was born in County Kerry, Ireland, June 20, 1830, now (1920) a retired farmer, residing upon his farm in Granville, Massachusetts, and quite active. The first seven years of his life were spent in Ireland, but in 1837 he came with relatives to the United States, seven weeks being consumed in the passage. The vessel on which they came was due to land in New York, but contrary gales and misfortunes blew her off her course, and a landing was made at Quebec, Canada. The party with which the lad came located in Hartford, Connecticut, and there he attended school until he was thirteen. At that age he was thrown upon his own resources, through the death of his uncle, and for two years he was employed in Hartford, Connecticut, his wages averaging five dollars monthly. About 1845, he found a home and employment with Lucius Gibbons, a successful farmer of Granville, Massachusetts. He remained with Mr. Gibbons several years, then married, and bought a farm in Granville which has ever since been his property and his home. He operated his farm along general lines, dealt in cattle, and has been uniformly successful in his business undertakings. He was considered one of the best judges of cattle in his section, and has had upon his farm at times eighteen yoke of the finest oxen. He has by no means surrendered the reins of management, although nearing nonagenarian honors, but is unusually active for a man of his years.

By his first marriage Mr. Downey had a daughter Catherine, who was accidentally killed. He married (second), December 25, 1857, Katherine C. Loftus

They were the parents of three children: Ella Jane, Anna May, both teachers in Westfield State Normal School for thirty years; Charles John, of further mention.

Charles John Downey, only son of John Franklin and Katherine C. (Loftus) Downey, was born at Granville, Massachusetts, March 23, 1869. He there attended public and private schools, later attended Westfield High School, and Westfield State Normal School, finishing at the normal school with the graduating class of 1888. He taught for some time in Westfield, was principal of the grammar school, and for one year taught in the night school. Deciding upon a profession, he entered the medical department of the University of Vermont, there receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine, class of 1894. After graduation he spent a short time at Mary Fletcher Hospital in Burlington, Vermont, then located for private practice in West Springfield, Massachusetts, in the summer of 1894. He practiced in West Springfield four years, then located in Springfield, where he has since been in continuous practice. While in West Springfield, Dr. Downey organized the first Board of Health of that town and was chosen its chairman. In 1914, he was appointed a member of the State Tuberculosis Commission by Governor Walsh, and after serving five years under that appointment was re-appointed, July 19, 1919, by Governor Coolidge. He is a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society, and the American Medical Association. For a time he studied in Edinburgh, Scotland, and other foreign centers of learning, having been in Vienna at the outbreak of the World War in 1913. He is a director and vice-president of the Atlas Trust Company, serving on the executive, building, and incorporation committees.

In politics, Dr. Downey is a Democrat,

and was a delegate from the Second Massachusetts Congressional District to the National Convention of 1916, which met in St. Louis, Missouri, and nominated Woodrow Wilson for the presidency. For a number of years he was a member of the State Democratic committee. He is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is a fourth degree member of the Knights of Columbus. His clubs are the Springfield Country, Oxford Country, of Chicopee, and the Nayasset, of Springfield.

Dr. Downey married, September 17, 1902, Mary Estelle Cormick, of Lee, Massachusetts, daughter of John and Mary (Reardon) Cormick. They are the parents of two children: Charles John, born February 20, 1905; Helen May, born April 14, 1910.

DUNN, Charles Nelson,

Head of Important Business.

Charles Nelson Dunn is of Irish ancestry, his grandfather having come to this country during the early years of the nineteenth century. John Dunn (grandfather) was born in County Kildare, Ireland, about 1798, and died in Ireland in 1842. He came to America early in the nineteenth century, while a young man, and located in Seymour, Connecticut. He was a blacksmith by trade, but while in Seymour was employed in an ax factory where they made axes by hand and produced a superior article. While employed here, he contracted inflammatory rheumatism, and believing that a change of climate would be beneficial, returned to his native land, but the disease was too far advanced and he died, a comparatively young man, at the age of forty-four years. He married, in Tarrytown, New York, Jane Quinland, who came from Ireland, and died in East Haddam, Connecticut.



Chas. N. Dunn

ENCYCLOPEDIA OF BIOGRAPHY

His children were: Michael, Kate, Charles, and John.

John (2) Dunn, son of John (1) and Jane (Quinland) Dunn, was born in Seymour, Connecticut, July 15, 1842, his birth occurring after his father's death in Ireland. He attended school in Modus in the town of East Haddam, Connecticut. As a boy he went into the cotton mills, and for ten years worked in mills in different places in Connecticut. He later took up monumental work and was so successful that he went into business for himself in Niantic, Connecticut. For ten years he carried on this business, and then went to Bridgeport, Connecticut, where for a period of ten years he conducted a restaurant. At the expiration of that time he returned to Niantic, bought a few acres of land, and for several years raised chickens, berries and fruit. In 1918 he came to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he has since lived retired. In politics he is a Democrat, and served on the Board of Relief in Niantic for several terms. Fraternally, he is a member of Niantic Lodge, No. 17, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. Dunn married (first) Sarah Faircloth, and they became the parents of one child, Catherine. He married (second) Matilda Manwaring, of East Lyme, Connecticut, who died October 2, 1920, daughter of Adam and Susan (Harding) Manwaring. The Manwarings were among the early settlers of Connecticut, being settled in Saybrook as early as 1644. Adam Manwaring was the fourth generation of his family born on the same place in East Lyme, Connecticut, and Susan (Harding) Manwaring is of the same line as President Harding, their forbears having come from Waterford, Connecticut. John and Matilda (Manwaring) Dunn have but one child, Charles Nelson.

Charles Nelson Dunn, son of John (2)

and Matilda (Manwaring) Dunn, was born in Niantic, Connecticut, April 23, 1877. He was educated in the schools of Bridgeport, Connecticut, and while attending school was employed with his father in his restaurant. When sixteen years of age he entered the employ of Weinburg Brothers, soliciting street car advertising, the headquarters of the company being in Boston. For four and a half years he continued with this firm, and then went with the Park Davis Drug Company, of Detroit, as salesman, traveling for this firm for several years and covering a wide territory. In 1907 he came to Springfield, Massachusetts, and became a secretary in the employ of the E. W. Oatly Company, which position he held until 1913, when the Bay State Storage Warehouse Company was organized, Mr. Dunn becoming president and general manager of this company. This position he has held to the present time (1921), making a success of his special field, and developing his plant into one of the largest in Western Massachusetts. In addition to these responsibilities, he has extensive farming interests, being treasurer of the Longmeadow Farms Company, and owning a farm of some three hundred and ten acres on which he raises corn, potatoes, hay, and hogs. Mr. Dunn is a member of Esoteric Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Springfield, and has taken all the Scottish Rite degrees including the thirty-second, also all the York Rite degrees; member of Springfield Commandery, and of Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of Niantic Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Niantic, Connecticut. In club circles he is well known, being affiliated with the Nayasset Club, the Automobile Club, the Masonic Club, and the Boston City Club.

On October 20, 1905, Mr. Dunn mar-

ried Grace Mary Hall, of Stamford, Connecticut, daughter of Daniel R. and Harriet Newell (Dibble) Hall, and they have two children: An adopted son, Alton F.; and Charles N., Jr., born December 19, 1913.

KIMBALL, James,

Valued Public Official.

The family of Kimball is from the County of Cumberland, England, and takes its origin from a parish of that name upon the Scottish border. The following is the Kimball coat-of-arms:

Arms—Argent, a lion rampant gules; on a chief sable three crescents or, posed fesswise.

Crest—A lion rampant proper, holding in his dexter paw a dagger argent.

Motto—*Fortis non ferox.*

(I) The common ancestor of the great majority of Kimballs in the United States was Richard Kimball, who came in the ship "Elizabeth" with his family from Ipswich, England, their point of embarkation, April 10, 1634. The shipping list gives his age as thirty-nine. He settled first in Watertown, his home lot then far from the center of the town and now in Cambridge, which many years ago annexed that part of Watertown. He was made a freeman May 6, 1637, and admitted a proprietor in 1636-37. Soon afterward the new settlement of Ipswich, needing a competent wheelwright, invited Richard Kimball and he settled there, continuing a resident until his death. He received generous land grants and was permitted "to fell such white oaks as he hath occasion to use about his trade for the town use." He served in several public offices, and was a man of influence and high standing in his community. He made his will March, 1674-75, and died the following June, aged more than eighty years. He married (first) in England,

Ursula, daughter of Henry Scott, of Rattlesden, County Suffolk. He married (second), October 23, 1661, Margaret, widow of Henry Dow, of Hampton, New Hampshire. She survived him until March 1, 1676. From Richard Kimball, the American descent is traced in direct lineal line to James Kimball, retired, of Springfield, Massachusetts, as follows:

(II) Richard (2) Kimball, son of Richard (1) and Ursula (Scott) Kimball, was born in Rattlesden, Suffolkshire, England, in 1623, died in Wenham, Massachusetts, May 26, 1676. He was brought to New England by his parents in 1634, and during his lifetime lived in Watertown, Ipswich and Wenham. He was the largest taxpayer in Wenham, and his descendants have generally been in comfortable circumstances. He was a wheelwright by trade, learning his trade under his father's instruction. He was twice married, both wives bearing the Christian name Mary. His first wife died September 2, 1672, and at the time of his own death he had eight children living, as is shown by an agreement made with the widow.

(III) Samuel Kimball, son of Richard (2) and Mary Kimball, was born about 1651, died October 3, 1716. He resided in Wenham, Massachusetts; was an ensign in the militia company, surveyor, constable, freeman and selectman. He married, September 20, 1676, Mary Witt, daughter of John and Sarah Witt, of Lynn, Massachusetts. His estate was settled by his son, Samuel (2). Samuel and Mary (Witt) Kimball were the parents of thirteen children, descent being traced through the sixth child and third son, Jonathan.

(IV) Jonathan Kimball, son of Samuel and Mary (Witt) Kimball, was born in Wenham, Massachusetts, in 1686, died there, February 19, 1758. About 1708 he moved to Boston and was there mar-

ried. His three older children were born in Boston and in 1718 he returned to Wenham; was by trade a cordwainer. He served there on a jury in 1721. He was a captain of militia; deacon of the Wenham Church from November 26, 1742, until his death; town clerk, 1751-52. He married, July 28, 1709, Rev. Cotton Mather officiating, Hannah Hopkins, of Boston. He and his wife united with the Wenham Church February 27, 1737. They were the parents of six children, descent following through their first born, a son, Jonathan (2).

(V) Jonathan (2) Kimball son of Jonathan (1) and Hannah (Hopkins) Kimball, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, October 9, 1710, and was taken to Wenham by his parents in 1718. He was town clerk of Wenham, 1751-52-55-59 and 1760. He married, in Ipswich, Massachusetts, April 21, 1732, Martha Ober, of Beverly, Massachusetts. They were the parents of ten children, including a son, Isaac, the fifth child.

(VI) Isaac Kimball, son of Jonathan (2) and Martha (Ober) Kimball, was born in Wenham, Massachusetts, January 18, 1741-42, and resided in Wenham and Beverly, Massachusetts, Temple, New Hampshire, and Waterford, Maine. He married, November 9, 1762, Abigail Raymond, of Beverly, Massachusetts. They were the parents of twelve children, descent following through Isaac (2), the eldest son and second child.

(VII) Isaac (2) Kimball, son of Isaac (1) and Abigail (Raymond) Kimball, was born in Beverly, Massachusetts, June 17, 1765. He lived in Temple, New Hampshire, and owned a farm in Andover, Vermont, upon which he built a barn. While this was being erected, Mr. Kimball went into it after dark, fell through between the beams, injuring himself seriously. He was taken to Temple, a distance of forty

miles, on a litter, composed of a mattress on two long poles between two horses driven tandem, and there died after months of suffering, June 13, 1804. He married Sally Cutter, born June 30, 1767, and they were the parents of eight children, the second son, Benoni Cutter head of the eighth generation, and father of James Kimball, of Springfield.

(VIII) Benoni Cutter Kimball, son of Isaac (2) and Sally (Cutter) Kimball, was born in Temple, New Hampshire, March 13, 1791, and died at Mason Village, now Greenville, New Hampshire, March 29, 1868. He married, December 28, 1815, Mary Dunster (see Dunster Line). They were the parents of fifteen children: 1. Benoni, born December 23, 1816, died July 15, 1840; married Jane A. Spring. 2. George, born May 30, 1818, a foundryman and machinist, in business with his brother, Samuel D., in Lawrence, Kansas, until his retirement; he married (first) Phoebe Rideout, and (second) Mary Ann Johnson. 3. Mary Ann, died young. 4. Eliza Ann, born September 1, 1821, died October 22, 1843; married, September 6, 1840, George G. Amsden. 5. Addison, died in infancy. 6. Franklin, born January 6, 1824; married, September 8, 1847, Elizabeth Davis. 7. Isaac Newton, born December 7, 1825. 8. Samuel Dunster, born August 27, 1827; married, November 15, 1849, Adaline A. Livingstone. 9. Frederick L., born June 9, 1829, was killed at Lawrence, Kansas by the Quantrell raiders, August 21, 1863; at this time the raiders shot everybody in sight on the street, together with some two hundred others taken from their homes; he married, October 20, 1852, Martha A. Farnsworth, of Fitchburg, Massachusetts. 10. James, of further mention. 11. Marshall L., born October 2, 1832, in Mason Village, New Hampshire; he was a teacher and farmer, a deacon of the Congregational church,

selectman of Mason Village, and a veteran of the Civil War, enlisting in Company C, Sixteenth Regiment, New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, October 18, 1862, serving until honorably discharged, August 2, 1863; he married, May 15, 1859, Louisa Judith Allen, born in Attleboro, Massachusetts; they had two children: Elmer A., a lawyer in Chicago; Edward, a lawyer in Chicago. 12. Mary, born February 10, 1834; married, December 3, 1863, James Madison Post; resides in Lebanon, New Hampshire. 13. Ellen Maria, born June 29, 1835; married, September 20, 1858, James Henry Ferguson, still living. 14. Edward, born December 26, 1836, died September 23, 1873, in Kansas. 15. Abby Jane, born March 23, 1838; married, December 28, 1858, John Robinson Lynch. She is deceased; he resides in Granville, New Hampshire.

(IX) James Kimball, tenth child of Benoni Cutter and Mary (Dunster) Kimball, was born in Mason Village, New Hampshire, April 18, 1831. He attended public schools, and upon arriving at suitable age learned the carpenter's trade with his father. He became an expert worker in wood, and prior to coming to Springfield followed cabinet making and furniture manufacturing in Weston, Massachusetts, and later in Lebanon, New Hampshire. For a time he was employed in a store in Mason Village and later he was proprietor of a store in that village. When the government made the arsenal at Springfield, Massachusetts, the center of its rifle manufacturing activities during the early period of the war between the states, he removed there and took a position in the gun stock department. His skill as a wood worker brought him promotion, and he finally became an inspector. He held that position until the Providence Tool Company obtained a large contract for guns for the Turkish

Government, a proviso of that contract being that they were to be passed upon by United States inspectors. Mr. Kimball was detailed for that duty, and for six years was employed at this in Providence, Rhode Island. He then returned to Springfield, 1880, which has ever since been his home. He resumed his position in the United States Armory after his return from Providence, and there he was employed until 1885, in which year he was elected agent of the Board of Health, and inspector of milk and provisions, holding these positions until his retirement in 1906.

Mr. Kimball was a delegate to the first convention of the Republican party held in the State of Massachusetts, and has always remained loyal to the party. He represented Ward Five in Common Council during the years 1882-83-84, and was elected agent of the Board of Health in 1885. His long tenure of office testifies to his ability and faithfulness as agent and inspector. When twenty-one years of age he joined Monadnock Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Mason Village, being one of the early members there and holding all of the offices, including that of secretary for a number of years. Upon coming to Springfield he joined De Soto Lodge, of which he later became Noble Grand, and is now the oldest member of that organization, having now, 1920, the cane which is given to and remains in the possession of the oldest member of that lodge. He is also a member of Agawam Encampment, the uniformed rank of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a member of the Congregational church, and a man universally esteemed.

Mr. Kimball married, September 1, 1853, Maria Corbin, born at New Ipswich, New Hampshire, November 20, 1830, died in 1902, daughter of Stephen and Mary

(Squires) Corbin, her father the first conductor to bring a train over the Mason Village railroad. Later he was a conductor on the Ohio Central railroad, and was killed in the service of that road at Spencer's Station, April 22, 1862. Mr. and Mrs. Kimball were the parents of a son, James Newton, of whom further.

(X) James Newton Kimball was born at Weston, Massachusetts, February 26, 1855. He was educated in Springfield public schools, finishing high school with the class of 1875, and after graduation prepared for the profession of civil engineering. He was long in the employ of the Springfield Water Works, and after their completion engaged in railroad engineering and surveying. Later he became a teacher of stenography in New York, and established a school at No. 1300 Broadway, of which he was principal for many years. He does a large amount of work for typewriter manufacturers, having entire charge of the various typewriter conventions, traveling throughout the United States. He is probably the best known stenographer in the United States.

Mr. Kimball married, November 10, 1879, Georgie Ella Kenerson, of Palmer, Massachusetts, born December 23, 1859. They are the parents of one child, George Kenerson, born in Palmer, February 14, 1882, now residing in Lebanon, New Hampshire. He is an artist by profession. He married Bertha Guirnean. They have two children: Newton James and Georgia Ella.

(The Dunster Line)

Mary (Dunster) Kimball, wife of Benoni Cutter Kimball, and mother of James Kimball, was the second child of Jason (2) and Mary (Polly) (Meriam) Dunster. Jason (2) Dunster was the son of Jason, son of Henry, son of Jonathan, son of Henry Dunster, the first president of Har-

vard College, who was born in England and came to New England in 1640, the first of his name in the country. He was a graduate A. B. of Magdalen College, Cambridge, England, in 1630, A. M. in 1634. His reputation as a scholar preceded him, for upon his arrival he was waited upon by the governor, magistrates, elders and ministers and asked "by a sort of acclamation and general consent to remove to Cambridge and assume the presidency of the college," a work he accepted and followed diligently so long as he lived. Johnson, in his "Wonder-Working Providence" says: "He was fitted by the Lord for his work, and, by those who have skill in that way, reported to be an able proficient in Hebrew, Greek and Latin languages." Prince speaks of him as "one of the greatest masters of the Oriental languages that hath been known in these ends of the earth." Shepard, the pastor at Cambridge, calls him "a man pious, painful, and fit to teach and very fit to lay the foundations of the domestical affairs of the college; whom God hath much honored and blessed." Quincy, Pierce and Eliot, the modern historians of Harvard College, have also recorded their testimony as to the purity and nobility of his character, and his great success in both the executive and the teaching departments of the college.

Thus fitted by education, as well as by an experience of several years as a teacher, President Dunster entered upon the work of organizing and conducting Harvard College affairs, and administered its affairs very successfully for about twelve years. President Dunster, on June 10, 1654, sent in his resignation, which was not acted upon, and on October 24, 1654, he sent in a second and final resignation to the overseers.

Shortly afterward he moved to Scitu-

ate, in the adjoining colony of Plymouth, where he continued in the ministry nearly five years. He died in Scituate, February 27, 1659-60. In his will he directed that his body should be taken "to Cambridge, there to be interred by my loving wife and other relacons." The burial place was in the old cemetery opposite the college grounds, a few rods northwest of the church now standing there. Over the grave was placed a horizontal slab of stone, with an inlaid tablet of lead, upon which was an inscription. The tablet long since disappeared and is believed to have done service for the country in the shape of Revolutionary bullets. The grave was for a time neglected, even difficult to locate, but was discovered, fully identified and restored by the order of the college authorities in 1845, a stone slab now replacing the leaden tablet with an epitaph in Latin, by Charles Folson.

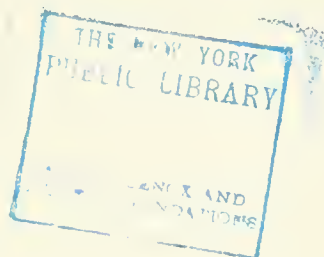
President Dunster married (first), June 21, 1641, Elizabeth Glover, a widow, who died August 23, 1643. He married (second) Elizabeth, the mother of all his children, who survived him until September 12, 1690.

Descent from President Henry Dunster and his second wife, Elizabeth, is through their fourth child, Jonathan, and his first wife, Abigail Eliot; their son, Henry, and his wife, Martha Russell; their son, Jason, and his wife, Rebecca Cutter; their son, Jason (2), a soldier of the Revolution, serving under a first enlistment of six months, and a second for a term of three years. After the war he settled in Mason Village, New Hampshire, was a landowner and held several town offices. He died March 21, 1828, and was buried at Mason Centre, in the Dunster group, a suitable stone erected by his widow marking the spot.

Jason (2) Dunster married, at Mason Village, April 19, 1793, Mary (Polly in many records) Meriam, born October 28,

1768, at Concord, Massachusetts, and died May 5, 1858, aged eighty-nine years, six months, seven days. She fell and broke her thigh when eighty years of age. She was a woman of rare grace and sweetness of disposition, greatly beloved. She was buried at Mason Centre beside her husband according to her often expressed wish. She was a daughter of Joseph and Mary (Brooks) Meriam, of Concord, Massachusetts. Jason (2) and Mary (Meriam) Dunster were the parents of five children, the second a daughter Mary, who became the wife of Benoni Cutter Kimball.

Mary Dunster, daughter of Jason (2) and Mary (Meriam) Dunster, was born at Mason Village, New Hampshire, February 16, 1796, and baptized nine days later by Rev. E. Hill. She was well educated for the times, and lived with her parents until her marriage, December 28, 1815, to Benoni Cutter Kimball, a house carpenter, who was engaged in finishing the inside of Jason (2) Dunster's new house when he became engaged to the latter's daughter, Mary. They resided in Mason Village, and lived in a home built by Mr. Kimball until his purchase of the Dunster homestead. They were both active and prominent members of the Congregational church, joining in 1826, and in all religious enterprises they took active part. Mrs. Mary (Dunster) Kimball died suddenly of heart disease, May 31, 1864, and was buried in the cemetery at Mason Village. Mr. Kimball died March 29, 1868, and was buried beside his wife. They were the parents of fifteen children, two of whom died in infancy, the parents living to see the entire thirteen children unite with a Christian church, and all worthy members of society. James Kimball, their son, has a clock given his mother by her father on the date of her marriage. She was born in the same room where the clock stood.





Fred L Belcher

BELCHER, Fred Lucius,

Business Man.

There are many Belchers who came to New England in the early days of English settlement, the first probably being Edward Belcher, who arrived in Boston in 1630, coming with the Winthrop fleet.

Fred Lucius Belcher, of Springfield, Massachusetts, a descendant of the ancient family, is a grandson of Ira Belcher, who resided in Cavendish, Vermont, and was lost at sea before his only son, Henry Judson, was born. He married Rachel Dunton, who, after Mr. Belcher's death, married a second husband and moved to Vermont.

Henry Judson Belcher, son of Ira and Rachel (Dunton) Belcher, was born in Westport, Essex county, New York, on Lake Champlain, August 19, 1833, and died in Cavendish, Windsor county, Vermont, May 4, 1905. After his mother's remarriage, he was taken by her to her new home in the State of Vermont, and in that State the remainder of his life was spent. He was a farmer, and lived in Reading and in Chester for a time, his last years being spent in Cavendish. He married, March 14, 1858, Jane Grow, of Chester, Vermont, born November 12, 1834, in Derby, Vermont, died April 26, 1915, in South Royalton, Vermont, daughter of Otis and Jerusha Grow. Henry Judson and Jane (Grow) Belcher, became the parents of eleven children, ten of whom lived to maturity. They were: 1. Jennie M., married Charles M. Wiley, and has a son, Kenneth H. 2. Charles, died in infancy. 3. Fred Lucius, of further mention. 4. Jesse M., of Springfield, married Frances J. Wilson, and has one daughter, Freda J. 5. George H., a resident of Oklahoma, now county assessor, married Jessie Ray, and has two children, Page Henry and Doris Jane. 6. Otis H., deceased; married Orpha Smith,

survived by widow and two daughters, Edna M. and Emma R. 7. Hattie M., deceased; married Alva T. Smith, deceased; survived by one daughter, Gladys E., who married Harry E. Bingham, of Longmeadow, Massachusetts, and has three children: Reginald Harry, Margaret Ruth, and Elizabeth June. 8. Julia Etta, deceased; was the wife of James Barber. 9. Carrie M., married Austin J. Bowker, of East Longmeadow, Massachusetts, and has two children: Dora J. and Gerald H. 10. Ira W., of Hardwick, Massachusetts; married Bessie R. Merrill, of Springfield, Massachusetts. 11. Leonard E., of Hardwick, married Georgia Merrill Gage, of Springfield, Massachusetts.

Fred Lucius Belcher was born in Cavendish, Vermont, October 18, 1862, and received his education in the local schools of his birthplace. He was his father's assistant on the farm until arriving at manhood. He then dealt in cattle and farmed for himself until 1897, when he came to Massachusetts, settling in Hampden county. There he farmed for a time, but soon moved to Monson, Massachusetts, where he ran a stage line between that town and Palmer. In 1898, after a year of stage-driving, he located in Springfield, serving a milk route the first year, and in 1899 becoming an employee of the Springfield Gas Light Company as a general utility man. Here he found his opportunity, and steadily advanced, finally being assigned to the purchasing department of which he is now head, as purchasing and claim agent. He is a member of Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, and politically supports the Republican party.

Mr. Belcher married, July 2, 1886, Chary E. Dunsmoor, daughter of Ebenezer and Caroline (Robbins) Dunsmoor, of Cavendish, Vermont. Mr. and Mrs. Belcher are the parents of two children: 1. Ethel May, born May 16, 1889; married

Edmund B. Dawes, of Longmeadow, Massachusetts, and has two children, Edmund Fred and Wahneta Chary Dawes. 2. Ralph George, born April 23, 1896; now associated with the Worcester Gas Light Company, Worcester, Massachusetts.

Ralph George Belcher enlisted in the United States army, during the World War, was trained at the Plattsburg Officers' Training Camp, was commissioned a second lieutenant, and was on duty at Camp Upton, Long Island, and at Atlanta, Georgia. He served until the armistice was signed, receiving a first lieutenant's commission. He married Hazel M. Higgins, of Springfield.

HISGEN, Thomas Louis,

Father of Important Legislation.

Hisgen Arms—Azure, three garbs or.

Crest—Out of a marquess coronet two ostrich plumes proper.

Thomas Louis Hisgen, one of the well known and successful men of Springfield, Massachusetts, was born November 26, 1858, in Petersburg, Pike county, Indiana. He is a descendant of German ancestry, from whom he inherited traits of prudence and frugality, characteristics which have aided greatly in shaping his successful career.

Frederick William Ludwig von Hisgen, grandfather of Thomas L. Hisgen, was a native of Germany, and died there in 1853. He served as secretary to the grand duke of Hesse-Darmstadt, gave his entire active life to the service of the State, and in his last years was retired on a pension. He married and was the father of eighteen children, among whom two of the sons held high offices, and another was William, of further mention.

William von Hisgen, father of Thomas L. Hisgen, was born in Geisin, Germany, in 1830, the youngest child in the family.

He received his education in Germany, and there learned the trade of jeweler and silversmith. In 1848, at the age of eighteen, he came to the United States in company with Carl Schurz, and at that time dropped the von from his name, using the form Hisgen. After a short stay in Albany, New York, he removed to Petersburg, Pike county, Indiana, where he conducted a store for the sale of jewelry and general merchandise, success attending his efforts. He was a man of strong views, good judgment, and keen foresight, and was respected by all with whom he had business or social relations. He married Catherine Margaret McNally, of Scotch-Irish lineage, natives of County Waterford, Ireland. Thomas McNally was a musician and a teacher of music. Mr. and Mrs. Hisgen were the parents of the following children: Wilhelmina, William, Henrietta, Katherine, Thomas Louis, of further mention; Frederick, Caroline, Gustave, Henry A., George C., and Sarah E., eleven in all, of whom eight are living at the present time (1921). William Hisgen, father of these children, died in Albany, New York, in 1897, having survived his wife twelve years, his death occurring in 1885.

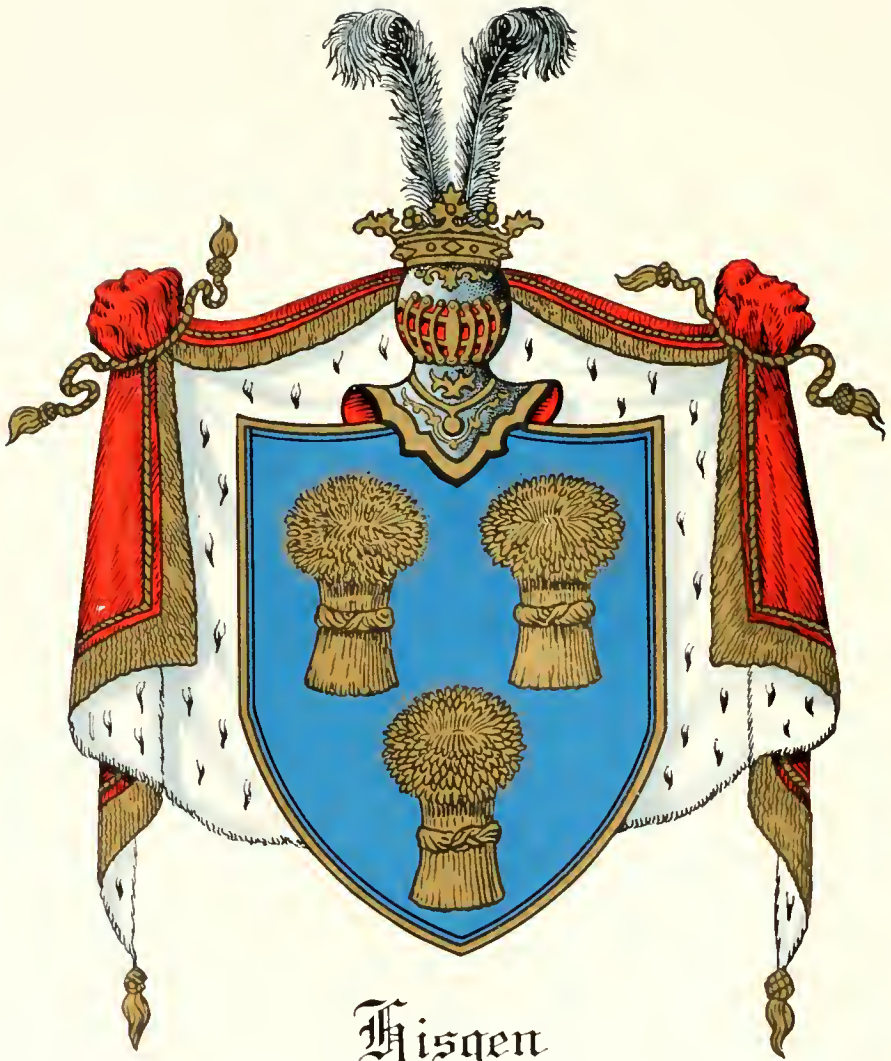
Thomas L. Hisgen attended the excellent common schools of Indiana, his native State. From both sides of the house he inherited a love of music and books, and the books which were most influential in shaping his career, he has said, were the Bible, Shakespeare, and the works of Victor Hugo, especially "Les Miserables." His favorite musical instrument was the violin, and he organized a band in Petersburg which gained local fame. The necessity of helping to support the family obliged him to assist in the store, conducted by his father, at the early age of eleven years, and this experience fostered in him habits of diligence,



Seated in front of chair

F. W. M. S. 1911

Thos. L. Nisgerv



Hisgen

punctuality, economy, and honesty. When he was sixteen years old, the family removed to Albany, New York, where four of the boys accepted positions in clothing stores, while their father, who was somewhat of a chemist, invented and manufactured an excellent axle grease. As the business developed, it appeared expedient for them to consolidate their interests, which they did under the name of "The Four Brothers Company," for the making and selling of the axle grease. They started with a modest capital, and were fairly prosperous until a fire destroyed their factory, on which they carried no insurance. Nothing daunted, however, they raised a small amount of money by disposing of their jewelry and musical instruments, and again established themselves in business. In the following ten years the concern assumed large proportions, this being demonstrated by the fact that the Standard Oil Company made them an offer of \$600,000 for their business, which they declined. They then engaged in the oil business on their own account, buying out a struggling concern in Springfield, Massachusetts, and incorporating the "Four Brothers Independent Oil Company," of which Thomas L. Hisgen was the president, an office he had filled in the "Four Brothers Axle Grease Company." This move precipitated a fight with the Standard Oil Company, which was fiercely waged. The Independent Petroleum Marketers Association of the United States was created, with Mr. Hisgen as president. As head of this company, he rendered valuable public service by forcing a reduction of the price of gasoline and of kerosene oil for the consumer, saving the public \$1,500,000 annually throughout the zone of competition. He took the general public into his confidence and aroused the spirit of fair play. He pre-

sented to the Legislature an anti-discrimination bill, which, if made a law, would protect the consumers by enabling them to secure a low price throughout the State for all the necessities of life. Action was begun in the Federal courts, and Mr. Hisgen gave to the government considerable evidence against the Standard Oil Company, which eventually helped to bring about the dissolution of that giant organization. He also lodged a protest which prevented the United States Government from granting a charter to the Rockefeller foundation. The business under Mr. Hisgen's direction continued to flourish up to 1917, when he disposed of his oil business and retired.

Mr. Hisgen has taken a very active part in State and National politics. In 1906 he was the candidate of the Democratic party and of the Independent League for the office of State Auditor for Massachusetts. In the following year he was the candidate for governor on the Independent League ticket, and polled 75,000 votes, the largest independent vote, outside the old political parties, ever cast in the history of the State. In 1908 he was the candidate of the Independent party for President of the United States. In his address, accepting the nomination for the presidency, Mr. Hisgen urged that the conduct of public affairs should be taken out of the control of special interests and their agents and restored to the people. To accomplish this he advocated direct nominations, the initiative, the referendum, the recall, and the election of the United States Senate by popular vote. He held that the people have the right, not only to name their rulers and lawmakers, but to pass upon and reject legislation, especially when public property and valuable franchises are to be disposed of. Hand in hand with such rights goes the "right of recall," that is to

say, the right of the people to get rid of an official who abuses the powers of his office. He also advocated the greatest publicity concerning the use of public funds as the most effective way of eliminating corruption. He insisted on the making and enforcing of sound laws against oppressive trusts and monopolies. He advocated the parcel post system as a relief from the excessive exactions of the express companies, and the postal savings banks as an important adjunct of our banking system. His campaigns justified in public estimation the title accorded him of "Honest Tom Hisgen" and his ringing words set many to thinking along new lines. Mr. Hisgen's lectures on "Commercial and Industrial Liberty" have been heard by thousands of delighted listeners. It is gratifying to note that, although he was not elected, yet the principles and policies he advocated have since then been framed into laws or constitutional amendments, thus evidencing the soundness and practicality of the views which he sponsored, and indicating also that Mr. Hisgen possesses those essential qualities of greatness—the ability to see clearly the real line of progress for his times, the willingness to use his energies in furthering progress along those lines, and the practical genius that enables him to follow constructive thought with constructive action. To have been among the first to actively advocate and help forward the most important constructive legislation of the times is an honor which Mr. Hisgen has most fully merited. That Mr. Hisgen's work is valued highly by those who know it best is demonstrated by the fact that when the National Memorial of the United States, at Washington, D. C., was being arranged, Mr. Hisgen was one of those selected to be included among those "leading Americans of preëminent char-

acter and lofty achievement." The following is a copy of the request informing him of that fact:

The secretary of the National Memorial of the United States at Washington, D. C., respectfully requests Hon. Thomas L. Hisgen to honor the Memorial with his photograph along with other leading Americans of preëminent character and lofty achievement from the days of George Washington, Thomas Jefferson and William McKinley to the present time.

Very truly yours.

ROBERT E. DOAN, Secretary.

Mr. Hisgen's religious affiliations are with the Presbyterian denomination. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is a past noble grand; a member of the Knights of Pythias; of the Loyal Order of Moose; and of others. When asked as to any suggestion that he might make to the young people, he replied: "Bid them choose high ideals; do not have one set of morals for business and another for the home; remember that progress without labor is impossible; be studious, honest, ambitious, but charitable toward all."

Mr. Hisgen married, May 28, 1902, in Albany, New York, Barbara A. Fox, of Albany, daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Zahfus) Fox. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hisgen: Thomas Louis, Jr.; Catherine Elizabeth, and Henrietta Georgiana.

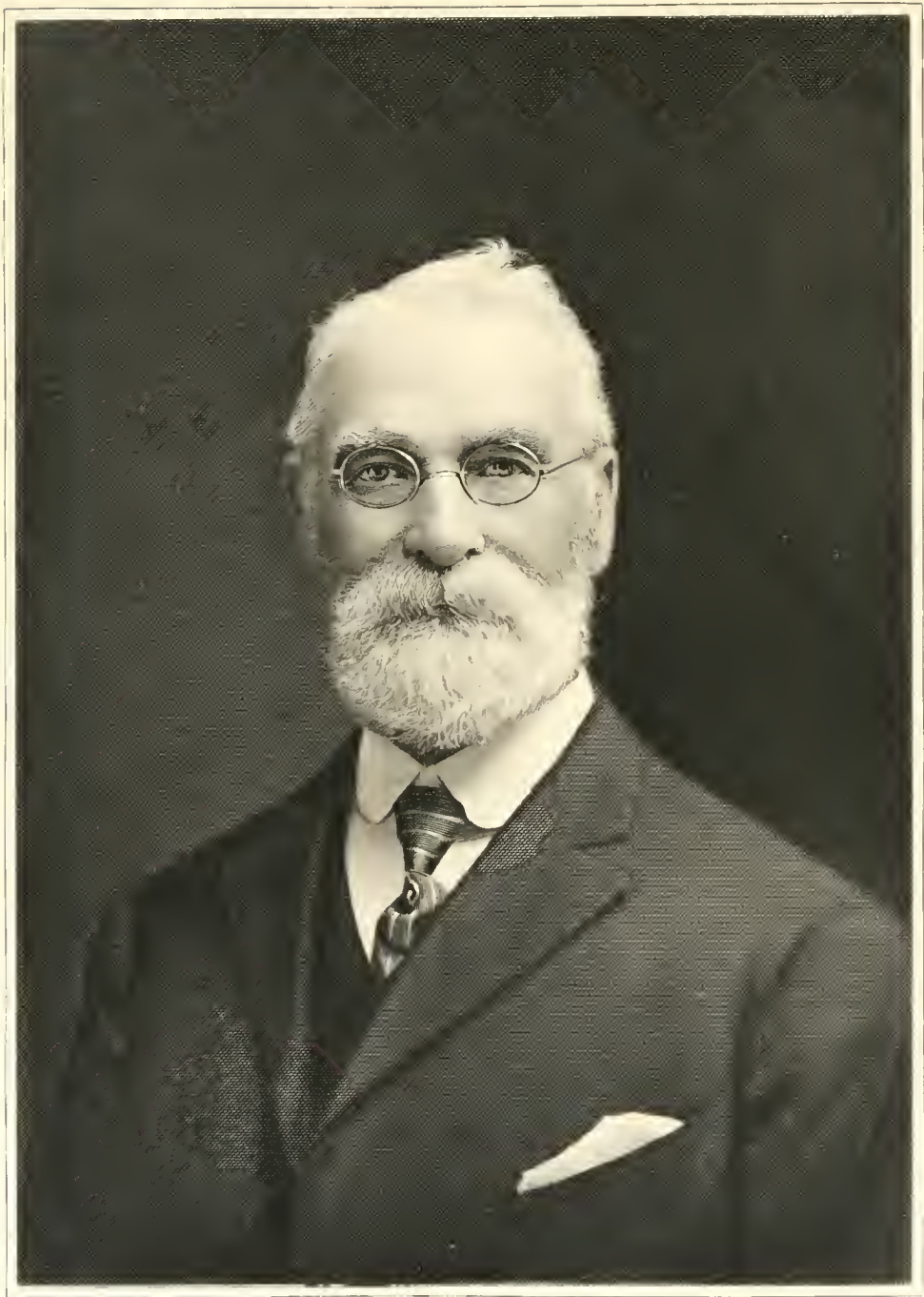
CORDNER, Thomas Gray,

Contractor, Builder.

Among the successful business men of Springfield, Massachusetts, is Thomas Gray Cordner, contractor and builder, who is sole proprietor of the firm of Cordner & Montague, and who has constructed many important roads, bridges, conduits, water systems, and other works of the kind in Springfield and vicinity, including the road over



Thomas G. Leardner



Thomas Lorimer

Jacob's Ladder, the Pittsfield water system, and the patent grain elevator opposite St. James avenue.

The name Cordner is an occupational surname, derived from a place, and goes back to Spain for its origin. It is thought to have come from the word "cordiver," meaning a worker on leather, "cordiver" being used to designate that occupation because of a certain kind of leather which was made in Cordova, Spain. The family came into England from Normandy, and the branch to which Thomas G. and Samuel J. Cordner belong later settled in Ireland, where they were people of prominence and substance.

Thomas Cordner, grandfather of Thomas G. Cordner, died in Ireland in 1874, at the age of seventy years. He was a financier and a large property owner, and invested largely in mortgages on real estate. He married, and was the father of three children: William; Jennie, who married William Gray; and Thomas (2), of whom further.

Thomas (2) Cordner, son of Thomas (1) Cordner, was born in County Armagh, Ireland, in 1841, and died at West Springfield, Massachusetts, in June, 1914. He received his education in the National schools and in private schools in Ireland. The old home estate was a massive stone house surrounded by many acres which, upon the death of his father, came into his possession. He added to this by purchase and became the owner of a large estate. Unfortunately, however, he later, with three others, signed a bond which by default came to the signers for payment. The other two, in turn, defaulted, and Mr. Cordner, alone, paid the whole amount, dollar for dollar, but in order to do so he was obliged to sell his estate. He later disposed of all his property, and in 1882 came to America with his family and located at Chicopee Center, Massa-

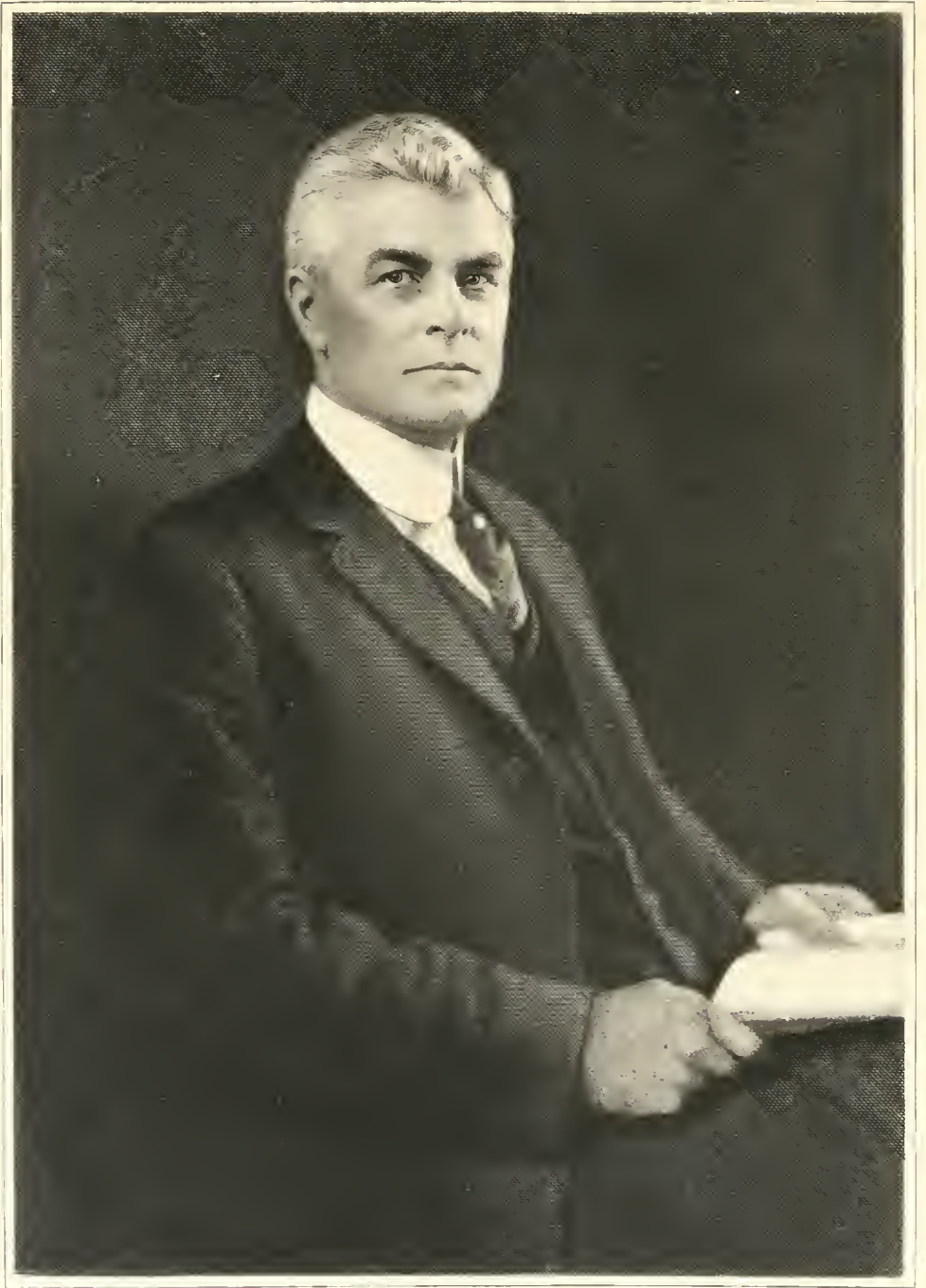
chusetts, where he worked in the cotton mills for a short time. He then entered the employ of the Ames Manufacturing Company, in Chicopee, where he remained for some years. He worked as a wheelwright for a time, was with Olmstead & Tuttle for a number of years in construction work, and later engaged in contracting and farming, being the owner of a small farm, which he finally sold and then retired. He was a man of the strictest integrity, and most highly esteemed by his associates. He married Margaret L. Stuart, who died in 1916, daughter of John Stuart, a descendant of Robert Bruce, of Scotland, and they were the parents of twelve children: William; John Alexander; Thomas Gray, of whom further; Joseph V.; Samuel J., a sketch of whom follows; Mary J., who married George E. Smith, of Chicopee; Margaret L.; Robert L.; Andrew C.; David H., who married Edith Harrison, and has sons, Kenneth and Sherwood; Sarah, who married Francis L. Ostee; and Edith.

Thomas Gray Cordner, son of Thomas (2) and Margaret L. (Stuart) Cordner, was born in County Armagh, Ireland, November 19, 1869. He received his early education in private schools in his native town, and attended school for a short time in Bestbrook, County Down, Ireland. In 1882 he came to this country with his parents, who located in Chicopee Center, Massachusetts. Thomas Gray Cordner attended the Child Business College, and later Fisk College. When through school he took a three years' course in the steel business, preparing himself to be a mechanic and manufacturer of small tools. He was employed in the Massachusetts Saw Works for a time, making designs for machines for the manufacture of saws, and here made a great development, increasing the output from fifty gross to

two hundred and fifty gross per day by the use of improved machinery. He was later manager for the Anson Automobile Company, which was later known as the Brightwood Motor Manufacturing Company. His next position was with the Pope Manufacturing Company, of Hartford, Connecticut, the well known manufacturers of bicycles, where he was made general superintendent and had much to do with the development of the plant. All this time, except while with the saw works, he had continued in partnership with his brothers in the contracting business, under the firm name of Cordner Brothers, General Contractors. The firm did a large amount of important work, including the putting in of water works, sewer systems, railroad work, etc. They put in the sewer system at Longmeadow, and laid the first macadam road in that town, a piece of work which was so well done that the road is still (1922) in good condition. They also installed the sewer system at West Springfield, did all the work for Olmstead & Tuttle, at Chicopee, and also put in a part of the water works at Westfield. In 1900 Mr. Cordner went into business for himself, and until 1910 carried on the contracting business alone. He then formed a partnership with Mr. Montague, who had for some time been associated with him in his work, and this connection was continued until 1917, when Mr. Cordner purchased his partner's interests, and since that time has continued the business alone, though still retaining the firm name, Cordner & Montague. Mr. Cordner has built bridges and roads in Agawam; installed the water system in Pittsfield; put in sewers at Palmer; constructed roads in Wilbraham; built roads and bridges all through Berkshire county; built roads in Northfield Farms and Whately; laid the road over Jacob's Lad-

der; built roads between Worthington and Huntington; and made estimates on a number of roads for various towns, including the Palmer and Monson road. He was the originator of the plans of the power plant at Woronoco, and in 1912 he laid the conduits and surface water drains in Westfield. He has been a large employer of labor, sometimes requiring the services of as many as 1,200 men at one time. In 1919, at a time when many other contractors refused to do any work on account of the severity of the weather, Mr. Cordner built a sewer, the end of which was submerged some twenty feet under the Connecticut river. During the severe winter of 1920, when very few would undertake any contracts, he erected the large patent grain elevator opposite St. James avenue. In addition to his work as builder and contractor, Mr. Cordner has been interested in real estate, developing several tracts in Longmeadow, and in Wilder Terrace, West Springfield, and has been instrumental in the development and up-building of various parts of the city, including the old Advent camp ground on Liberty street, and in any project intended to benefit the city, he is always ready to do his full share. He was one of the organizers and the first president of the Highland Coöperative Bank, of which he is now a director, and he is also a director of the Springfield Mutual Finance Corporation. Fraternally, he is a member of Hampden Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. He is also affiliated with the Scotch-Irish Society, and is a member of the official board and also one of the stewards of the Methodist church, and treasurer of the Young People's organization.

On October 12, 1904, Thomas Gray Cordner married Edith E. Tower, born in Woronoco, but who at the time of her marriage resided in Windsor, Massachu-



S. J. Cordner

setts, daughter of Joseph and Ellen (Mason) Tower, and a descendant of the well-known John Tower, who came in the "Mayflower" from Hingham, England, and located in Hingham, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Cordner are the parents of four children: Louise Etta, born at Chicopee, Massachusetts, June 9, 1906; Herbert Joseph, born at Chicopee, March 12, 1909; Evelyn Emeline, born in Springfield, Massachusetts, May 18, 1912; and Mildred Violet, born in Springfield, October 1, 1917.

CORDNER, Samuel James,

Man of Large Business Interests.

Samuel J. Cordner, treasurer and general manager of the S. J. Cordner Company, Inc., one of Springfield's highly esteemed and eminently successful business men, comes of a family which traces its ancestry back to the days preceding the Norman Conquest.

Samuel James Cordner, son of Thomas (2) and Margaret L. (Stuart) Cordner (q. v.), was born in the North of Ireland, County of Armagh, January 1, 1875. He attended the national schools in Ireland for a short time. He came to America with his parents in 1882, and attended the public schools of Chicopee, Massachusetts, where the family located. When through school he entered the Dwight Mills office and was there for three years. At that time he expected to go south with J. W. Cumnock to a mill he was building there, but this mill was not completed and he was next employed in the milk business for a time with his brother, by the Bright Side Dairy, contracting for milk and butter from other dairies. He was next employed by his father and brothers, driving teams for contract work. For about three years he engaged in contracting with the Cordner Brothers, hav-

ing headquarters at Chicopee. In 1896 he entered the employ of E. L. Tupper, in the oil business, selling at retail. This continued until 1899, when he purchased Mr. Tupper's interests, and the following two years he carried on this business for himself, and then took over the Consumers' Oil Company interests, which he later sold to O. J. Slater.

In 1902, in company with his brothers, Joseph and David H. Cordner, he organized the S. J. Cordner Company for the handling of lubricating oil, gas, and kerosene, and built up the largest retail oil trade in New England. The kerosene interests he later sold to the Standard Oil Company. In 1906 he started in the garage business at No. 22 Taylor street. This business was successful from the first. After a time he built a large garage at No. 425 St. James avenue, a little later he bought the garage and property at the corner of Oak and State streets, and still later he became the owner of the Forest Park Garage. In 1920 the business was incorporated under the name of S. J. Cordner Company, David H. being president; Joseph, vice-president; and Samuel J., treasurer and general manager. The business has steadily grown and prospered. In addition to their large garage business, at the present time (1921) they are the largest independent retail dealers in oil and gasoline in Springfield. They also have a branch in New Haven, Connecticut, where they retail oil. To accommodate their large business, they own the railroad siding at Springfield, on St. James avenue, in the Highland Division, of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, and they also have a railroad siding on the Boston & Albany railroad, at No. 105 Day street, West Springfield, and they also own property on North Main street, where they expect soon to erect one of the larg-

est garages in Massachusetts. In addition to this other large business interest, Mr. Cordner was a director and stockholder in the Massachusetts Finance Corporation, but this concern has since been sold. He is a prominent man in his community, highly esteemed by all who know him, and takes an active interest in all that is calculated to advance the welfare of the city of his adoption. Fraternally, he is affiliated with Amity Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the uniformed rank, Agawam Encampment, of the order. He is also a member of the Nayasset and the Kiwanis clubs, the Springfield Automobile Club, the Connecticut Valley Scotch-Irish Society, Springfield Fish and Game Club, and the Springfield Chamber of Commerce. Politically, he supports the Republican party. His religious affiliation is with the Methodist church, of Chicopee.

Mr. Cordner married (first), September 20, 1902, Bessie E. Abbie, of Chicopee, daughter of John Edgar and Emma J. (Whittaker) Abbie. She died January 10, 1910. He married (second), January 30, 1912, Mary Allena Richards, of Wilbraham, Massachusetts, born January 22, 1880, died May 4, 1921, daughter of James and Mary E. Richards. The children of Samuel J. and Bessie E. (Abbie) Cordner are: Stuart Raymond, born November 20, 1903; Doris Elizabeth, born February 6, 1907; and Edgar Alden, born April 18, 1909.

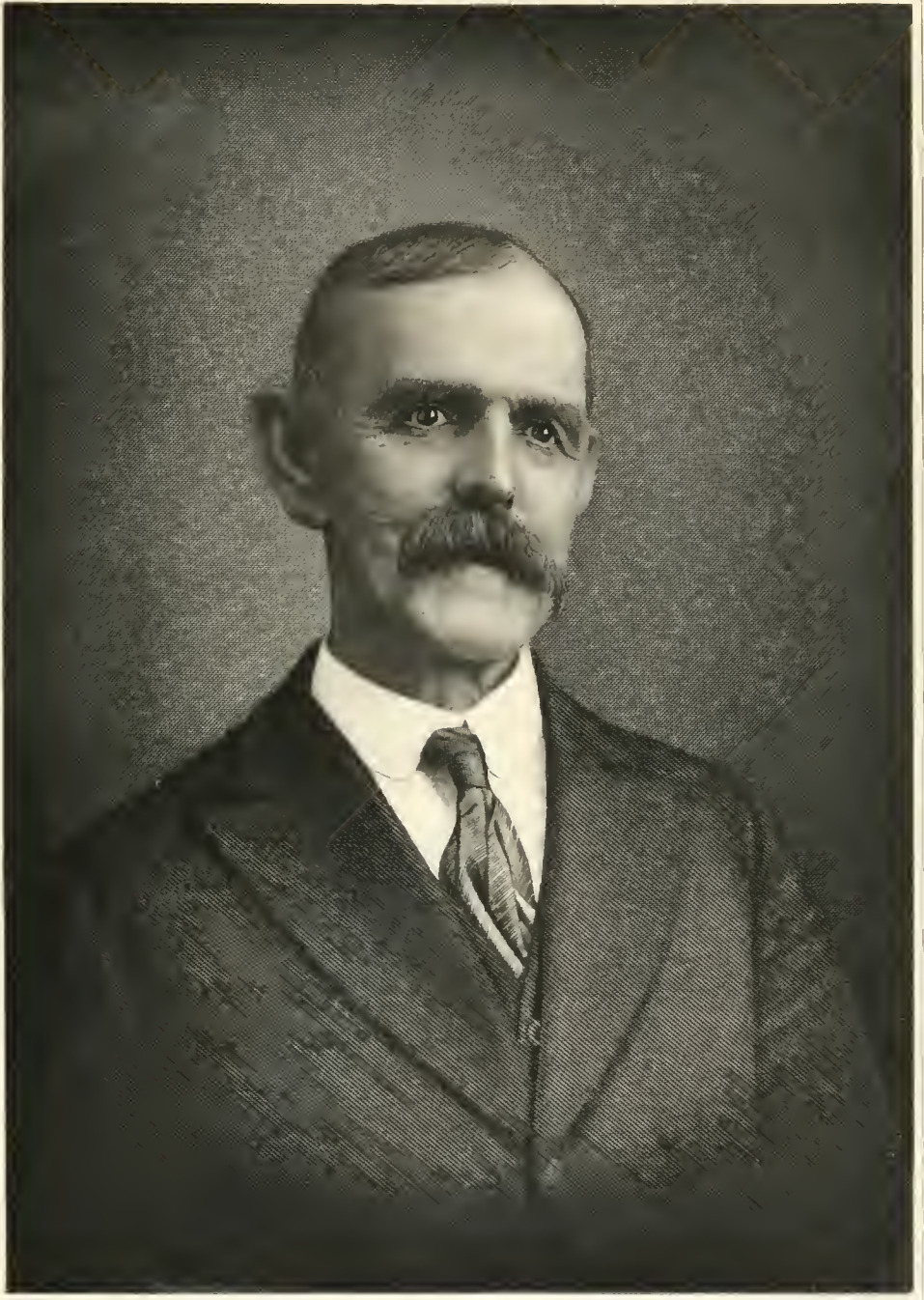
FARNSWORTH, Charles Deleno,

Man of Affairs.

The business which Charles D. Farnsworth established in West Springfield, Massachusetts, in 1892, and personally conducted and developed into a great business, has, since 1917, been administered as a corporation, Mr. Farnsworth,

president, his son, Wralf Bennett, vice-president and treasurer. Mr. Farnsworth is a lineal descendant of Matthias Farnsworth, whose name appears in the records of Lynn, Massachusetts, in 1657. The families of Farnsworth in the United States are all of English origin, and derive their name from the village of Farnworth, in the parish of Dean, a few miles northwest of Manchester. The name of this village is spelled without the "s," and that spelling of the family name is almost universal in England. In New England it is spelled in the early records in different ways.

(I) Matthias Farnsworth was a resident of Lynn, Massachusetts, in 1657, although he was believed to have come much earlier. He was the owner of farm land on what is now Federal street, and there lived until 1660, when he moved to Groton. He is first mentioned in the records of Groton at a town meeting held November 27, 1674, when land was granted him. He built a log house, which was undoubtedly burned by the Indians when they destroyed nearly the entire town, March 13, 1676. At this time Matthias and his family escaped to Concord, returning to Groton in 1678, when he erected another log house, and there Matthias spent the remainder of his life. This house stood until 1820, when it gave way to the needs of modern improvements. He filled many offices in the town, the most important being that of constable and selectman. He was constable the last time in 1684, when he was seventy-two years old. He died January 21, 1688-89. His second wife, Mary, survived him. It is believed that the first three of his eleven children were by his first wife: Elizabeth, married James Robertson; Matthias (2), of further mention; John, married Hannah Aldis; Benjamin, married Mary Prescott; Joseph,



Charles W. Fennsworth

died aged seventeen years; Mary, married Samuel Thatcher; Sarah, married Simon Stone; Samuel, married Mrs. Mary Whitcomb; Abijah, married John Hutchins; Jonathan, married Ruth Shattuck; Joseph (2), died aged ten years.

(II) Matthias (2) Farnsworth was born in 1649, died in 1693, the inventory of his estate being taken November 8th of that year. He held several town offices in Groton, served under Major Willard in 1675, during King Philip's War, and was a man of ability. He built a house a little south of his father's, and lived there until his death. He married, in 1681, Sarah Nutting, born May 29, 1663, daughter of John Nutting, her father an original proprietor of Groton. They were the parents of six children: 1. Joseph, died in infancy. 2. Ebenezer, of further mention. 3. Josiah, married Mary Pierce. 4. Sarah, married Jonathan Shedd. 5. Matthias, when fourteen years of age, was captured by the Indians, in 1704, and was long supposed to have been dead; after he was released, he came to Canada and was baptized and called Matthias Claude Farnet; he married Catherine Carpenter, and they were the parents of nine children, all born in Canada. 6. Rebecca, drowned in a well at Watertown, May 19, 1692.

(III) Ebenezer Farnsworth, son of Matthias (2) and Sarah (Nutting) Farnsworth, was born in Groton, Massachusetts, about 1684, and there lived. He married, April 17, 1707, Elizabeth Whitney, born about 1686, daughter of Joshua and Abigail Whitney, the American founder of the Whitney family. Ebenezer and Elizabeth (Whitney) Farnsworth "owned the Covenant." September 19, 1708. She joined the church April 6, 1718, he not uniting until March 3, 1724. They were the parents of eight children: Elizabeth, married Ebenezer Tefts; Mat-

thias, married (first) Abigail Shedd, (second) Mrs. Azubah (Burt) Farnsworth; Ebenezer, died aged twelve years; William, of further mention; Abigail, married Deacon David Blood; Keziah, married (first) Joshua Bowers, (second) William Hale; Lydia, married (first) Jonathan Tarball, (second) Jonathan Lawrence.

(IV) William Farnsworth, son of Ebenezer and Elizabeth (Whitney) Farnsworth, was born in Groton, August 4, 1714, and lost his life in the expedition against Louisburg in the French War of 1745. He lived in Pepperell, Massachusetts. He married, March 21, 1737, Ruth Hobart, born November 8, 1714, died December 12, 1814, having lived to celebrate her one hundredth birthday. She was a daughter of Gershom (2) and Lydia (Nutting) Hobart, and granddaughter of Rev. Gershom Hobart, a long time minister of the church in Groton. Lydia (Nutting) Hobart was a daughter of James and Lydia (Longley) Nutting, her mother, Lydia (Longley) Nutting, a daughter of William and Joanna (Goffe) Longley, the latter a sister of Thomas Goffe, a London merchant for some time, deputy governor of the Massachusetts Bay Company in London. William and Ruth (Hobart) Farnsworth were the parents of five children: 1. William, settled in Hawley, Massachusetts, going thence to Western New York, where he died in 1837; he served in the French and Indian wars and in the War for Independence. 2. Ruth, married Oliver Hartwell, who died in New York, she moving later to Canada, where she died, aged one hundred years. 3. Gershom, of further mention. 4. May, born June 2, 1745, married a Mr. Wells. 5. Lydia, married Joel Rice, of Conway.

(V) Gershom Farnsworth, son of William and Ruth (Hobart) Farnsworth,

was born in Pepperell, Massachusetts, May 2, 1743, and lived in Conway, Massachusetts, where he died October 23, 1784. He married Esther Gilmore, born in 1746, who survived him and married a second husband, John Boyaen, and died August 11, 1803. Children: Gershom (2), of further mention; Esther, who married Consider Stebbins; and Catherine, who married a Mr. Moore.

(VI) Gershom (2) Farnsworth, only son of Gershom (1) and Esther (Gilmore) Farnsworth, was born in Conway, Massachusetts, November 22, 1779, died there, January 20, 1863. He was a shoemaker by trade. He married, December 21, 1810, Dolly Hinckley, born May 9, 1784, died July 25, 1861. Children, born in Conway: 1. John P., born December 3, 1811, died December 3, 1871, married Martha E. Anthony. 2. Dolly Ann, born March 31, 1814, and in 1894 was living in Leominster, Massachusetts: she married, April 4, 1853, James Bennett, who died August 10, 1887. 3. Gershom, born August 17, 1816, died April 24, 1865, unmarried. 4. Esther, died in childhood. 5. Richard Riley, of further mention.

(VII) Richard Riley Farnsworth, youngest child of Gershom (2) and Dolly (Hinckley) Farnsworth, was born in Conway, Massachusetts, July 19, 1822, died in Williamsburg, Massachusetts, January 19, 1893. He was an expert worker in wood, doing fine cabinet-work, turning, and carving. In later years he bought a farm in Williamsburg, upon which he resided until his death. He served as member of the school committee in Williamsburg, and was a man highly esteemed. He married, February 15, 1848, Nancy Shaw Torrey, of Windsor Bush, Massachusetts, born August 13, 1832, died May 24, 1914. They were the parents of an only child, Charles Deleno Farnsworth, of further mention.

(VIII) Charles Deleno Farnsworth, of the eighth generation of the family founded in New England by Matthias Farnsworth, and only child of Richard Riley and Nancy S. (Torrey) Farnsworth, was born in Williamsburg, Massachusetts, July 16, 1852, where he lived and attended the public school until 1888. His early life was spent on a farm, first as a hired man, then as a farmer on his own account. Before coming of age he was indentured to a farmer for three and a half years, and during that period he was away from his tasks at the farm but three weeks. The three and a half years netted him \$250 in cash and his board and clothing. He then began farming on his own account, which he followed successfully in Williamsburg up to 1888. During his last years in Williamsburg he held the office of street commissioner, being in charge of streets and roads. On June 25, 1888, he located in Agawam, Hampden county, Massachusetts, and for one year engaged in farming. In 1889 he bought a milk route, which he operated for three years. He entered business life as a dealer in coal in 1892, in West Springfield, as member of the firm, Stockwell & Farnsworth, and continued as a member of that firm until 1896, when he purchased his partner's interest, and until 1917 conducted the business alone. The development of the business under his capable management during those twenty-one years was such that, in 1917, he incorporated the Charles D. Farnsworth Company, of which he is president and active managing head. The expansion of the company's business has been remarkable, the Farnsworth Company having grown to be the largest coal dealing company in the western section of Massachusetts, the 1918 business reaching a total of \$625,000 in coal alone.

In addition to their extensive coal

business, the Farnsworth Company are contractors of grading and excavating, operating five steam shovels and employing labor to the extent of about \$3,000 weekly. Among Mr. Farnsworth's private interests he includes a four-acre orange grove in Florida, where he spends the winter months, and a farm of about 150 acres in West Springfield, where he caters to his love for agriculture and livestock dealing. He also deals considerably in real estate, one of his deals being the purchase of the site for the Eastern States Exposition, one of the finest exhibition grounds in the United States. He is also connected with the Connecticut Valley Realty Trust and Land Company. He is a Republican in politics, and has served his town as selectman, assessor and cattle and meat inspector.

Mr. Farnsworth is a member of the Masonic order, demitting from the lodge at Conway to assist in forming Mount Orthodox Lodge, of West Springfield. He is also a member of the Patrons of Husbandry, the Improved Order of Red Men, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and the Order of the Pilgrim Fathers.

Mr. Farnsworth married, May 3, 1883, Carrie Alice Stockwell, born June 12, 1853, in Plainfield, Massachusetts, but resided in Williamstown. She is a daughter of Jonathan and Elizabeth (Bradford) Stockwell. Mr. and Mrs. Farnsworth are the parents of three children: 1. Nina Elizabeth, born June 10, 1885, married Fred Timothy Collins. 2. Riley Stockwell, born November 20, 1886, a farmer of Feeding Hills, Massachusetts; he married Cora McIntyre, and has a son, Elbridge Deleno Farnsworth. 3. Wralf Bennett, born January 16, 1889, vice-president and treasurer of the Charles D. Farnsworth Company, Inc.; he married Ruth Day, and they have three children, Violet May, Doris, and Wralf Bennett (2).

LINCOLN, Edward Converse,
Representative Citizen.

Among the many families that can boast of long and honorable connection with the State of Massachusetts none is more conspicuous than the Lincoln family. The name has appeared prominently in association with both public and private affairs for three centuries, and the present representative, Edward Converse Lincoln, of the tenth generation of the family, exemplifies in his character the excellent attributes of his forbears, namely—honesty, patriotism, fair dealing, promptness, fidelity, all of which are strictly enforced and adhered to.

(I) Thomas Lincoln, the immigrant ancestor of the branch of the family herein followed, was a native of England, to which country Alured, the ancestor from whom the surname Lincoln has been inherited, came from Normandy with William the Conqueror in 1066, and establishing himself in the settlement by the river Landis, became identified with the place and became known as Alured de Lincoln. Thomas Lincoln settled in Hingham, Massachusetts, and a considerable portion of his homestead has remained in the possession of the family to the present time. He was a proprietor of Hingham in 1636, was a man of influence in the affairs of the town, and was a cooper by trade. He married, in 1630, Annis or Avith Lane, of Dorchester, Massachusetts. Five children were born to them, as follows, with dates of baptism: Thomas, of further mention; Joseph, November 20, 1640; Benjamin, May 7, 1643; Deborah, August 3, 1645, became the wife of Samuel Thaxter; Sarah, October 5, 1650. Thomas Lincoln died in Hingham, September 28, 1691, having survived his wife many years, her death occurring February 13-14, 1682-83.

(II) Thomas (2) Lincoln, eldest son of

Thomas (1) and Annis or Avith (Lane) Lincoln, was baptized at Hingham, Massachusetts, May 6, 1638. He received land on Great Plain, Hingham, which he later disposed of, and removed to Taunton, Massachusetts, where he spent the remainder of his days. He married Mary Austin, daughter of Jonah Austin, and their children, all born in Taunton, were as follows: Mary, May 12, 1652; Sarah, September 25, 1654; Thomas, of further mention; Samuel, May 16, 1658; Sarah, July 7, 1660; Hannah, March 15, 1663; Constance, May 16, 1665, became the wife of William Briggs; Jonah; Mercy, April 3, 1670, became the wife of William Caswell; Experience.

(III) Thomas (3) Lincoln, eldest son of Thomas (2) and Mary (Austin) Lincoln, was born in Taunton, Massachusetts, April 21, 1656. He was a man of industrious habits, energetic and enterprising, active in community affairs, and esteemed by his neighbors. He married Mary Stacy, daughter of Richard and Abigail Stacy, and they were the parents of Jonathan, of further mention.

(IV) Jonathan Lincoln, son of Thomas (3) and Mary (Stacy) Lincoln, was born in Taunton, Massachusetts, about 1687, and his death occurred in Norton, formerly part of Taunton, in 1773, having attained the great age of eighty-six years. In addition to his daily occupation, in which he was successful, he devoted considerable attention to public affairs, and was chosen by his fellow-citizens to serve in the capacities of town clerk and treasurer of Norton during the years 1716-17, his services proving the wisdom of their choice. He married Hannah Andrews, who bore him seven children, namely: Elkanah, of further mention; Abiel, James, George, Job, Hannah, and Jonathan. In 1874, in the grounds of Seneca Lincoln, of Norton, the property

being formerly owned by Jonathan Lincoln, old gravestones of rough slate were discovered bearing these inscriptions: "In memory of Jonathan Lincoln, who died in 1773, aged eighty-six years." "Hannah Lincoln, who died May 23, 1762, aged seventy-two years."

(V) Elkanah Lincoln, eldest son of Jonathan and Hannah (Andrews) Lincoln, was born in Norton, Massachusetts, July 2, 1718, and there spent his useful and active life, winning and retaining the good will of those with whom he was brought in contact, providing a comfortable home for his family, which consisted of his wife, Lydia (Pratt) Lincoln, and eight children, all born at Norton, as follows: Lydia, October 3, 1745; Elkanah, April 30, 1747; Enos, of further mention; Samuel, October 18, 1751; Prudence, April 7, 1754; Hannah, January 27, 1757; Amasa, June 25, 1762; Luther, May 29, 1766.

(VI) Enos Lincoln, second son of Elkanah and Lydia (Pratt) Lincoln, was born in Norton, Massachusetts, September 17, 1749. In early manhood he removed to Petersham, Massachusetts, where he lived a quiet, uneventful life, attending to the duties that fell to his lot in a satisfactory manner, ranking among the representative citizens of his community. He married, October 29, 1771, Sarah Burt, born July 8, 1752. Twelve children were born to this marriage, as follows: 1. Enos, born July 28, 1772, married Ruth Shumway. 2. Sarah, born May 11, 1774, became the wife of Samuel Clapp. 3. Lucinda, born October 8, 1776, became the wife of Oliver Clapp. 4. Lydia, born February 13, 1779, became the wife of William Pierce. 5. Susannah, born March 12, 1781. 6. Amasa, of further mention. 7. Burt, married Mary ——. 8. Alanson, born March 4, 1788. 9. Hannah, born March 20, 1790, became

the wife of John Foster. 10. Prudence, born March 23, 1792. 11. Lucy, born November 7, 1794, died October 16, 1878. 12. Emily, born February 25, 1797, died unmarried, about 1817. Enos Lincoln, the father of these children, died May 6, 1819, survived by his wife, who passed away October 22, 1825.

(VII) Amasa Lincoln, second son of Enos and Sarah (Burt) Lincoln, was born in Petersham, Massachusetts, April 29, 1783. He was reared and educated in his native town, from whence he removed, in manhood, to Athol, Worcester county, Massachusetts, where his death occurred. He married (first), January 21, 1809, Zilpha Reed, of Belchertown, Massachusetts, born in August, in 1785, died June 9, 1836. They were the parents of nine children, namely: 1. Algernon Sidney, born February 11, 1812, died September 4, 1887; married Abigail Bigelow Stone, of Templeton. 2. Otis Lysander, born December 12, 1814, died November 27, 1815. 3. Charles Otis, born January 4, 1816, died May 23, 1893; married Mary Bullard, of Athol. 4. Amasa Wales, born March 21, 1818, died in July, 1902; married Mary Paige, of Barre, Massachusetts. 5. Lysander Reed, born March 3, 1820, died July 17, 1869; married Laura A. Allen, of Chicopee, Massachusetts. 6. William Dwight, born February 4, 1822, died March 13, 1878; married Mrs. Florinda F. Strong, of Hartford, Connecticut. 7. Addison Justin, of further mention. 8. Estes Milton, born August 21, 1826, died June 17, 1898; married Arianna Lord, of Boston, Massachusetts. 9. Henry Clay, born February 26, 1828, died July 31, 1840. Mr. Lincoln married (second) Susan Fisher, of Templeton, Massachusetts, born October 11, 1793, died October 3, 1865.

(VIII) Addison Justin Lincoln, seventh of the nine sons of Amasa and Zilpha

(Reed) Lincoln, was born in Athol, Worcester county, Massachusetts, March 30, 1824. He attended the common schools of that day in the vicinity of his home, and later in his career was a resident of Templeton, Northampton and Springfield, all located in the State of Massachusetts, and for a quarter of a century conducted a dry goods store in Northampton, under the name of Lincoln & Bell, achieving success as the result of perseverance, industry, good judgment, and honorable transactions. He was highly thought of in business circles, and enjoyed the esteem of his fellow-citizens. He married, January 12, 1853, Harriet Eliza Bond, of Templeton, born in North Brookfield, Massachusetts, June 16, 1821. They were the parents of six children: 1. Frederick Bond, born September 29, 1853, married Martha A. Thompson, of Boston, Massachusetts. 2. Henry Sidney, born November 28, 1855, died August 4, 1864. 3. William Addison, of further mention. 4. Carolyn Harding, born January 19, 1859. 5. Annie Fiske, born June 8, 1861, died April 29, 1864. 6. Helen Stoddard, born March 1, 1866, became the wife of Arthur Fairbanks Stone, of St. Johnsbury, Vermont. The father of these children died at his home in Springfield, October 21, 1898.

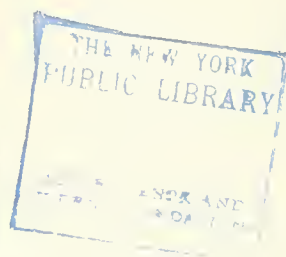
(IX) William Addison Lincoln, third son of Addison Justin and Harriet Eliza (Bond) Lincoln, was born in Northampton, Massachusetts, May 15, 1857. He attended the public schools there and was graduated from the Northampton High School in the class of 1874. In the same year he entered the employ of the First National Bank, Northampton, this connection continuing for about a year. He then took up his residence in Springfield, Massachusetts, and for one year, from 1876 to 1877, was in the employ of the Pyncheon National Bank of that city.

His next connection with the banking business was in the capacity of cashier of the National Bank and treasurer of the Savings Bank at Palmer, Massachusetts, these services covering the period between 1878 and 1881. In the latter-named year he went to Chicago, Illinois, to assume the duties of assistant secretary of the Pullman Palace Car Company, a position he filled satisfactorily for five years, until 1886, during which time he organized the Pullman Loan and Savings Bank at Pullman, Illinois, which he afterwards managed. In 1886 he returned East, again taking up his residence in Springfield, and entered the employ of the newly-organized Springfield Safe Deposit and Trust Company, of which he became treasurer, vice-president, and director, and in 1915 attained the highest position in the establishment, that of president, in which capacity he was serving at the time of his death. In 1890 he assumed the duties of treasurership of the United Electric Light Company, so continuing until his death. He was a trustee of the Mutual Fire Assurance Company of Springfield, also the Springfield Institution for Savings. He gained a reputation in banking circles for conservatism, good judgment, ability and sane methods, and he was equally prominent in religious and social circles. He was a member of the South Congregational Church of Springfield, a former president and director of the Springfield Young Men's Christian Association, a director of the Indian Orchard Company, a member of the Winthrop, Nayasset, Colony and Springfield Country clubs, and a Republican in politics. On April 23, 1920, he was elected a trustee of the International Young Men's Christian Association College of Springfield.

Mr. Lincoln married, December 1, 1880, Sarah Converse Flynt, born August 13,

1858, in Monson, Massachusetts, daughter of Hon. William N. and Eudocia Carter (Converse) Flynt, of Monson. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln: 1. Flynt, born March 23, 1882, treasurer of the Lincoln Company; married, November 4, 1908, Eleanor Wesson, of Springfield. 2. Horatio Lyon, born May 27, 1883, died May 4, 1890. 3. Marian Bond, born February 23, 1886; became the wife of Harold K. Schoff, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and they are the parents of two children: William Lincoln and Stephen Addison Schoff. 4. Sidney Henry, born July 30, 1887, was connected with the Fred T. Ley Company in its operations in Fairmont, West Virginia, later was with the firm of Chapin & Neal, attorneys, of Springfield, Massachusetts. 5. Howard Addison, born March 16, 1889; connected with the Sullivan Machine Company, Claremont, New Hampshire; married Lucretia Crawford, of Chicago, Illinois, April 17, 1920. 6. Edward Converse, of further mention. 7. Katherine Blake, born April 21, 1896; became the wife of Dr. Robert N. Nye, of Brookline, Massachusetts; two children, Nancy and George Nye. The death of William Addison Lincoln, which occurred at his home in Springfield, April 23, 1920, removed from that city one of its leading citizens, a man of worth and integrity, a man whose example is well worthy of emulation by the youth of our day.

(X) Edward Converse Lincoln, fifth son of William Addison and Sarah Converse (Flynt) Lincoln, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, September 8, 1892. The public schools of Springfield, including the high school, from which he graduated in the class of 1909, afforded him the means of obtaining a practical education, and to this he later added by a course at Williams College, from which he was graduated in 1914, this training





Walter H Damon

thoroughly qualifying him for the duties and responsibilities of an active business career. His father's long connection with the banking business, covering a period of thirty-four years, was an example which the son followed upon attaining the age suitable for choosing his life work, and he entered the employ of the institution of which his father was for many years the head, the Springfield Safe Deposit and Trust Company, filling the position of assistant trust officer up to the present time (1921). He is a member of the board of directors of the Junior Chamber of Commerce of Springfield, a member of the South Congregational Church, and of the Nayasset, Springfield Country and Publicity clubs; also the Williams College Club of New York, and his fraternity is the Alpha Delta Phi. He is a Republican in politics and in 1921 was elected to serve for two years on the Common Council. He takes an active interest in all that pertains to the public welfare, whether it be along social, intellectual or moral lines, and wherever known—and his acquaintance is a wide one—he receives the regard and esteem of all with whom he is associated.

DAMON, Walter Henry,
Business Man.

Walter Henry Damon, of Springfield, superintendent of the Springfield Electric light Company, comes of an ancient English family, with branches in different counties, but all deriving their names from one common ancestor. The family, with the name spelled variously, Amon, Damen, D'Hammond, flourished at Chertsey in Surrey, and Stowe in Buckinghamshire. It counts a long list of personages who rendered services to the State, one of them being Henry Damon, a very loyal adherent of the unfortunate Charles I.

For his adherence to the Stuart cause he suffered many persecutions, his death taking place in 1666. The family coat-of-arms is thus described: The shield is divided into three parts. In the upper part of azure, with three stars argent, in the middle part of argent with two pals or, in the field gules. The descendants of Henry Damon add a lion which defends the shield, with the motto: *Pro rege, pro lege, pro grege*.

Two brothers came over to this country in 1660, one remaining in Boston, and the other settling in the western part of Massachusetts. It is from the latter branch that the ancestors of Walter Henry Damon claim their descent.

The early settlers of Massachusetts were most of them agriculturists, and the Damons were no exception to the general rule. Abner Damon, the grandfather of Walter Henry Damon, was born in Chesterfield, Massachusetts, in 1800. His life was spent on a farm, where he died March 17, 1870. He married Miranda Bates, and they had the following children: Abner, Henry, of further mention; Ross; and Miranda.

Henry Damon, son of Abner and Miranda (Bates) Damon, was born in Chesterfield, Massachusetts, about 1833, and died at an advanced age in 1901. Though a farmer, cultivating a place at Goshen, Massachusetts, for many years, he was also a skillful mechanic. Both he and his father belonged to the church of the Adventists. Henry Damon married Charlotte Gravitt, who was born about 1836, and died in 1916, at the age of eighty. Their children were: Nellie, Rose, and Walter Henry, of further mention.

Walter Henry Damon, son of Henry and Charlotte (Gravitt) Damon, was born in Cummington, Massachusetts, December 17, 1860. His early educational advantages were meagre, and his

school attendance ended when he was eleven years old. Yet notwithstanding this handicap, his ambition and natural ability have raised him step by step through all the subordinate grades to his present place as superintendent of the Springfield Electric Light Company. A record such as this is no small achievement, and stamps a man as one of the constructive forces in his community.

Leaving home at eleven and shifting for himself, he first took up farm work. After a time he came to Springfield, where he found an opening with the Springfield Electric Light Company, with which for thirty years he has since been identified. It is a long journey from wheeling coal to becoming superintendent, but it was accomplished by putting his brains in harness as well as his muscles. He worked all day with his hands, and at night studied the course in mechanical engineering in the International Correspondence School of Scranton, Pennsylvania. In this way he grasped the theory and the principles that lay at the bottom of his daily work, and fitted himself for higher positions. He eventually rose to the position of stationary engineer of his company, and filled this position for a number of years, until being promoted to general superintendent.

Mr. Damon has for many years been an active member of the associations of men who were interested in the same business and technical problems as himself. He is a member of the New England National Association of Stationary Engineers, and he has served as its president, and at the same time served as treasurer for the past seventeen years. He is also a member of the National body, and has held the office of vice-president and president in this organization. In addition to this he has taken an active part in fraternal organizations. He is a

member of Roswell Lee Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Springfield; Morning Star Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Springfield Council, Royal and Select Masters; the Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar; also has taken the thirty-second degree in Scottish Rite Masonry. He is also a member of Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. In this organization he has been elected to the highest office, that of potentate, and in 1920, in his official position, accompanied the Shriners to the National Convention in San Francisco. In addition to these he is also connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Knights of Malta. Besides these he is a member of the Masonic Club, Society of Engineers, and of the Engineers' Club. In connection with the conventions of the National Association of Stationary Engineers, he has traveled extensively, and visited nearly every State in the Union and the Provinces of Canada.

Mr. Damon married, September 4, 1884, Carrie Damon, daughter of Calvin and Mary Gilbert (Everett) Damon, of Chesterfield, Massachusetts, granddaughter of Isaac and Lydia Damon. They have had four children, three of whom died in infancy. The other, Lloyd Walter Damon, was born May 1, 1895, in Springfield. He was educated in the Springfield schools, and was graduated from the high school. He is now the efficiency man in the Springfield Electric Light Company, associated with his father.

BISSONNETTE, Rev. Joseph Mastai,

Clergyman.

Rev. Joseph Mastai Bissonnette, the beloved pastor of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church, of Springfield, Massachusetts, comes of an ancient French fam-



Mr. Dixsonette,

ily long settled at Sainte Brigide, Iberville county, near St. Johns, Quebec, Canada, his birthplace. He is a son of Alfred, and grandson of Michel Bissonnette. Alfred Bissonnette married Adeline Bonvouloir, also of ancient French family of position and influence, granddaughter of Captain Pierre Bonvouloir of Iberville county, Quebec, Canada, and his wife, Clemence La Pointe, also of French ancestry. Captain Pierre Bonvouloir, a farmer patriot of Sainte Brigide, had a son, Pierre (2), born at Sainte Brigide, about the year 1832, who was a farmer of Canada, later of Saco, Maine, afterward returning to Canada, then again coming to the United States. He married (first) Mary Louise Benoit, who bore him three children: Adeline, who married Alfred Bissonnette, and was the mother of Rev. Joseph M. Bissonnette; Pierre Bonvouloir, city treasurer of Holyoke, Massachusetts, 1893-1916; Michel Bissonnette, married Miss Bessette, and they were the parents of the following children: Magloire, Salime, Flavien Domithilde, Paul, and Alfred, of further mention. These children are all deceased.

Alfred Bissonnette was born in Sainte Brigide, Quebec, Canada, November 1, 1842, died in Holyoke, Massachusetts, November 1, 1882. He resided in Canada, a prosperous farmer and landowner, owning an estate of one hundred and twenty acres, until 1880, when he came to the United States, locating in Holyoke, where he died two years later, a victim of typhoid fever. He married Adeline Bonvouloir, of St. Brigide, who died in December, 1882, sister of Pierre Bonvouloir, the long time city treasurer of Holyoke, Massachusetts. Alfred and Adeline (Bonvouloir) Bissonnette were the parents of children: Zelia, Melodic, Dina; Joseph M., of further mention;

Arthur, Marie, Michel, Paul, and two who died in childhood.

Rev. Joseph M. Bissonnette was born in Sainte Brigide, November 11, 1869, and there spent the first eleven years of his life. In 1880 he was brought by his parents to Holyoke, Massachusetts, and there attended the parochial school then presided over by Father Dufrone, now by Father Crevier. After his father's death in 1882, the lad returned to Canada, where he was employed on a farm near Sainte Cesaire, owned by his cousin. In 1888, at the age of nineteen, he began his priestly education, devoting two years to study at Assumption College, near Montreal, three years at Leois College, opposite Quebec, two years at Montreal Seminary, completing courses in philosophy in Montreal, and theology at St. Mary's Seminary, Baltimore, Maryland, receiving ordination at the hands of Archbishop Williams, in the Cathedral at Boston, Massachusetts, December 16, 1898.

Father Bissonnette's first four years and a half in the priesthood were in Indian Orchard, a part of Springfield, as curate, the following year being devoted to travel abroad. Upon his return he was curate at Gardner, Massachusetts, for three years, and in November, 1906, he was appointed curate and assistant to Father Gagnier, of St. Joseph's, Springfield.

In 1908 he succeeded Father Gagnier as pastor of St. Joseph's, an appointment that was made permanent, he having served that parish up to the present time (1922) fourteen years. The interests of the parish have prospered spiritually and materially under his care. There is a school house of twelve rooms which accommodates nine grades, room for 400 children, the services of twelve teachers being required to look after the scholars. There is also a Sisters' Home. Father

Bissonnette organized a campaign November 20, 1919, and at the opening they had a debt of \$51,500, and at its close the entire debt was all paid. The property is now all clear. Father Bissonnette is a devoted priest, widely known, and greatly beloved.

DRISCOLL, Jeremiah R.,

Retired Business Man.

Jeremiah R. Driscoll, who died in Springfield, Massachusetts, March 1, 1918, was a well known citizen of Springfield. He was a native of Ireland, born in Newport, Tipperary county, in 1839, a son of Richard and Mary (Maloney) Driscoll, and grandson of Patrick Driscoll, all natives of Ireland.

Richard Driscoll was born in Newport, Ireland, about the year 1790, was reared on the homestead farm, educated in the local school, and learned the trade of mason, which he followed in his native land until the year 1851, when he emigrated to the United States. He settled first at Portage, New York, and there worked at the trade of mason, and later removed to Nunda, New York, and in addition to his trade as mason operated a farm in a successful manner, the homestead there being in the possession of the family in the year 1919. He was an independent Democrat in politics. His wife, Mary (Maloney) Driscoll, born in the same parish in Ireland as her husband, followed him to this country, accompanied by her children, in November, 1851. She bore him four children, as follows: Jeremiah R., of whom further; and three daughters, two of whom are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Driscoll were members of the Roman Catholic church. Mr. Driscoll died in Nunda, New York, in 1876, and the death of his wife occurred there, and both were interred in the family plot at Portage, New York.

Jeremiah R. Driscoll spent the early years of his life in his native town, attending the district school, and when between ten and eleven years of age accompanied his mother to the United States, his father having preceded them a few months. He attended school in the vicinity of his home in Portage, New York, until he was thirteen years of age, and then began to assist in earning his own livelihood, his first employment being as mule driver on the Erie canal, walking from Buffalo to Albany, his remuneration being \$2.00 per week and board. Later he assisted with the work on his father's farm in Nunda, New York, and also learned, under his father's instruction, his trade of mason, and subsequently served an apprenticeship at the trade of moulder, which he followed for some time, abandoning this to engage in the express business, serving with the company which later became the present Adams Express Company. While following his trade of a mason, he became known as an expert in the use of Portland Cement, which was then being introduced in this country, and while an employee of the express company he was induced to go to New York City with the late General Gilmore, a famous engineer, to take charge of a portion of government work which was to be of cement and concrete construction, and his work was performed to the satisfaction of all concerned. Upon the completion of this work, Mr. Driscoll removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, and engaged in business on his own account as a manufacturer of cement pipe, and later as a contractor and builder, and was among the first in that city to introduce and use Portland Cement. One of his first contracts was to lay the walk in front of what is now the Charles Hall store on Main street, in 1879, which was an exper-



J. R. Huscall

iment in cement walks and the forerunner of an improvement that was to become popular forty years later, this walk now (1919) being in perfect condition and apparently will be so for as many years more. From 1876 until 1917, when Mr. Driscoll retired from active work to devote his time and attention to the care of his property, he conducted an extensive general contracting and construction business, specializing in cement and concrete work, having large contracts for mills, notably paper mills in the western portion of the United States and in Canada. He gave employment to several hundred men, many of them skilled artisans, and traveled considerably in order to personally superintend the work, and for a number of years he practically lived in a sleeping car. He was an attendant and generous contributor to the Sacred Heart Church (Roman Catholic), and in politics was an Independent.

Mr. Driscoll married, December 29, 1884, Mrs. Mary L. (Brown) Phillips, born in Limerick, Ireland, daughter of Major Brown, of the Queens Royal Artillery. She was a finely educated woman, having pursued studies in Dublin, and was a talented musician, a worthy help-mate of her husband. She married for her first husband Cornelius W. Phillips, and they were the parents of two children: 1. Dr. S. P. Phillips, a dentist, of Springfield, who married Florence Moulitis, and they have three children: Dorothy M., Frances C., and Donald. 2. Mary E. P., who married, September 12, 1910, William J. Mayher, and they have three children: Richard W., Mary Isma, and Philip Joseph. Mr. and Mrs. Driscoll were the parents of five children, two of whom died young. The surviving children are: Meta T., resides in Springfield; Richard J., engaged in the real estate business in Springfield, married, in April, 1918, Leona

Markley; and Isma A., resides in Springfield.

The death of Jeremiah R. Driscoll removed a substantial and in many ways picturesque citizen of Springfield, a self-made man in every meaning of the term, who, beginning life as a poor boy, the son of immigrant parents, by industry, thrift and remarkable business shrewdness amassed a considerable fortune.

His property holdings led him to take a keen interest in municipal affairs, especially in all projects involving large outlays of the taxpayers' money, and he was a strong and persistent opponent of all municipal extravagances as well as of many projects which would not come under that head. There was scarcely any public hearing at which Mr. Driscoll did not appear, and almost invariably in opposition. In fact, this persistent policy of opposition to contemplated public improvements and expenditures caused much amusement at times, and some irritation, but there was a value to it which was too frequently overlooked by those who took a lesser interest in public affairs.

Without healthy opposition there would be no check on municipal extravagance, and if Mr. Driscoll at times, or usually, went to extremes in combatting municipal expenditures, it is none the less true that others went to the other extreme in advocating unnecessary projects or excessive appropriations for those that were necessary. Some of his statements at these hearings seemed far-fetched and extravagant, as, for example, when he declared, in reference to the new High School of Commerce project, that "our schools are a sin and a crime. The High School has spoiled many a good hod-carrier," but the idea he sought to convey was that there was such a thing as seeking to divert too many young men

from the useful trades to the higher callings.

Still, whether one agreed with his views or not, one could not but admire his courage in stating his convictions and standing up for them. And it was always enjoyable to hear him declare himself in these public hearings. He had something to say and he was not afraid to say it, in which respect he shamed many other citizens, who had their views on public questions but were afraid to stand up and express them. He discharged his duties of citizenship according to his lights; it is a pity there are not more men in the community willing to come out and take sides on public questions in a similar fearless manner.

BRIGHAM, Fred Clayton, M. D.,

Physician.

Dr. Fred Clayton Brigham, a well known physician of Springfield, comes of an old English family. The surname Brigham is from the Saxon word "brigg" (house) and "ham" (house). There is a manor of the name in County Cumberland, adjoining Scotland, of which in ancient days it was a part. The old Brigham castle was one of the strongest in its day, built from material taken from an old Roman castle in the vicinity. As late as 1648 it was garrisoned and stood seige for a month. After it was captured it was nearly destroyed. From this manor the English and American Brigbams derive the name, and all in New England are believed to have descended from the original owners of the manor.

(I) Thomas Brigham, born in England in 1608, came to New England in 1635 in the ship "Susan and Ellen," his name appearing on the passenger list of that ship under date of April 11, 1635, that list being one of the few preserved. He was

made a freeman, April 18, 1637, and in October, 1637, was chosen constable. He owned land in Watertown and Cambridge, and resided in the latter town until his death, December 8, 1653. The biographer of the family believes that he was buried in the old burying ground on the south side of Cambridge Common, a few minutes walk from his mansion. He left a will which was probated August 3, 1654. He married, probably in 1637, his wife being Mercy Hurd. She survived him and was the executor of his will under which she inherited one-third of his estate. She married (second) Edmund Rice, whom she survived, and whose estate she also settled. She married (third), in 1664, William Hunt, and was a third time widowed. She died in Marlboro, Massachusetts, December 23, 1693, surviving her first husband forty years. Thomas and Mercy (Hurd) Brigham were the parents of two daughters and three sons. Descent is traced through Thomas (2), the eldest son and second child.

(II) Thomas (2) Brigham, son of Thomas (1) and Mercy (Hurd) Brigham, died in Marlboro, Massachusetts, November 25, 1716, aged about seventy-six years. He went to Marlboro from Cambridge with his mother, and when he reached legal age bought land of his stepfather. He was one of the purchasers of the Indian tract which had been set aside for the Indians out of the ancient boundaries of Marlboro, and which many thought they had forfeited by their action in King Philip's War. Several of Marlboro's leading men, including the Brigbams, obtained, without the consent of the General Court, title to this plantation of 5,800 acres and formed a company. On the old Thomas Brigham homestead farm in Marlboro is a slightly raised rectangular spot from whose center springs an apple tree, and this spot is



Fred C. Brigham M.D.

sacredly preserved by the owners of the Brigham farm, and here rest the remains of the last of the Marlboro Indians. Thomas Brigham married (first), December 27, 1665, Mary Rice, daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Moore) Rice, and granddaughter of Edmund Rice, American ancestor of the Rice family of New England. He married (second), July 20, 1695, Susanna (Shattuck) Fay, widow of Joseph Moore and of John Fay, whose first wife was Mary Brigham, sister of Thomas Brigham. Thomas and Mary (Rice) Brigham were the parents of eight children, descent to Dr. Fred C. Brigham, of Springfield, being through Gershom, the sixth child.

(III) Gershom Brigham, son of Thomas (2) and Mary (Rice) Brigham, was born in Marlboro, Massachusetts, February 23, 1680, and died there January 3, 1748. He settled on the homestead of his father in Marlboro, and in 1710 was surveyor for the west end of the town. He was tythingman, 1716, constable, 1721, one of a committee to "seal the meeting," 1727, selectman, 1733. He married, May 18, 1703, Mehitable Warren, daughter of Joseph and Experience (Wheelock) Warren, her father an early settler of Medfield, her grandfather, Ralph Wheelock, an A. M. from Cambridge University, England, and founder of the town of Medfield. His house was burned during King Philip's War. Descent follows through Benjamin, youngest son of Gershom.

(IV) Sergeant Benjamin Brigham, son of Gershom and Mehitable (Warren) Brigham, was born in Marlboro, Massachusetts, February 19, 1714. He inherited the ancient Brigham homestead from his father, Gershom Brigham, and left it to his youngest son Warren. Sergeant Brigham married Hannah Merrill, and they had seven children, descent follow-

ing in this branch through Gershom, the fifth child.

(V) Gershom (2) Brigham, son of Sergeant Benjamin and Hannah (Merrill) Brigham, was born in Marlboro, Massachusetts, June 27, 1750. He had land of his father, but when he moved to Winchester, New Hampshire, in 1795, that property was sold. At the time of the Revolution, he marched with Captain William Brigham's company of "minute men" on the Lexington Alarm. In 1795 he moved to Fayston, Vermont, spent twelve years there, then moved to Fayston, Washington county, Vermont, where he settled on the homestead that later descended to his son Elisha. The farm was heavily wooded, but it was finally cleared, although Gershom was an invalid the last years of his life. He died in Fayston, aged sixty-eight years. He married, May 23, 1783, Sarah Allen, born in Northboro, Massachusetts, December 9, 1756, died in Fayston, August 30, 1829, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Loring) Allen. They lie buried in the Hill Cemetery, overlooking the house of their declining years. They were the parents of seven children, five born in Marlboro, Massachusetts, and two born in Winchester, Vermont. Descent in this line is through Elisha, the fourth child.

(VI) Elisha Brigham, son of Gershom (2) and Sarah (Allen) Brigham, was born in Marlboro, Massachusetts, October 22, 1792, died in Fayston, Vermont, March 11, 1863. In 1796 his parents moved to Winchester, New Hampshire, and twelve years later to Fayston, in the Mad River Valley, where there were only half a dozen settlers, small clearings and no roads. His father being delicate, Elisha took the lead in clearing and cultivating the land, and at his father's death it became his by inheritance. He was the pioneer of Methodism in Fayston, class

leader, chorister, and strong financial pillar. His name is found in the earliest records and down until his death, serving as tax collector, selectman, lister, district clerk, highway surveyor, committeeman and juror. He was a Whig in politics, his town almost solidly Democratic. He was a quiet, devout and peaceful man, scrupulously honest and greatly esteemed. He married, in Fayston, Sophronia Ryder, born in Randolph, Vermont, June 20, 1799, died in Fayston, October 24, 1876. Her father, Samuel B. Ryder, came from Plymouth, Massachusetts, to Braintree, Vermont, and planted the first fruit nursery in that town. Samuel B. Ryder married Lucy Chase, fourth in descent from Aquilla Chase, who settled in Newburyport, in 1646. Through her father Mrs. Brigham descended from Richard Warren, of the "Mayflower," and from Samuel Ryder, one of the first settlers at Yarmouth on Cape Cod, he settling there in 1639. Elisha and Sophronia Brigham rest in Waitsfield, Vermont, Cemetery. Their twelve children were all born in Fayston. Descent is traced through Lucy, the fourth child.

(VII) Lucy Brigham, daughter of Elisha and Sophronia (Ryder) Brigham, was born in Fayston, Vermont, March 20, 1823, died July 21, 1861. She married (first), January 15, 1843, Jacob Pierce. She married (second), October 6, 1852, Charles Thompson. By her first marriage she had a son, Anson Orlando Pierce. At the request of his grandfather, Elisha Brigham, he was legally adopted and took the name Brigham, his mother's maiden name.

(VIII) Anson Orlando Brigham, only child of Jacob and Lucy (Brigham) Pierce, and legally adopted son of Elisha Brigham, was born in Fayston, Vermont, October 11, 1843, where he followed the vocation of a farmer, and died there in

July, 1874. He was a soldier of the Union, enlisting from Vermont, and was taken prisoner and confined in Libby prison. He married, November, 1865, Mary Minerva Mansfield, of Fayston, Vermont, who died October, 1877, aged twenty-nine years, daughter of Riley and Betsey (Chase) Mansfield. Children: Josephine Eva, Minnie Lucy; Dr. Fred Clayton, of whom further.

(IX) Dr. Fred Clayton Brigham, only son of Anson Orlando and Mary Minerva (Mansfield) Brigham, was born in Fayston, Vermont, June 7, 1871. He was educated in Fayston and Royalton schools, Vermont State Normal School, and Baltimore Medical College. He completed his medical studies, and was awarded his degree with the class of 1898, then for a time was interne and drug clerk. He then located in Jamaica, Vermont, and there practiced for about five years. In 1905 he began practice in Springfield, Massachusetts, and there successfully continues (1921). He is a member of the City and State Medical societies, and the American Medical Association, and is held in high esteem by his brethren of these societies. Dr. Brigham is a member of Hampden Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Springfield Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and with his wife is a member of Adelphi Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star; Hampden Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Henry S. Lee Lodge, Knights of Pythias; Toto Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men; Orpheus Musical Club; Springfield Automobile Club; and both he and his wife are members of the Sons and Daughters of Vermont, also of Hope Congregational Church.

Dr. Brigham married, September 5, 1900, Emma E. Neal, of Hartford, Vermont, daughter of Dan B. and Ruby J. (Cloud) Neal. Dr. and Mrs. Brigham

are the parents of three children: Lydia, born July 11, 1903; Alice C., born May 29, 1906; Anson Neal, born February 22, 1910; these children are of the tenth generation of Brighams in New England.

**CARTTER, Richard Gardener Waterman,
Market Gardener.**

The well known market gardens of Richard G. W. Cartter, of West Springfield, Massachusetts, is the outgrowth of the experiment inaugurated by him on his little farm of nine acres in 1883. It is on the west bank of the Connecticut river, two miles from Springfield and five miles from Holyoke. On the farm, tractors, motor trucks, and automobiles are found, and a perfect irrigating system, which gives the same effect as falling rain.

Mr. Cartter is of the eighth generation of the family founded in Massachusetts by Rev. Thomas Cartter in 1635, that Divine believed to have been a grandson of Richard Cartter, Lord of the Manor of Garston, in the Parish of Waterford, England. The family is of ancient English lineage and one explanation of the peculiar spelling is this: Formerly it was McCarter, and borne by an officer, who, in one of the battles of Bruce's War, countermanded an order given by a superior officer. This meant death, but his disobedience resulted in victory, and such a punishment was unthinkable. The sentence was commuted to depriving him of his name, McCarter, by eliminating the "Mc" and adding another "t," making it "Cartter."

(I) Rev. Thomas Cartter was born in Hertfordshire, England, in 1608. He was a graduate of St. John's College, Cambridge University, taking the degrees in 1629 and in 1633. In 1635, with forty others, he came in the ship "Planter" from England, giving his residence as

St. Albans, in Hertfordshire. He settled first in Dedham, but soon removed to Waterford, where he was admitted a freeman, May 1, 1638, and later became an elder of the church. On the founding of the church in Woburn, he was called as its minister, and ordained October 22, 1642. He served the Woburn church acceptably for a period of thirty-six years, his pastorate only terminating with his death, September 5, 1684. He had in his possession what he believed to be a Bible owned formerly by the martyr, John Rogers, from whom he descended in maternal line. Johnson, in his "Wonder-working Providence," calls him a "Reverend Godly man, who can be depended upon to teach the sound and wholesome truths of Christ." Another historian pronounced him "A very pious exemplary man and an able and sound preacher of the Gospel." His salary, paid by the town of Woburn was £80 yearly. Rev. Thomas Cartter married Mary Dalton, who died March 28, 1687, and they were the parents of eight children, descent being traced in this branch through the eldest son, Samuel, who, like his father, was a minister.

(II) Rev. Samuel Cartter, son of Rev. Thomas and Mary (Dalton) Cartter, was born at Watertown, Massachusetts, August 8, 1640, died at Lancaster, Massachusetts, in the fall of 1693. He was a graduate of Harvard College, class of 1660; was admitted an inhabitant and proprietor of the common lands at Woburn, January 4, 1665; held the office of selectman, 1679-81-82-83; commissioner of rates, 1680; town clerk, 1690; and teacher of the grammar school, 1685-86. He owned land on George Hill, Lancaster, given him by the town, and this land was occupied by his descendants for several generations. He preached at Lancaster between 1681 and 1688, and on October

21, 1692, by a vote of the larger part of the town, Rev. Samuel Cartter was selected to be their fourth minister. He removed there soon after this call, but did not remain long over his pastoral charge, as he died there in the fall of 1693. Rev. Samuel Cartter married, in 1672, Eunice Brooks, born October 10, 1655, daughter of John and Eunice (Moussall) Brooks. She survived her first husband and married a second and a third.

(III) Samuel (2) Cartter, eldest son of Rev. Samuel (1) and Eunice (Brooks) Cartter, was born in Woburn, Massachusetts, January 7, 1678, died in Lancaster, Massachusetts, August 22, 1738. He lived on the north side of the George Hill road, his father having acquired two lots there in 1688. He was assigned to a garrison at George Hill, and in an Indian attack, July 31, 1704, his dwelling house and stock were destroyed. In 1723, he was selectman, and was of service to his town in many capacities. He married, in March, 1701, Dorothy Wilder, born in 1686, daughter of Nathaniel and Mary (Sawyer) Wilder. They were the parents of twelve children, descent in this line being through Nathaniel, the third child and second son.

(IV) Nathaniel Cartter, son of Samuel (2) and Dorothy (Wilder) Cartter, was born in Lancaster, Massachusetts, in 1706, died in Leominster, Massachusetts, July 20, 1787. He resided on Bee Hill, the land he occupied being a gift from his father. At the first town meeting held in Leominster, July 9, 1740, he was chosen selectman, and on December 15, of the same year, he was appointed a member of the committee to build the meeting house. He was one of the first sixteen to sign the church covenant when that body was incorporated September 25, 1743, and his son, Elisha, was the first person baptized by the first minister of

that church. He married (first), February 9, 1731, Thankful Sawyer, born in 1715, died December 5, 1755, daughter of Elisha and Beatrice Sawyer. He married (second), July 21, 1758, Dorcas Spofford, of Lunenburg, who died August 6, 1784. By his first wife there were eleven children.

(V) Nehemiah Cartter, great-grandfather of Richard G. W. Cartter, of West Springfield, Massachusetts, was born at Lancaster, Massachusetts, in 1741, died October 15, 1810. He settled in Westfield, Massachusetts, and there married Mary Kellogg, born there January 13, 1748, died June 20, 1810, daughter of David Kellogg, son of Captain Samuel Kellogg, son of John and Sarah (Moody) Kellogg, she a great-granddaughter of Richard and Alice (Gaylord) Treat. John Kellogg was a son of Captain Joseph Kellogg, who came from Great Heights, England, and founded this branch of the Kellogg family in New England. Nehemiah and Mary (Kellogg) Cartter were the parents of twelve children, and in their old age made their home with their eleventh child, Phidemus, in Louisville, New York. Descent follows through their first born, Captain Chandler Cartter.

(VI) Captain Chandler Cartter, son of Nehemiah and Mary (Kellogg) Cartter, was born in Westfield, Massachusetts, February 27, 1768, died in Springfield, in 1853. He resided in Russell and Chester, Massachusetts, a blacksmith by trade. In Russell he was captain of the Militia Company. He married (intentions published April 28, 1805), Ann Waterman, in Medfield, Massachusetts, and they were the parents of eleven children, Lorenzo, the youngest, being next in line, and father of Richard G. W. Cartter.

(VII) Lorenzo Cartter, son of Captain Chandler and Ann (Waterman) Cartter, was born May 12, 1810, and settled in



Chas. L. Tarbell.

Chester, Massachusetts, where he pursued the blacksmith's trade until 1861, when the family moved to Westfield. Lorenzo Cartter married (first), February 26, 1835, Polly Frisbie, born July 28, 1807, died January 10, 1844, leaving three children: Harriet Ann, Lydia Elisa, and Eli Lovenau. He married (second), September 24, 1844, Sarah Smith, born March 27, 1812, died February 6, 1852, leaving two children: Lawson Frederick, and Isaac Joseph. Sarah Truelove, his third child, died in infancy. He married (third), December 17, 1853, Lucina S. Gardener, born in England, who died May 30, 1910, daughter of Joseph Gardener, born in England. Lorenzo and Lucina S. (Gardener) Cartter were the parents of five children: Charlotte Maria, born September 17, 1854, married July 12, 1872, Jarvis Valentine Farrington, and had a son, W. A. J. Farrington, who married Susan Cross; William Lorenzo, born August 23, 1856, died February 3, 1872; Richard Gardener Waterman, of further mention; John Brown, born March 23, 1860, died May 30, 1871; Charles Summer, born May 20, 1863, died January 29, 1864.

(VIII) Richard Gardener Waterman Cartter, son of Lorenzo and Lucina S. (Gardener) Cartter, was born in Chester, Massachusetts, June 12, 1858, but three years later the family moved to Westfield and there he attended the district school one year, and then was for three years a pupil at the Southwick school. He attended school until eleven years of age, then became an inmate of a farmer's home in Southwick, working for his board and clothing. He was next employed on his uncle's farm for six months, then for three years was with S. W. Bryant, at South Hadley Falls. He then went on the road as a traveling salesman for an oil firm, but later resigned and then

became manager of the R. A. Bagg farm in West Springfield, remaining in that position three years. Then in 1883, he bought nine acres of land from W. W. Amadon and began market gardening along the same lines he had pursued at the Bagg farm. He succeeded both in growing and marketing his crops, and for thirty-seven years, 1883-1920, has continued in the same business, the little tract of nine acres having grown to one hundred and twenty acres of fertile land, with modern buildings and equipment. In addition to his farm he is also director and vice-president of the East Harbor Fertilizer Company of Provincetown, Massachusetts, a corporation he organized for the purpose of manufacturing fertilizer from fish.

Mr. Cartter is a charter member of the Knights of Pythias, and of the Knights of Malta; and is affiliated with and a charter member of the Royal Arcanum; member of the Sons of St. George; and a charter member of Tekoa Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a Republican in politics.

Mr. Cartter married, in 1882, Ada Belle Amadon, born in 1863, daughter of William W. and Frances A. (Bodertha) Amadon, and a descendant of Roger Amadon, who was in Salem, Massachusetts, as early as 1637. The line of descent from Roger Amadon is through his son, Philip; his son, Ithamar; his son, Ithamar (2); his son, Titus; his son, Titus (2); his son, William Willard; his daughter, Ada Belle, wife of Richard G. W. Cartter. Mr. and Mrs. Cartter are the parents of three children: Paul Raymond, Richard, and Ada May, all of whom died young.

TARBELL, Charles Julius,

Business Man, Civil War Veteran.

Charles J. Tarbell, deceased, of Springfield, was well known to a large number

of the most prominent men of the State, having been the State House messenger in the House of Representatives in Boston, for twenty-one years, his first appointment coming from Sergeant-at-arms John G. B. Adams. He was a veteran of the Civil War, and from 1871 until his death was a resident of Springfield, Massachusetts, retaining his residence there during his twenty-one years' service at the State House, returning home for week-ends.

He was a descendant of the ancient family of Tarbell found in New England at an early date, the first settlement being made in Watertown. He was a grandson of James Tarbell, who was believed to have been a descendant of Thomas (1) Tarbell, of Watertown; through Thomas (2) Tarbell, of Groton, Massachusetts; Thomas (3) Tarbell; Thomas (4) Tarbell and his wife, Elizabeth (Wood) Tarbell; William Tarbell and his wife, Mary (Farnsworth) Tarbell; James Tarbell and his wife, Esther (Fletcher) Tarbell; James Tarbell, of further mention.

James Tarbell, of the seventh generation, died in 1840. He married Joanna Davenport, and they were the parents of ten children: Daniel, born April 2, 1801; Roswell, born January 1, 1803, died May 14, 1803; Rufus, born September 28, 1804, died April 28, 1848; Clark, born November 29, 1806, died June, 1811; Candace, born January 23, 1809; Elijah, born January 20, 1811, died February 23, 1871; Elisha, of whom further; Lydia, born May 5, 1815, died November 27, 1855; Francis, born April 30, 1817; and Susan, born February 20, 1821.

Elisha Tarbell, seventh child of James and Joanna (Davenport) Tarbell, was born in Massachusetts, June 1, 1813, died in Mt. Holly, Vermont, September 20, 1856. He was a farmer by occupation.

Mr. Tarbell married (first) Eliza Davis, who died September 17, 1854, the mother of two children: Charles Julius, of further mention; Angeline, married Charles W. Fletcher. Mr. Tarbell married (second) Lucy Clark, and they were the parents of a daughter, Mary Ella Tarbell.

Charles Julius Tarbell, eldest son of Elisha Tarbell and his first wife, Eliza (Davis) Tarbell, was born in Mt. Holly, Vermont, November 11, 1842, and died at his home, No. 59 Hall street, Springfield, Massachusetts, February 6, 1919. The first nineteen years of his life were spent in Vermont, attending the public schools and assisting his father. In September, 1862, at the age of nineteen, he enlisted in the Sixteenth Regiment, Vermont Volunteer Infantry, for a term of nine months. Later he reënlisted in the Twenty-sixth Regiment, New York Cavalry, serving six months with that regiment, until the war ended, and he was honorably discharged from the army.

After the close of the war, Mr. Tarbell learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed in the states of Texas and New Jersey. In 1871 he located in Springfield, Massachusetts, there entering the employ of the Wason Manufacturing Company, the well known car builders. Later he became a member of the firm of Chapin & Tarbell, and for eighteen years, 1877 to 1895, conducted a store at No. 518 Main street, devoted to the sale of furniture and house furnishing goods. In 1898 he was appointed a messenger to the House of Representatives in Boston, and for twenty-one years, until his last illness, he was continuously on duty at the State House in Boston. During this long term of service he made many friends among prominent men from all parts of the State, and was highly esteemed by all who knew him. Mr. Tarbell was a charter member of Bay Path

Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; E. K. Wilcox Post, Grand Army of the Republic; and a member of Roswell Lee Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons.

Mr. Tarbell married, in Brattleboro, Vermont, October 3, 1872, Mary E. Chapin, of Chester, Vermont, who survives him. She is a daughter of Henry and Eliza (Howard) Chapin. Mrs. Tarbell resides in Springfield, her son Henry C., born September 25, 1881, also residing in that city, her only other child, Arthur E., born November 4, 1883, being a resident of Somerville, Massachusetts; he married Margaret Conroy.

BROWN, Myron Leroy,

Market Gardener.

Among the many families named Brown found in New England in the seventeenth century the Lynn family, founded by Thomas Brown, is prominent. Thomas Brown, born in 1628, settled in Lynn, Massachusetts, and married Mary Newall, born in 1637, youngest child of Thomas and Mary Newall, of Lynn. They were the parents of fifteen children, the line of descent to Myron Leroy Brown, of West Springfield, being through the fourth child, Joseph Brown, born February 16, 1658. His son, Joseph (2) Brown, born about 1688, was the father of a son, Benjamin Brown, who was a resident of Lexington, Massachusetts, who was the great-great-grandfather of Myron Leroy Brown, of West Springfield.

Benjamin Brown was born June 30, 1720. He married, December 23, 1742, Sarah Reed, born January 3, 1724, daughter of William and Sarah Reed. They were the parents of ten children: Benjamin, of further mention; Thaddeus, born March 12, 1745; Sarah, March 14, 1747; Eunice, January 24, 1751; Olive, June 25,

1753; James, October 31, 1758; Rannah, April 23, 1761; Susannah, June 17, 1764; Nathan, September 5, 1766; Lucy, January 17, 1770.

Benjamin (2) Brown was born in Lexington, Massachusetts, January 1, 1744, died October 20, 1792. He married, June 12, 1769, Esther Whitmore, born October 24, 1748, died October 15, 1803. Children: Amos, born May 23, 1770; Cyrus, May 23, 1772; Benjamin, of further mention; Esther, born October 3, 1776; Patty, October 23, 1778; Betsey, May 30, 1780; Olive, November 7, 1782; Castey, May 16, 1785; James, June 5, 1787; Artemas, April 3, 1789.

Benjamin (3) Brown was born November 6, 1774, and lived in Winchendon, Massachusetts, prior to his removal to Templeton. His farm in Templeton was on a well traveled stage route, and for several years he kept an inn for the accommodation of travelers. He died in Templeton, Massachusetts, and there his children were born. He married (first) a Miss Merritt, the name of his second wife not being preserved. Children: Artemus; John Milton, of further mention; Benjamin; and Eliza, married a Mr. Tolman.

John Milton Brown was born in Templeton, Massachusetts, in 1820, and died there in 1904. He was educated in the district schools, grew to manhood at the home farm, and when choosing a life occupation for himself selected the same business. He owned a good farm of one hundred and sixty acres at Templeton, and there passed a life of contented prosperity. He was a member of the Congregational church, and held many of the society offices. Mr. Brown married (first) a Miss Merritt, (second) Charlotte Chamberlain, of Templeton, born in 1824, died in 1879, daughter of Moses and ——— (Miller) Chamberlain. He married (third) Carrie Curtis. Children

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by first marriage: George, Mary Ann, Carrie, and Dora. By second marriage: Myron Leroy, of further mention; Bertha, married Louis Hubbard, and has a daughter, Rebecca; Louis, a farmer, residing on the home farm in Templeton; married Ethel E. Peart, and they are the parents of six children: Milton, Edna, Dorothy, Mildred, Loise, and Norma.

Myron Leroy Brown, eldest son of John Milton Brown and his second wife, Charlotte (Chamberlain) Brown, was born in Templeton, Massachusetts, July 9, 1870. He there completed public school courses of study with graduation from high school, and remained in Templeton until 1892, when he came to West Springfield, which has ever since been his home. He located on the tract of ten acres which he now owns and cultivates as a market garden, together with other lands, making in all about twenty-five acres used for market gardening purposes. The land he owns is especially valuable, made so by Mr. Brown's skillful handling and expert care. He specializes in the growing of cucumbers for the New York market, and during the cold months continues their culture in three large hot houses, thus keeping up production winter and summer. He is a Republican in politics, and is the present assessor of West Springfield, the present (1922) being his seventh year in office.

Mr. Brown married, December 19, 1891, Alice L. Taylor, of Wakefield, Massachusetts, daughter of James Sias and Avice Maria (Cummings) Taylor, granddaughter of James Taylor, and great-granddaughter of David and Nancy (Sias) Taylor, Nancy a daughter of James Sias, a captain in the Revolutionary War. Myron M. and Alice L. (Taylor) Brown are the parents of six children, all born in West Springfield: Ralph Myron, born February 17, 1893, married Louise Gage;

Bertha C., born June 28, 1895; Marguerite, May 22, 1897, married Harold G. Buffum, and they have a son, Herbert, born July 29, 1919; Raymond Taylor, born February 13, 1899; Stanley, November 12, 1900, died November 15, 1900; Normand Dwight, born August 9, 1905.

DAVITT, Donald Joseph,

Head of Davitt Iron Works.

As head of the Davitt Iron Works, one of the leading industrial plants in the city of Springfield, Massachusetts, and as president of the Reddin Resilient Wheel Company, also of Springfield, and secretary of the Pilgrim Oil Company, Donald J. Davitt is one of Springfield's well known business men.

(I) Francis Davitt, the earliest known ancestor of Donald J. Davitt, was a native of France, born in the vicinity of Lenteul, where he spent the early years of his life. He emigrated from his native land to England, there joined the army and went with the same to Ireland, in which country he spent the remainder of his days, and there his death occurred. He married, and among his children was Dominick, of further mention.

(II) Dominick Davitt, son of Francis Davitt, was born in County Leitrim, Ireland, and there spent his entire lifetime, gaining a practical education in its common schools, and serving as store keeper during his active career. He was a man of energy and enterprise, esteemed by all his friends and associates. He married and reared a family of eight children, six sons and two daughters, one of his sons, Hugh, of further mention.

(III) Hugh Davitt, son of Dominick Davitt, was born in County Lietrim, Ireland, in the year 1840. He attended the common schools in the neighborhood of his home, and in young manhood re-



D. J. Davitt

moved to Scotland, from whence he emigrated to the United States in 1874, locating in the State of Massachusetts, his first residence being in Groton, from whence he removed to Ayer, where he worked in a tannery, and then came to Springfield, entering the employ of Gilbert & Barker, with whom he remained for many years. Later he took over the Trask Foundry, located on Water street, Springfield, which had formerly been owned by his son, Hugh F. Davitt, who is now deceased, which he conducted successfully for a number of years, finally disposing of it to his son, Donald J., in the year 1906, and since then has led a retired life, enjoying the rest which is a fitting sequel to years of labor. During his residence in Ayer he served as a member of the Ayer Fire Department. He later was a member of the active firemen of Springfield. His religious affiliation is with the Roman Catholic church. Mr. Davitt married Ann McDonald, born in the Highlands of Scotland, and three children were born of this marriage, as follows: Michael H.; Hugh F., deceased; and Donald Joseph, of further mention.

(IV) Donald Joseph Davitt, youngest son of Hugh and Ann (McDonald) Davitt, was born in Grangemouth, Scotland, March 25, 1872. He was two years of age when his parents brought him to the United States, so consequently has known no other place of residence. He attended the schools of Groton, Ayer and Springfield, Massachusetts, and at an early age displayed the traits of industry and thrift which have since been so noticeable in his career, for during his attendance at school in Ayer, in his leisure time, he delivered orders for a butcher, the remuneration being fifty cents a week, and also while attending school in Springfield, worked in stores and markets, thus gain-

ing a good insight into business methods. He eventually began work in the foundry which was owned and conducted by his father, and brother, Hugh F., and upon the death of the latter-named, in 1899, he entered into partnership with his father in the foundry business and served in the capacity of manager. In 1906 he purchased his father's interests, and since then has conducted the business on his own account, meeting with well-merited success. Upon the expiration of the lease of the Water street plant, Mr. Davitt removed to more commodious quarters on Liberty street, where he is now conducting an extensive and ever increasing business, giving employment to sixty or more men, all skilled operatives. In addition to the conduct of his own business, which requires practically his entire time, he is the president of the Reddin Resilient Wheel Company, of Springfield, and secretary of the Pilgrim Oil Company, giving to each the benefit of his judgment and experience. He holds membership in the Young Men's Christian Association, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Columbus, the Oxford Country Club, the Springfield Automobile Club, Oxford Golf Club, and numerous other clubs and organizations.

Mr. Davitt married, June 30, 1902, Mary C. Fitzpatrick, of Springfield, Massachusetts, daughter of John and Mary Ann (Reynolds) Fitzpatrick. Mary C. (Fitzpatrick) Davitt is a graduate of the Westfield Normal School and the Boston Conservatory of Music. She taught school in Springfield for twelve years. She has taken an active part in the Daughters of Isabella, holding a number of offices, and is now national vice-regent of this body. During the World War she was one of the supervisors of the work of the Red Cross.

TYLER, George Francis,

Manufacturer, Real Estate Factor.

George Francis Tyler, head of the Tyler Whip Company, is a descendant of an old New England family, great-grandson of Amasa Tyler, born July 10, 1780, and Hannah (White) Tyler, his wife. George Tyler, son of Amasa and Hannah (White) Tyler, was born in Trowbridge, Massachusetts, was a farmer and a lumberman, and died in Washington, Massachusetts. He married Orilla Stevens, born at Onion River, Vermont, June 29, 1802, died March 19, 1864. Among their children was Charles E., of further mention.

Charles E. Tyler, son of George and Orilla (Stevens) Tyler, was born in West Stockbridge, Massachusetts, in 1844, died in New Haven, Connecticut, in 1909. He early in life became a railroad employee, was advanced to the position of conductor, and was long employed by the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad in that capacity. He lived during his adult years in Chester and Becket, Massachusetts, in Rutland, Vermont, and in his later years, New Haven, Connecticut. He was a member of the Mutual Benefit Association; a past chancellor commander of the Knights of Pythias; member of the Knights of the Golden Eagle; Improved Order of Red Men; Ancient Order of United Workmen, and Patriotic Sons of America. He married Sarah Daniels, daughter of Joel and Sophia (Atwood) Daniels.

George Francis Tyler, son of Charles E. and Sarah (Daniels) Tyler, was born in Chester, Massachusetts, September 23, 1864. He attended the public schools of Becket and Russell, his home being in Russell from 1869 until 1885 with an aunt, his mother's sister. He attended high school two years, and until twenty

years of age he was his uncle's farm assistant. In 1888 he came to Westfield, and engaged in the whip business with his uncle, Nelson F. Tyler, who began the manufacture of whips in Westfield, in 1877. Upon the death of his uncle Nelson, George F. Tyler continued the business on behalf of the estate, then came into full control, and for twenty-five years has been the responsible, successful, managing head of the Tyler Whip Company. He is a capable executive manager and has conducted his business affairs with rare skill. He has extensive real estate interests, and is highly regarded in the business world.

Mr. Tyler is a member of Woronoco Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; a member of the Second Congregational Church; and in his political faith a Republican. He is a collector of antiques, and has gathered a valuable collection of genuine articles of great historic and intrinsic value.

Mr. Tyler married, June 15, 1892, Mary Fahey, born in Manchester, England, daughter of Martin and Mary (Langdon) Fahey. They are the parents of two children: Norman S., who was educated in Westfield High School and New York University, a specialist in finance and accounting; and Florence Muriel, now (1920) in Westfield High School.

HAGGERTY, Jeremiah Joseph,

Musician, Musical Director.

Jeremiah J. Haggerty, for over two decades director of the Court Square Theatre Orchestra, and one of the best known musicians in the western part of the State of Massachusetts, who passed away January 26, 1919, in Springfield, was born in Thompsonville, Connecticut, November 15, 1873. He was a son of Jeremiah and Catherine (Shea) Haggerty.



James J. Meggs

Jeremiah J. Haggerty attended the schools of Thompsonville, thereby acquiring a good education, and early in life he displayed musical ability of a high order. At the age of eighteen, he came to Springfield, Massachusetts, and there took up the study of the violin under Louis Coenen, and later was a pupil of Felix Wintternitz, of Boston, Massachusetts, and under the able direction of these two excellent musicians he made rapid progress in the art of music, thoroughly developing the talent which he possessed in such large measure. Mr. Haggerty, shortly after coming to Springfield, accepted the position of violinist in the Court Square Theatre Orchestra, which he filled to the entire satisfaction of the management, and about the year 1900 was chosen to fill the responsible position of leader of the orchestra, in which capacity he served up to the time of his demise. Later he was also placed in charge of the orchestra at the Broadway and Plaza theatres, and he had under his control a large body of musicians which furnished music for balls, banquets, and all special occasions. He always sought to keep the music thoroughly up-to-date, being progressive and advanced in his ideas and always taking pride in his work. His efforts along these lines brought him into more than ordinary prominence, and he made a large acquaintance with public and other organizations, and he also enjoyed a wide acquaintance with traveling musicians through his connection with theatre orchestras, among his close friends being Victor Herbert, the well known composer. He possessed the ability to bring out the best in those under his management, a faculty which adds greatly to successful work. Mr. Haggerty was presented with a gold baton by the members of his orchestra at a

dinner given in his honor in April, 1916. In addition to this work, Mr. Haggerty gave lessons on the violin, instructing a large number of pupils, who later showed unusual proficiency, and he gained a reputation second to none in that section of the State. He also dealt extensively in real estate in Springfield, and being an excellent judge of values was highly successful in his operations, which extended over a period of years. Mr. Haggerty was active in the affairs of the Musicians' Union, and held membership in the Holy Name Society of St. Michael's Cathedral, but in no other organizations, his work precluding much activity in fraternal life.

Mr. Haggerty married, June 30, 1903, Susan A. O'Grady, a native of Springfield, daughter of James and Mary (Storer) O'Grady. She was well known as a teacher of the piano, and their home became quite a musical center, in connection with which they conducted Assembly Hall, which adjoins their home, and which was the scene of many social affairs and many dancing classes. They had one child, Elton Storer, born January 7, 1911, died June 28, 1912.

Mr. Haggerty passed away at his home in Springfield, January 26, 1919. A High Mass of Requiem was sung in St. Michael's Cathedral at the funeral services, and interment was in St. Michael's Cemetery. Mr. Haggerty was of a quiet, retiring nature, but those who knew him intimately appreciated his friendship and intelligence, and his sudden taking away was sincerely mourned by a wide circle of friends and acquaintances. His widow survives him. The portrait accompanying this sketch has been placed here by his widow in commemoration of his many beautiful qualities of heart and mind, and will, we feel sure, be a source of pleasure to his large circle of friends.

SMYTH, Rev. Thomas,
Clergyman.

As rector of the parish of the Sacred Heart, appointed in 1891, Father Smyth conducts worship in a church which he caused to be erected, the noblest parish church in New England. Father Smyth is a son of Bernard Smyth, born in County Meath, Ireland, who died there in 1868, aged seventy-five. He was a man of education and substance, cultivating his own acres, which were extensive. He married Christian Brady, who died in 1880, aged seventy-five, and they were the parents of eight children: Bridget, Mary, John, James, Bernard, Rev. Thomas, of whom further; Rose, and Margaret, all of whom are deceased, except Rev. Thomas and Margaret.

Rev. Thomas Smyth was born in County Meath, Ireland, on Christmas Day, 1848, and there began his education in the national schools. He completed his theological studies at All Hallow College, in Dublin, and was ordained to the priesthood of the Roman Catholic church, October 28, 1871. The following December he came to the United States and was at once sent as assistant to Rev. P. J. Harkins, of Holyoke, whence after a few years he was transferred as curate of St. Joseph's Church, Pittsfield, Massachusetts, Rev. E. H. Purcell, rector. After barely three years in the priesthood, Father Smyth was appointed pastor of the Church of St. Mary's, at Westfield, Massachusetts, an unusual rise for so young a priest, but he had proved himself an unusual man.

Difficulties arising, from misunderstandings between priest and people, met him at his coming to Westfield, but he was so calm and strong that the people soon learned to follow where he led. He built St. Mary's beautiful brick church

and a frame church for the mission at Huntington. He procured valuable property, which has since been a blessing to St. Mary's, and for seventeen years was the beloved pastor of this parish. Since coming to Springfield he has completed the magnificent church of the Sacred Heart and has accomplished a marvelous work in his parish, a fact becoming more and more apparent every day.

His work in Springfield dates from the year 1891, when, by appointment of Bishop O'Reilly, he became rector of Sacred Heart. He had already built two churches, and Sacred Heart needed a church builder at that time. He came thoroughly experienced, and soon all the power of the parish was being exerted toward the building of the new church. The people recognized the fitness of the Bishop's choice and loyally supported him in his efforts. On October 18, 1896, the great church was ready for dedication, Rt. Rev. Bishop Bevan, recently deceased, whose venerable parents were members of the parish, preaching the dedicatory sermon. While the great work was in progress, Father Smyth, in 1895, built a chapel in Brightwood, on Plainfield street, to accommodate the growing number of Catholics in that vicinity.

Father Smyth is of gentle, kindly nature, and spares not himself when duty calls. He meets every demand made by the people upon him and it may be safe to say that no other priest of the diocese has been more often with the sick than he, nor has any other been so generally chosen as confessor by priests and people. He possesses a unique and sly humor, which makes him a delightful and welcome comrade in every gathering of his fellow clergymen. He is a persistent worker, and his whole priestly life has been as a white light, illuminating, warming and helpful.



Rev. Thomas Smyth



Adéland Landry

The people of Sacred Heart Parish are of a class and condition from the very wealthy to the very poor. There are several hundred Arab, Armenian and Syrian Catholics in the parish. At the head of Carew street, scarcely three minutes' walk from the church door, is the splendid hospital, House of Mercy, under the charge of the Sisters of Providence, built under Father Smyth's administration, which accommodates 300 patients, presided over by forty sisters, Father Smyth having the spiritual care of the hospital.

LANDRY, Adelard, Rev.,
Clergyman.

In 1907 Rev. Adelard Landry came to Brightwood, Massachusetts, a suburb of Springfield, and in 1908 he organized the French Catholic church, St. Thomas Aquinos, of which he has since been the loved and efficient pastor. The Landrys came originally from Normandy, and first appeared in America in Nova Scotia, Canada, going thence to New Brunswick, the great-grandfather of Rev. Adelard Landry locating at Lacolle, his two brothers going to Quebec. Descent is traced through his son, Hubert Landry.

Hubert Landry was born at Lacolle, New Brunswick, Canada, and died near there, at St. Bridget. He left Lacolle in 1837, and for a time lived in Chicago, Illinois, but later returned to his birthplace, and afterward became one of the substantial farmers of that section. He married Miss Drogon, who bore him eighteen children, among them: Peter, Julian, Joseph, Simon, and Helen, descent being traced through Peter.

Peter Landry was born at Lacolle, Canada, about 1834, died in Sweetsburgh, Quebec, Canada, in August, 1914. He grew to manhood at the home farm, his father owning several hundred acres of

land which he had cleared himself. After the death of his father, Hubert Landry, Peter, as the oldest son, was assigned the care of the farm, and became head of his father's large family. He later met with reverses, lost the farm, and with the family came to the United States, locating first in Moosup, Connecticut, later in Woonsocket, Rhode Island, where he was connected with the engineering department of a large gas manufacturing plant. He prospered, and eventually returned to St. Bridget, bought back the old farm, built a handsome house thereon, and there lived until his death. He married Adele Messier, of Marysville, Canada, who died in January, 1916, aged eighty-two. Children: Adele, of Ottawa, Canada; Pierre, a farmer of Blackstone, Massachusetts; Sophronia, of St. Alexander, Canada; Odina, of St. Bridget, Canada; Louise, of Fall River, Massachusetts; Herbert, of Oxford, Massachusetts; Adelard, of further mention; Joseph, of Troy, New York; Alphonso, of Montreal, Canada; Albert, of Whitingville, Massachusetts; Rosanna, of Woonsocket, Rhode Island; Angeline, of Pittsfield, Massachusetts; and Lille, who married George Beau-dette, of Woonsocket, Rhode Island. From this family fifty descendants have sprung.

Rev. Adelard Landry, seventh child of Peter and Adele (Messier) Landry, was born in Moosup, a village in the town of Plainfield, Connecticut, March 8, 1870. He began his education in the public schools of Woonsocket, Rhode Island, and at the age of thirteen years returned with his parents to Canada, attending school at St. Bridget until entering St. Mary's College at Roweville, Canada. From St. Mary's College he went to St. Mary's University at Baltimore, Maryland, taking a full course in divinity. He was ordained to the priesthood of the Roman

Catholic church, December 7, 1897, by Archbishop Williams, at Holy Cross Cathedral in Boston. After ordination he was sent to Worcester, as curate of Notre Dame Church, and there remained seven years. He was next located for a short time at Southbridge, Massachusetts, as curate of Notre Dame Church there, where he remained for six months, when he was appointed curate to Notre Dame Church at Adams, Massachusetts, where he spent two years in the beautiful Berkshires.

On May 2, 1907, Father Landry came to Brightwood, Springfield, Massachusetts, and was connected with All Souls' Church on Plainfield street. On May 4, 1908, the French church, St. Thomas Aquinos, was organized, Father Landry becoming its first pastor, and has since served as such. The parish has prospered greatly under his able management, a fine church edifice having been erected with a generous acreage surrounding it, all paid for, and in September, 1919, a new school building was finished and occupied. Father Landry is as highly respected a man as he is beloved as a priest, and he wins all hearts. He has accumulated a property worth \$200,000, and has had a great deal to do with all the affairs in his neighborhood, especially with the political offices. In every way possible he has aided every improvement in the north end of the city in the neighborhood of his church, and in 1921 he was instrumental in having many side streets paved by the city.

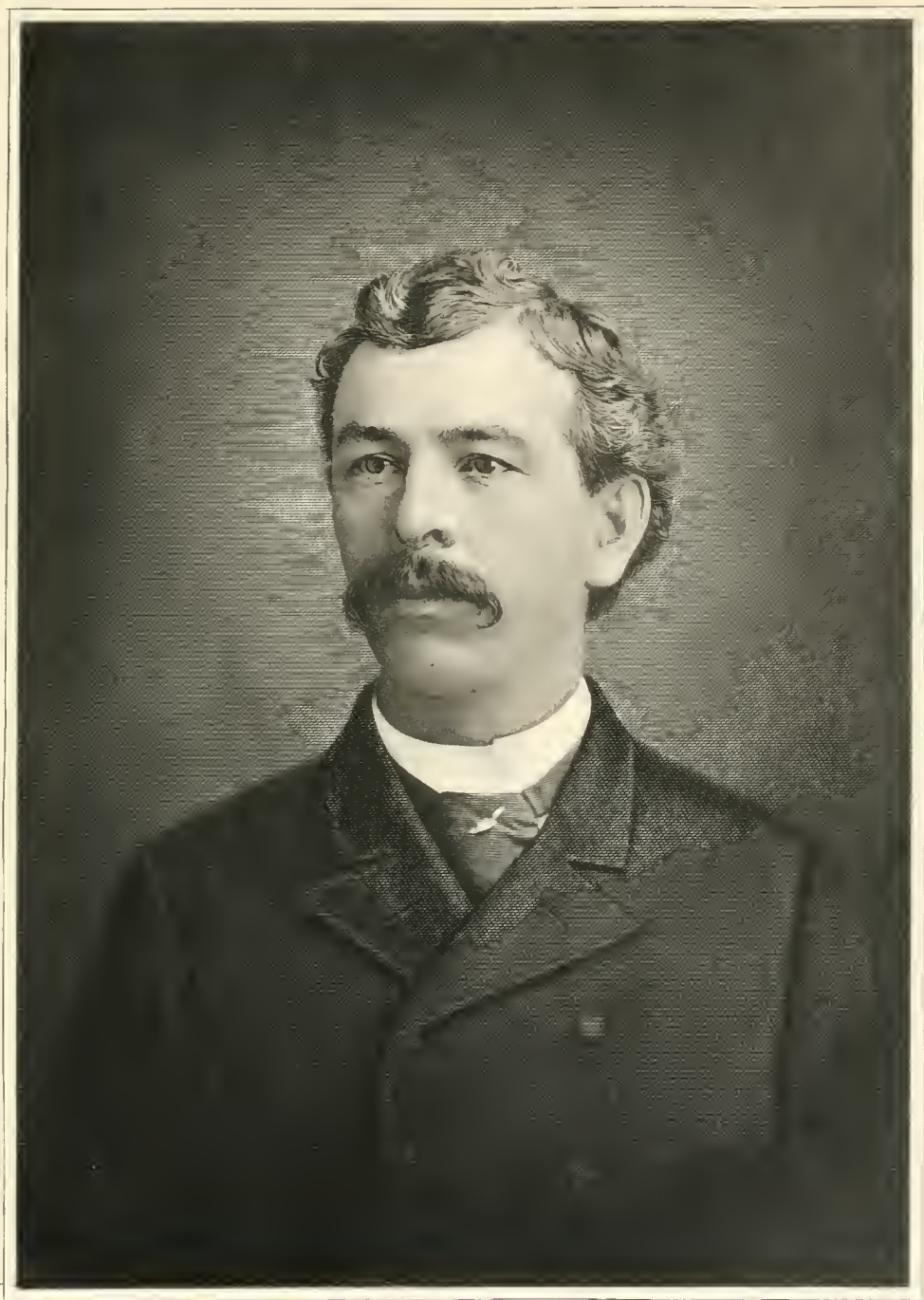
FALVEY, William Henry,

Building Contractor.

For eighteen years after establishing in business for himself, William H. Falvey was one of the successful building contractors of Springfield. He was a

large employer of labor, a man who held his word sacred, and a citizen whose passing was deeply mourned. He was a son of John Falvey, who was born in Cork, Ireland, and came to the United States in 1847, and during the fifteen years which intervened between his coming and his death he became well known in the states of Massachusetts, Connecticut, and New Hampshire. He was employed in railroad building, and was one of the pioneers in this line in New England. He made his home in Springfield, and died in that city in 1861. He married Catherine Harrington, and they were the parents of eight children, all of whom are deceased, namely: Helen, Catherine, Patrick, John, Dennis, William Henry, of whom further; Mary, Julia.

William Henry Falvey, youngest son of John and Catherine (Harrington) Falvey, was born in Hinsdale, New Hampshire, March 17, 1852, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, May 24, 1911. His parents moved to Springfield, Massachusetts, during the latter half of the year 1854, and in that city he was educated and ever afterward resided. After completing his school studies, he for a time was employed as a boy in the "Republican" office; then with firm of Bryant & Bowles. He then learned the trade of bricklaying with Mr. Houghton, a well known builder of Springfield, and in course of time he mastered not only this trade but the plasterer's trade as well. After becoming an expert journeyman, he entered the employ of D. J. Curtis and advanced to be his foreman, which position he ably filled for fourteen years. While with D. J. Curtis he executed contracts far beyond Springfield limits, including the post office buildings in Bridgeport, Connecticut, and the Post Office building in Troy, New York. Finally he began contracting under his own name,



William H. Fulwry

and for eighteen years continued a successful contractor, employing a large force of men and being associated with important building operations. Many public buildings and manufacturing plants in Springfield are monuments to his skill and integrity as a builder, among them the Springfield Post Office building, the power plant of the Springfield Street Railway, House of Mercy Hospital building, Lincoln School and Dickinson Street School buildings, and also many of the fine private residences of the city. He won an excellent reputation not only as a capable builder, but as a man of reliability and honor, who took pride in good work and in dealing fairly with his patrons and with the men whom he employed. Being himself a skilled mechanic, he knew when work was well done and always insisted upon it. In politics, Mr. Falvey was strictly independent; he voted for what he considered the best man regardless of party lines. He was a member of the Knights of Columbus, and of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, being regarded highly by the members of these orders.

Mr. Falvey married, May 27, 1873, Mary McElhinney, born in Donegal, Ireland, daughter of Peter and Mary (Logue) McElhinney. Peter McElhinney came from Ireland to the United States in 1868, and located in Springfield, Massachusetts, where he conducted a merchant tailoring establishment for many years, until his death. Mr. and Mrs. Falvey were the parents of five children: 1. Catherine, died aged five years. 2. Arthur William, his father's successor, and head of the contracting business of Falvey & Son; he married Mary Ann Marra. 3. Helen. 4. Josephine, became the wife of James J. Sullivan, of Holyoke, and they have a daughter, Leona Sullivan. 5. Katherine, became the wife

of Edward J. Glynn, of Springfield, Massachusetts. Mrs. Falvey, who survived her husband, died June 10, 1921.

UPHAM, Frederick Arthur,

Leader in Cotton Manufacture.

When a lad of sixteen, Frederick A. Upham entered the employ of the Palmer Mills Corporation at their Three Rivers plant in the town of Palmer, that plant then employing 450 hands. Forty years have since intervened and the association has never been broken; the office boy of 1878 is the agent of 1920, and the plant which then could be run with a force of 450 hands now requires 900 to properly man the various departments, and from 450 looms has increased to 1,700 looms.

Frederick A. Upham is a son of William and Rebecca (Devereaux) Upham, and a descendant of John Upham, the first to bear the name in New England, who came from England in 1635 with the Hull Colony, which settled at Weymouth. The word Upham is composed of the two Anglo-Saxon words, "Up" and "Ham," signifying a home dwelling, home on the hill, or village. Since the time of Queen Elizabeth the final "a" which prevailed in the spelling has been dropped. Upham has been traced as a surname to the year 1208, with abundant evidence that it existed as early as 1140.

John Upham, the American ancestor, was born in Somersetshire, England. That colony sailed from Weymouth in Old Dorset, England, March 20, 1635. They reached Boston, May 6, and on July 2, by permission of the General Court, settled at Wessagucus, which later was changed to Weymouth, their port of debarkation. There were twenty-one families in that colony, numbering 105 individuals, the Upham family furnishing six, as follows: John Upham, the father,

aged 35; Elizabeth Upham, the mother, aged 32; their children: Sarah Upham, aged 26; John Upham, aged 7; Nathaniel Upham, aged 5; and Elizabeth Upham, aged 3. The maiden name of Elizabeth Upham is believed to have been Webb. John Upham became a man of influence in Weymouth, served as deputy to the General Court, and was also commissioner to treat with the Indians in 1642, obtaining title to the lands of Weymouth; he was also a selectman and land owner, and his residence continued in Weymouth until 1648. In that year he moved to Malden, where he was selectman in 1651, and in 1657 was appointed with two others as a commissioner to hear small causes in Malden, an honor which was repeatedly conferred upon him. He is of constant mention in Malden records, showing the influential position he held in that community. He also took an active part in the early settlement of Worcester, but never lived there. He died at Malden, February 25, 1681. A stone in the old burying ground near Bell Rock Station on the Sauges Branch railroad marks the spot and is thus inscribed: "Here lyes the body of John Upham, Aged eighty four, died February 25, 1681."

Lieutenant Phineas Upham, of Malden, was the only son of John Upham who left posterity. He has always been known as Lieutenant Phineas, as he held that rank and rendered important service in King Philip's War. He was born in Weymouth, in 1635, and Malden records show that he was a resident of Malden in 1658. Land was conveyed to him in Malden in 1663, and as early as September, 1675, he is referred to as "Lieutenant Upham." He rendered constant military service during the years of King Philip's War, and at the storming of Fort Canonius, during the Great Swamp fight, he was wounded. He died in Malden, in

October, 1676. His widow, Ruth (Wood) Upham, died January 18, 1696. They were the parents of seven children, descent being traced through John, the fourth child and third son.

John Upham was born in Malden, December 9, 1666, and died in Malden, June 9, 1733. He married, in 1688, Abigail Hayward, daughter of Samuel Hayward. She died August 23, 1717. John and Abigail Upham were the parents of six children, their fourth child and third son, Captain Ezekiel, being head of the fourth generation.

Captain Ezekiel Upham was born in Malden in the year 1700. He was of Dorchester in 1726, sold land in Stoughton the same year, and settled in Sturbridge, Massachusetts, about 1730. He was one of the first fourteen male members of the Congregational church at Sturbridge, organized September 29, 1736, and is referred to in Sturbridge records as "Captain." He resided in Sturbridge from 1730 until the end of his life. Captain Ezekiel Upham married, in 1726, Hannah Stearns, of Dorchester, who died January 10, 1788. They were the parents of eight children, this line descending through John, the second son and fourth child.

John Upham was born at Sturbridge, April 6, 1734, and died May 30, 1800. He married Demaris Wildes, and they were the parents of sons, Jerre, and John; also a daughter Demaris, all recorded in Brookfield, Massachusetts. John is head of the sixth generation.

John Upham was born in Brookfield, Massachusetts, December 14, 1773, died March 28, 1851. He was a resident of Spencer and Ware, Massachusetts. He married Patty Bines, who died January 5, 1842. They were the parents of seven children: Demaris, married John Holmes, of Lee, Massachusetts; Sophia, married

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John Holmes, of Palmer, Massachusetts, her brother-in-law; John, married and moved to New York State; Mary, married E. Shaw, of Stafford, Connecticut; Patty, married Abner Gilbert; Nathaniel, married Mary Ann Borad, and died at Leverett, Massachusetts, leaving a son Edward, who removed with his mother to California; William, father of Frederick Arthur Upham, of Three Rivers, Massachusetts.

William Upham was born in Ware, Massachusetts, May 8, 1813, died in Belchertown, Massachusetts, September 11, 1874. He married, April 20, 1842, Rebecca T. Devereaux, born in Marblehead, Massachusetts, October 2, 1821, died in Palmer, Massachusetts, March 26, 1881. They were the parents of eleven children: Charles William, born March 2, 1843, married Abbie L. Dimock; George, born November 24, 1846; Isabella, born November 4, 1849, married, August 14, 1870, Merrick A. Morse; Mary Alice, born February 17, 1852, married, March 27, 1872, Charles Squires; Lewis E., born May 18, 1853, married Minnie S. Hitchcock, and resided in Palmer and later in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he died; Albert S., born March 15, 1855; Nellie M., died at birth; Ella R., born March 5, 1857, married, May 15, 1878, Oliver G. Nutting; Ida J., died young; Frederick Arthur, whose career is herein traced; Franklin H., born November 22, 1863, married Margaret Kenyon, July 17, 1884, and removed to Valley Falls, Rhode Island, later to Haddon Heights, New Jersey.

Frederick Arthur Upham, tenth child of William and Rebecca T. (Devereaux) Upham, was born in Belchertown, Massachusetts, April 7, 1862, and was there educated in the public schools and Monson Academy. In 1878 he entered the employ of the Palmer Mills in the village

of Three Rivers in the town of Palmer, as an office boy. His work was congenial and he devoted himself to his duties with such evident satisfaction that he was soon promoted. Later other promotions came to him until he became superintendent of the plant, and in that position he remained seventeen years, until November 13, 1913. On that date he was advanced to his present post as agent of the company and general manager of the plant, and in the prosperity which has attended the Palmer Mills since Mr. Upham came to managerial authority may be ascribed in part to his ability and zeal.

He is a director in the Shetucket Cotton Mill of Norwich, Connecticut, and a trustee of the Palmer Savings Bank. In politics he is a Republican, and he has served the town as chairman of the School Board, chairman of the Board of Selectmen, and member of the Hampden County Improvement League. He is a member of the Massachusetts Cotton Manufacturers' Association, the Textile Club of Boston, and the Springfield Board of Trade, serving on the Massachusetts committee. He is a member of Thomas Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Palmer; Thomas Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and Washington Council, Royal and Select Masters. He is a member of Union Church, and for twenty-five years has been superintendent of the Sunday school. He is actively interested in the Hampden County Association of Churches, and is a member of the Massachusetts State Sunday School Association. At the great plant of which he is the head they have provided a Day Nursery for the care of children whose parents are employed in the mill. They also have rest rooms for the employees, a first aid room in charge of a nurse, and in addition to this a nurse to assist in caring for sick employees at their homes.

Mr. Upham married, October 4, 1884, Ada M. Paine, daughter of Emory and Eunice (Fletcher) Paine. They are the parents of a daughter, Blanche Vivian, born August 28, 1890, married Alexander Mason, of Springfield, Massachusetts, and they have one son, Willard Upham, born July 31, 1920.

CRUSE, Rev. James Matthew,
Clergyman.

Among the foreign refugees who settled in Great Britain and Ireland during the reign of Louis XIV of France were those bearing the name Croze, the same name appearing in a table containing the names of Huguenot families naturalized in Great Britain and Ireland between the years 1681 and 1712. The name, spelled Cruce, is found in County Dublin in the fifteenth century, and is included in a list of principal Irish families in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, and in lists of Irish and Anglo-Irish families. The word Cross, in Irish Crois, Latin Cruix, French Croix, became O'Croose, and was anglicized Cross and Cruise. As Cruise, the name is common in Ireland, the family in County Meath being of the modern nobility. There is little doubt that the family came to Great Britain from the continent of Europe at an early day, and in the change of place and tongue many strange changes were made in the original name, Cruise being of comparatively modern form, Cruse, Croze, and Cruise, however, dating to a more remote period.

The paternal grandfather of Rev. James M. Cruse, of Springfield, Massachusetts, was Michael Cruse, who lived and died in County Sligo, Ireland, a farmer and shoe dealer. He married Mary Brebaney, a name meaning in Irish, judge. Their children were: Thomas, John, Michael

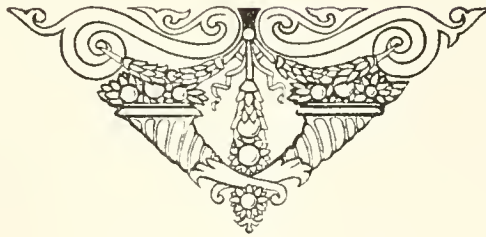
(2), James, and Mary. John came to the United States, enlisted in the Union army, and died in the service. Descent in this branch is traced through the third son, Michael (2).

Michael (2) Cruse was born in County Sligo, Ireland, November 11, 1831, died in Springfield, Massachusetts, September 6, 1900. He attended the National schools, and was his father's farm assistant until the latter's death about 1858. He then married, and with his bride came to the United States, locating in Connecticut for a short time, then making a permanent location in Springfield, Massachusetts. Here Mr. Cruse was a gardener in charge of the estate of Colonel Thompson, holding that position until the Colonel's death. After this, and for a number of years prior to his death, Mr. Cruse lived a retired life. He was a man home loving and quiet in his tastes, not given to politics or societies. He married, in 1858, Margaret Sunney, born in County Sligo, Ireland, in 1837, died in Springfield, Massachusetts, February 29, 1912, daughter of Matthew and Sarah (Coleman) Sunney. Children: Sarah G., married Thomas McHugh, and had children: James Matthew, Elizabeth Margaret, and Anna Marie McHugh; Rev. James Matthew, of further mention; John Joseph, a druggist of Springfield until his death, April 7, 1898; Mary B.; Margaret E., married Alfred J. Carroll, and has a son, James M. Carroll; Martin, who was a druggist in Springfield, died January 20, 1900.

Rev. James Matthew Cruse, son of Michael and Margaret (Sunney) Cruse, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, September 8, 1860, and completed public school study with high school graduation, class of 1880. He then spent three years at Ottawa University (Canada), whence

he was graduated in 1883, then, until 1886, was a student of theology at St. Mary's Seminary, Baltimore, Maryland. Upon the completion of his course he was ordained in Springfield, in 1886, by Bishop O'Reiley, a priest of the Roman Catholic church, and assigned to service as curate at St. John's Church in Worcester, Massachusetts. After a few years of service there he was for a time curate at North Adams, Massachusetts, his first pastorate the church at Upton, Massachusetts, which he served from August, 1902, until

February, 1910. He was then appointed pastor of Our Lady of Hope Church, Springfield, Massachusetts, which parish he has most loyally served for ten years. The parish contains 3,000 souls, who look to Father Cruse for spiritual guidance, and in addition to the church there is a parochial school, which was built by Father Cruse, and is in a flourishing condition. Father Cruse is a man of broad vision, very popular in his parish, and highly esteemed not only in his own church, but outside of it.



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